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Σ K. Wahlström

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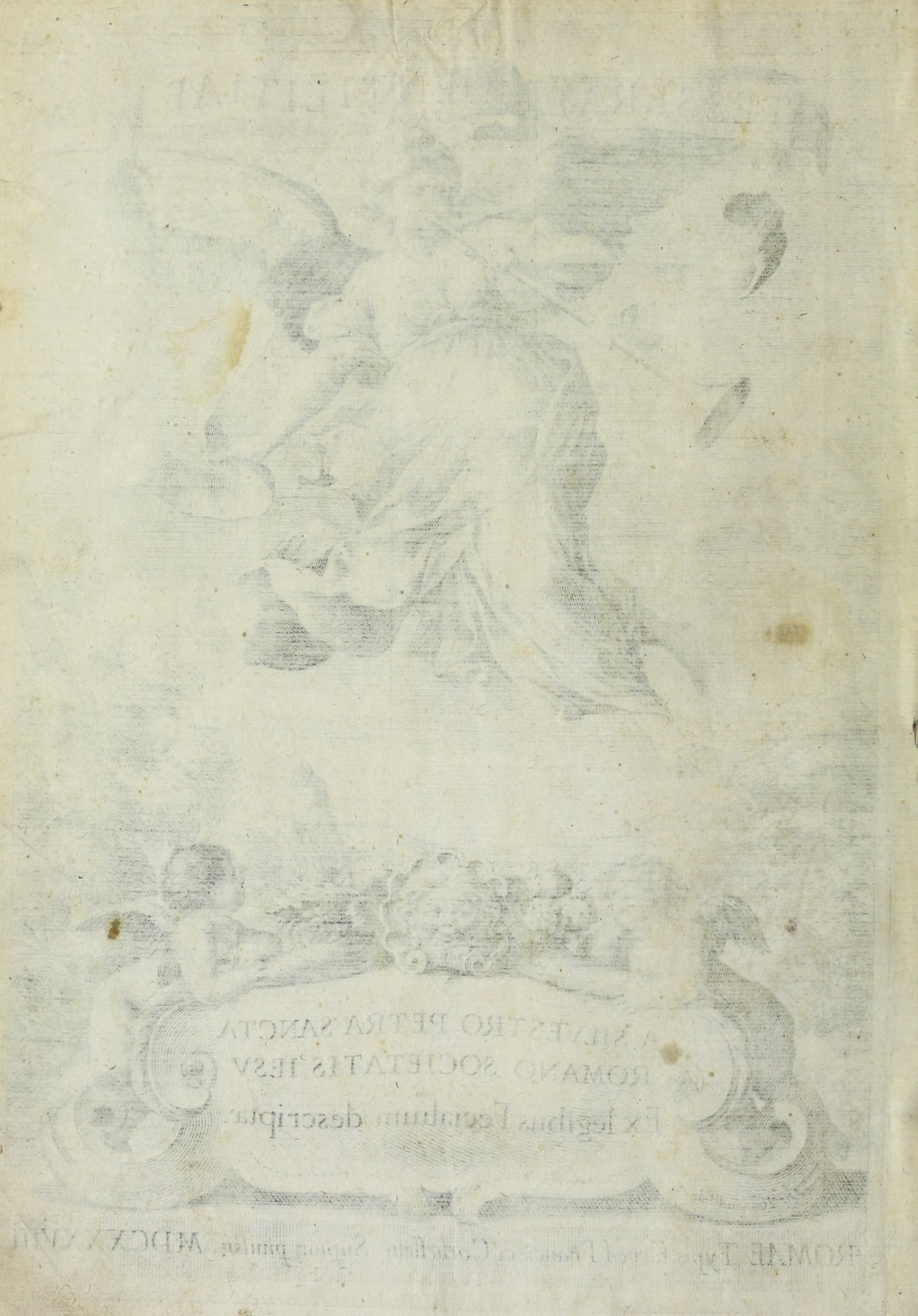
A SILVESTRO PETRA SANCTA
ROMANO SOCIETATIS IESV
Ex legibus Fecialium descriptæ.

ROMAE Typis hæred. Francisci Corbelletti Supior. permissu. MDCXXXVIII.

1638
5. 3.



Illuſtriſsimo, & Excellentiſsimo Principi

THADAEO BARBERINO

ALMAE VRBIS PRAEFECTO.

EXSTIMVLAVERANT me pridem iura obſequij mei, præſertim quoties typis vulgarem lucubrationes aliquas; vt inſcriberem eas tutelari nomini Excell. Tuæ; ſiue patrocinij cauſa, vt armarentur BARBERINAE, pro me prę ſidiarię APES; ſiue teſtaturus, me obſtringi Excell. Tuæ nominibus magnis, nomenque ideo Tuum efferre in fronte voluminis mei. Sed conſultò diſtuli, donec inſignia hæc gentilitia in promptu haberem, iure ſuo dedicanda PRAEFECTO VRBIS; in quo, & generis claritas, & felicitas, & virtus videntur mihi deſignari, per aureas APES tres, in clypeo ſtemmatis Tui. Si relegere ſit ſuperiora ſecula, præſtò erunt ex BARBERINA GENTE plurimi, qui ſuam imprimis proſapiam illuſtrarunt. Quãdo Semifontis vetus Reſpublica, & in Etruria opibus pollens, ante annos ampliùs quadringentos deleta, æmulam ſuæ magnitudinis Florentiam Anno MCCII.

tiam ruinis proprijs locupletauit; initiò quidem aliquos, deinceps plurimos ex ſuis in eam Vrbem trāſcripſit, nempe in plebem Ciues, Optimates in Curiam; & quia BARBERINI inter hos erant primarij, conceſſerunt etiam ipſi Florentiam, in primum nobilitatis ordinem adlecti; atque ita ſanè omine fauſtiſsimo, in Regiam florum APES immigrauerunt. Ibi verò, ſicut ſemper antea, ineundo pares, hoc eſt nobiles nuptias, per coniugia cum Baroncellis, Bardis, Couonijs, Miniatis, Albertis, Pittis, Orlandinis, Albizis, Canigianis, Peruzijs, & cum alijs vetuſtioribus, quæ in Ciuitate erant principes familiæ, honoratiſsimis affinitatibus arctiùs complexi nouam Patriam, progeniem dederunt ſemper generoſiorem; muniaque publica & potiſsima obiuerunt domi foriſque. Ex eorum ſtirpe FRANCISCVM BARBERINVM, iuris prudentia, & præterea omni elegantia politiore excultum, Parens Etruſcæ facundię, velut æquitatis Præſidem, literarumque & Muſarum ſacerdotem celebrauit elogio perquamhonorifico. Vt compellem hic tamen ſolos Maiores Tuos, ac ſucceſsionis propagatores: IOANNEM filium MAPHAEI Adminiſtratorem belli Reſpublica nominauit, rerumque Arbitrum eſſe in Caſtris voluit. CAROLVS verò MAPHAEI perinde filius, contulit ſe gloriosè ac ſtrenuè ad complures bellicas expeditiones. Sed & aliquantò ante THADAEVS, familię maximum decus, Patriæ conſtitutæ in anguſta re, conſilio atque opibus aliquotiès præſidio fuit. Et fuerunt, qui præter laudes tam eximias profuſæ liberalitatis, militaris gloriæ, atque ingenioſioris literaturę, cordi habuerunt etiam pietatem: nam ANTONIVM BARBERINVM, inter electos primo loco Duodecem-viros inopum Sancti Martini patronos, ſcripſit Sanctus Antoninus Florentinorum Antiſtes religioſiſsimus. Patrię verò perſtudioſus atque amantiſsimus fuit alter ANTONIVS, titulis quibuſcumque fortunæ

Io: Boccaccius in Gen. Deor. lib. 15. cap. 6.

Iacobus Philippi in Chronicis Ordinis Eremitar.

Anno MCCCCXXIV.

Anno MCCCCXXX.

Anno MCCCLXXV.

Anno MCCCLIX.

tunę magnæ hunc vnicè anteferens; vt esset ac diceretur Optimus Ciuis. Horũ ego interim peculiariter nomina, ex prisca recensione temporum, commemoraui vel ideo; quia in BARBERINA familia hodieque vigent maximè, honoribusque,& moribus cultissimis inornãtur. Alioquin suspexerunt recẽter, Roma quidem alterum FRANCISCVM, virum sapientissimum,& fortunatum VRBANI MAXIMI educatorem: Belgium verò, theatrum belli, ex quo militiæ famam nationes petunt,Equitem RAPHAELEM BARBERINVM; qui consilio & manu ex æquo inclytus, incertum de se iudicium reliquit; vtra nimirum laude, Martis an Mercurij glorioſiùs præstaret, fortissimus in acie, prudentissimus in obita ad Britannos legatione.

Ex Proauis & Tritauis aliquotiès BARBERINVM nomen accepit, promiscuè cum alijs Patritijs, & reddidit interdum etiã vrna, quę sortitò statuere solebat supremum Reipublicę Magistratum. Quod si glorię huic originis paternę (quam ex publicis tabulis & monumentis constat, nũquam imminuta gloria, perseueraſſe facilè annis quingentis) claritudo materni generis à me iam accensęatur; illam repetere possem ab ętate non minùs longęua: nisi satis interea esse arbitrarer, de ea rarum aliquod & singulare in Italia decus referre: nimirum prętер connubia, quę commemoraui cum Albizis, Pittis, Albertis, Orlandinis, Canigianis, Peruzijs alijsque, haud intermissa serie, ad octo vsque ascendi posse coniugum nobilissimarum stemmata, ex lectissimis Florentię familijs; vti APVM semper fuit flores legere. Hoc enim ordine postremis temporibus Baroncelli, Belincionij, Bardi, Couonij, Miniati, Rustici, Barbadori, Magalotti BARBERINIS fęminas nuptui dederunt. His verò vna Romana modò accessit ANNA COLVMNA, quę genere virtutibusque Heroina,& animo supra sexum, tantummodò fęmina est felicis vteri,& Liberorum aureo-

Anno MCCCXLVII. & MCCCLXXXI.

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rum fęcunda genitrix. Vt proinde BARBERINA GENS (cum omittam, viciſsim ex ea Stratas, Bladas, Diaccetos, Bellaccios, Gherardinos, Pulcios, Guidaccios, Beninos, Mazzinghios, Popoleſchios, & primores quoſque fęminas accepiſſe) ob diuturnam iſtam & reciprocam paterni maternique generis claritudinem, inter Italię illuſtres familias connumerari poſſit. Sed quorſum diutiùs intueor, & contemplor, ſeu illa Sydera, ſeu hanc Auroram; dum ab VRBANO SOLE conſerenat vndique, ac feliciſſimè circumſtat ei, velut chorea quędam luminum lętiſſimorum, CAROLI duplex triumuiratus, in Liberis alter, & alter in Nepotibus, perennitas BARBERINAE fauſtitatis? Hęc eſt videlicet ſumma felicitas Tua, & vtinam perſeueret in longiſſimum diem. Dignus enimverò eras, qui vnus eligereris, vt ad REGINAM HVNGARIAE, iã coniugem Auguſtam FERDINANDI III. per ditiones Pontificias commeantem, pro VRBANO PONTIFICE, officioſa legatione fungereris: atque vt inſuper audires ALMAE VRBIS PRAEFECTVS; aureaque conſpicuus toga, comitantibus Senatu, & Dynaſtis Romanis, quãdoquidem omnes vnus viceras humanitate, ideo vnus etiam pompa ſanè memorabili triumphares. Magnitudinis titulos alios felicitati perinde adſcriberem; niſi à me iam virtus potiùs Tua deberet ad famam tranſmitti; & moderatio illa præſertim, ſine exemplo maxima; qua ſcilicet viſus es alacriùs & propenſiùs Principatum Vrbini, nobilem iuxta & opulentũ, Apoſtolicę Sedi aſſerere; quàm eum ſperare, aut Tibi, aut poſteris Tuis. Secùs ambire ſatis noueras labores, & pericula, ſæpiùs relicta Vrbe, vt conſuleres publicæ ſecuritati: dum bellis inteſtinis conuulſa Italiæ viſcera miſerum in modum afflictarentur. Et tum coorta aliquando graui ſimultate, mirata eſt Ferraria, arrepto militiæ ſceptro, Te illicò adfuiſſe; cohibuiſſe pro poteſtate motus eos

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animorum iam noxios & cruentos; ac momentò reduxiſse tranquillitatem. Si panegyricam laudationem, & non epiſtolam breuem pangerem; diſtinguerem profectò atque proſequerer ſingillatim virtutes Tuas; vt dicam tamen ſummatim omnia: ibit in ſæcula id, quod Roma cum admiratione & plauſu videt: Te videlicet nulla vi, vitioque nullo egiſſe conſanguineum PRINCIPIS; ſed cum peræquè ſis virtute ac genere illi propinquus, videri voluiſſe moderatione parem ijs, quibus honore præeras ac poteſtate. Dum hoc vnicè commemoro, cuncta me complecti agnoſcent ſapientes quique; vtpote gnari, fortunam indulgentem & propitiam regi difficiliùs multò, quàm eam aduerſam & iratam. Alia itaque ſileo, & qui Tuam virtutem veneror; amo & ſuſpicio felicitatem nobilitatemque; idem in pignus obſequij manſuri atque æterni, has gentilitias teſſeras, fortaſſe habituras, Te patrocinante, iugem ætatem, dedo, ac dico. Vale, & ſoſpite VRBANO PONTIFICE, ac PATRVO, ſis diutiſsimè is, qui ab indole generis, à fortuna, & à virtute vſque adhuc fuiſti. Ita voueo, Romæ VIII. Kal. Iunij MDCXXXVIII.

Excell. Tuæ

Addictiſsimus, & obſequentiſsimus
Silueſter Petra Sancta è Societate IESV.

LECTORI.

IMPROBVS labor ſanè mihi viſus eſt is, quem iam ego in hoc Volumine exegi. Erycius Puteanus Vir diſertiſsimus, rem diffuſam vocauit, delicatam ſcientiam, curioſam cenſuram: iudicauitq. intelligere omnia, ordinare ſingula, arduum eſſe: ſed præcipuè effatu omnia, verbis ſingula complecti, moroſum, & immenſum videri: denique exiſtimauit difficillimum, Latina facere, ac proferre ore Romano ea, quæ Fecialium verbis enunciantur; & oſtendere colores, licet ij non exprimantur, quidnè debeat penicillus ſequi, calamo docere. Sic ipſe.

Equidem expertus ſum affatim hæc omnia; dum vniuerſam artem teſſerariam expoſiturus, ſtudui indagare originem eius; diuidere, ac decuſſare ſcuti aream; tænias, & lemniſcos in ea varios ducere; aues, feras, vndas, nubes, aſtra, ſtirpes, flores, arma, moles, machinas, & quas non alias rerum formas exarare? aptare inſuper galeas, ſeu apertas, ſeu clatratas, ſeu rectas, ſeu verſas & obliquatas; faſtigiare ſerto ſeu corona; inumbrare plumis & corimbis; Crucibus monilibuſque & vexillis inornare; munire Atlantibus; denique palliolis atque tentorijs, prorsùs ad Maieſtatis ſpecimen, velare.

Porrò id operis ſum aggreſſus, dum eram in Germania Belgioque; partim vt horis ſubceſiuis, deſiderium Italiæ ſimul, ac tempus fallerem: partim vt (quia duo potiſsimùm erant, quæ excogitata cum laude, ſcribi atque excudi ſolùm ſermone vulgi dolebam, arctarique finibus Nationum earum, apud quas nata erant) ego vtraque communicarem toti Europæ: quò ita poſſent deinceps, pulchro & laudabili commercio, has etiam opes ingenia nundinari.

Nempe Itali noſtri Symbola Heroica, & inuenerunt primi, & redegerunt etiam in artis præcepta: ego cum à multis ea expeterentur, de ijſdem ſcripſi Latinè, qua maiore potui ſolertia; præſidijs magnis tamen, hoc eſt libris Italicis, deſtitutus. Nihilominùs haud me operam omninò luſiſſe, ſuadere voluiſſent, litteræ Amicorum: vt fermè, aliquid meas eſſe nugas, exiſtimauerim.

Ad hæc quoniam Galli, & Britanni, poſtquam virtus & nobilitas pompam quæſiuerunt, traduxerunt ad artem, ſtudio & ingenio miro excultam, ſtemmata familiarum: hanc ego artem etiam, eiuſque præcepta Latinè tradere deliberaui: vt

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vicissim tractatum alterum ex Italia vltra Montes, alterum inde in Italiam transueherem; nec sine delectu; quoniam in illo spectare sit specimen ingenij nobilis, & in hoc specimen ingenuæ nobilitatis.

Gratum fore hoc plurimis, opinor; quo enim pacto agnoscere viros nobiles possimus; nisi eorum stemmata teneamus? quod causæ fuit, cur viri Principes aliqui, consilium probauerint, laudauerintque Si qui tamen abnuent fastidiosiore supercilio; hi aut simul cum C. Cæsare insignia sua nobili cuique adimant; aut æqui boni consulant, ea à me explicari, ordinarique, si minus etiam illustrari.

Attamen fateor; duo sunt, ob quæ animi angor & metuo; ne dum promulgo gentilitias has tesseras, congruè ad vocabulum earum, videar arma & prælia serere, Cadmo infelicior, dentesq. exacuere, seu immutare in bellatorum, & gladios, & frameas. Arma, inquam, & prælia, non sententiarum quidem (neque enim hæc adeo reformidarem) sed querimoniarum.

Deliberaueram nimirum, dum artem has tesseras figurandi, nobilem iuxta, & circumscriptam consentaneis legibus ederem, generatim quidem omnia prosequi; sed exempla (quæ nolui vtique ingenio proprio comminisci) sumere ex nobilium, vt ita dicam, armamentarijs; quemadmodum exigeret methodus à me instituta.

Verùm statueram etiam, silere interim eorum nomina: ne grauiùs fortasse acciperetur; vel familiarum stemmata quædam referri, & quædam præteriri; vel (quod in summa etiam Scriptoris diligentia euenire potest) variari interdum in eis, seu colorum, seu metallorum lumina.

Ita nimirum, si cuncta congruerent: quisquis agnouisset suum proponi stemma, potuisset interpretari beneuolè; lapsum illud in huius Operis codicem fuisse, quemadmodum ancile olim de cælo. Secùs deprehensa varietate, dixisset saltem; colorem hunc immutes, seu hoc metallum, & habes meum stemma.

At oportuit manus dare, persuasionibus dixerim, an imperijs Virorum summæ auctoritatis; quibus visum est satiùs multo, de familijs aliquot millenis, appellando eas ad honorem & ad lucem, benemereri; quàm paucorum commoueri querimonijs; quæ videantur præsertim, haud prorsus meritò ab eis obuenire.

Quis enimuerò, vel si prædiues Vlysse lustrasset peregrinabundus terrasq. & maria omnia; rediret locuples & conscius omnium istiusmodi tesserarum; dum nec illi Scriptores numerarunt singulas vnius, seu Prouinciæ, seu Nationis: qui certos sibi ad scribendum limites præstituerunt?

Ne mihi deinde vitio verti possit qualiscumque colorum & metallorum in tesseris variatio; ponè singulas adieci nomina Scriptorum, ex quibus eas deprompsi. Hos itaque causam dicere, non me in ius vocari, huius deprauationis reum, oportebit.

Quia interim in altero parui, & in altero caui periculum offensæ; si adhuc iniuriæ tamen à quopiam insimuler; erit cur me defensum petam, eorum centenis & millenis clypeis; qui non tam in lucem prodeunt, quàm in aciem, hoc Volumine meo.

Ceterùm cognomenta familiarum adscripsi, quàm minima licuit variatione, vt agnoscantur ea facilius. Quoniam etiam videri poterunt voces nonnullæ, pro nouæ vtique artis conditione, aut minùs vsitatæ, aut minùs peruiæ, & vt ita dicam

cam ſalebroſæ : idcirco elenchum earum, interpretationemque Operi adiunxi. Adeo nihil omiſi, quod profore exiſtimauerim; vt ſit facilis hæc introductio ad artem nobiliſſimam atque pulcherrimam rei noſtræ teſſerariæ.

Erunt fortaſſe, qui penetrabunt in adita eius ſacratiora, & dabunt originem peculiarium etiam iconum gentilitiarum. Exponent videlicet; vnde nam acceperint Auſtriaci argenteam inſtitam; Borbonij aurata lilia; Barberini apes aureas; Columnij columnam argenteam, auro faſtigiatam & diadematam; Comites aquilam, ſcutulis & aureis & furuis vermiculatam; Eſtenſes, Gonzagæ, Gaetani aquilas, ſeu argenteolas, ſeu nigellas; Lilia cyanea Farneſij; aduerſos leunculos, cum ſimilagine Frangipanes; Medicei globulos coloratos; Sabaudiæ Principes, aut albatam Crucem, aut equum effrænem; Sabelli leunculos, auiculam, & florem; Sfortij leonem, & cydonium pomum; Vicecomites boam ſinuoſam, cum puſione mordicùs arrepto, ac ſemeſo; Vrſini roſam, & lemniſcos puniceos argenteoſque. Optimum factu; & mihi quoque pro ea re aliqua eſt ſupellex; dedique experimentum, in Elogio gentis Carafææ.

Illud hic obiter inſinuauerim; quoties plures familiæ appellantur in vnam claſſem, ſeu ſub eadem teſſera; ſemper ſalua cuiuſuis prærogatiua, à me referri ſingulas ordine characterum, quos in cognomento priores habent; ne inter eas, de certamine honoris, lis & difficultas aliqua ſuboriatur.

Poſtremò illud ſinceriſſimè profiteor; conſilium non fuiſſe, omnes Nobilium teſſeras, imò nec nobiliſſimas quaſque in codicem hunc conferre; ſed tantùm eas, quæ eſsent pro methodo eiuſdem codicis mei, & quas noti ac domeſtici alij codices, mihi hæc ſcribenti ſubſtituerent, ad artis exempla, quam proſequebar.

Mutius Vitelleſcus, Societatis IESV Præpoſitus Generalis.

CVm Teſſeras Gentilitias P. Silueſtri Petraſanctæ Societatis noſtræ, duo eiuſdem Societatis Theologi, quibus id commiſsum fuit, recognouerint; ac in lucem edi poſſe probauerint; facultatem concedimus, vt typis mandentur; ſi ita Reuerendiſs. D. Viceſgerenti, & Reuerendiſs.P. Magiſtro Sacri Palatij videbitur. In quorum fidem has literas,manu noſtra ſubſcriptas, & ſigillo noſtro munitas dedimus. Romæ 17. Aprilis 1636.

Mutius Vitelleſcus.

Loco ✠ Sigilli.

Imprimatur, ſi videbitur Reuerendiſs. P. Mag. Sacri Palatij Apoſt.

A. T. Epiſc. Nouarien. Viceſger.

GEntilitias Teſseras, quas P. Silueſter Petraſancta Societatis IESV hoc volumine complexus eſt, iuſsu Reuerendiſs. P. Nicolai Riccardij Sac. Palat. Apoſt. Magiſtri, diligenter vidi, nihilq. in eis Catholicæ fidei, aut bonis moribus diſsonum animaduerti: quare propter multiplicem, & Italis antea vix cognitam eruditionis varietatem, eas typis digniſsimas cenſeo.

Ego Io: Aloyſius Confalonerius Soc. IESV.

Imprimatur.

Fr. Nicolaus Riccardius Sacr. Apoſt. Palatij Magiſt.Ord. Præd.

Cur Arma vulgò hæ Icones scutariæ vocentur. Cap. I.

EXISTIMANT Budæus,& Scriptores alij, ARMA dici ea signa, quæ Aui extulerunt,transmiseruntque ad posteros, & quæ non sunt vnius hominis,vel ætatis,sed familiæ, ac successionis,propterea quod concessa fuerint ab Imperatoribus, & à Regibus, vti præmia bellicæ virtutis.Sic aiunt, Alexandro Macedoni Aristotelem persuasisse, vt distribueret propria insignia, seu vexilla ijs Tribunis, & Centurionibus, qui præ alijs dimicauerant strenuè. Honorem enim cotem esse fortitudinis, non minùs quàm iram, Vir sapientissimus iudicauit.

De origine rei tesserariæ.

Equidem cum Philiberto Monetio reor; beneficio Principis, ad memoriam consignandæ, & munerandæ virtutis militaris, collata hæc symbola interdum fuisse;vt per Gentis capita ad posteros hæreditario iure transcriberentur. Siue integrã,& nouam tesseram, siue insertam veteri scuto iconẽ recentem illi acciperent, qui monumento eo rectè factorum cohonestarentur. Quin etiam sum alibi ostensurus, data nobilissimis familijs, vel à Cæsare Aquilam aduentitiam cum illo schemate, quo S.R. Imperio etiam nunc ancillatur; vel ab Rege Parthenopæo guttatum tigillum, quo inumbrabantur ipsius lilia; monumentum vtique virtutis, & fidei; qua hi partes Guelphas sunt secuti, & illi partes Gibellinas.

Sedenim cum hæc vera sint; arbitror nihilominus, Symbola gentilitia nũcupari ARMA dumtaxat, quia vt plurimum exprimebantur, circumferebanturque in militum armis & sagis.Nempe picturas etiam Antiqui tabulas vocarunt; propterea quod in tabulis exarabantur; atque eo spectat vetus adagium? *Apelles post tabulam.*

Subscribit sententiæ huic meæ Tiraquellius, *Insignia*, inquiens, *armorum nomine nuncupantur, quoniam plerumq; hæc insignia in armis insculpi, & antiquis & nostris temporibus solebant: vt hinc armati, facie operta, dignoscerentur.* *De nobilit. c. 6.*

Quoniam autem figurabantur plerumque in scutis;idcirco peculiariter Scuta gẽtilitia nominari cæpta sunt; fauetquè interpretationi dispositio ipsa figurarum. Cum enim adpingi auiculæ,aut stellulæ, aut rosæ plures debent,maior numerus summo loco; vbi scuti pars laxior est, & magis panditur; minor verò numerus seu monas, medio seu imo loco, vbi arctantur spatia,spectari solet,& obsequi eius materiatæ figurationi.

Qua ratione possint circumscribi Tesseræ Gentilitiæ. Cap. II.

PHILIBERTVS Campanile eas esse, ait, insigne vnius, aut plurium figurarum, quæ sint collocatæ in scuto, cum aptitudine, colore, & campo determinato. *De nobil. famil. Neap.*

Philibertus Monetius, *Gentilis*, inquit, *scuti symbolica tessera, ex colorato, vel sculpto solo, atque ex symbolica imagine, substrato solo adpicta, conflatur.* *De orig. rei tesser.*

Franciscus Aloyette,Hieronymus *De nobil. c. 9.*

In descript. rei tesser.

de Bara, & Ioannes Scohier, velut suffragatione communi, signa & notas bellicas putant esse, quæ in acie militem discriminent; darique aiunt à Ducibus, & Magistris militiæ supremis, eoque præmio illos decorari, qui fortiter pro Republica pugnarint.

Sect. 1. c. 1.

Ioannes Gulielmus *Arma*, inquit, *sunt signa quædam, instituta ad significandam actionem, aut conditionem deferentis.*

In Prafatione.

Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennes ait, esse veluti corpus quoddam, compositum ex figuris exaratis supra fundum, quem appellant campum; atque vsurpari cœpisse ob discrimen familiarum.

Vt summatim aliquid statuam; arbitror, Arma hæc symbolica posse circumscribi. *Tesseras gentilitias, expressas idoneo lumine, ad familiarum discrimen pariter, & ornamentum.* Tesseræ appellantur, vt vis cõmunis; & Tesseræ gentilitiæ, vt vis propria earum explicetur. Idoneum lumen comprehendit, seu picta coloribus, & metallis, seu sculpta surdo opere signa, in marmore, ligno, ære. Familiarum discrimen indicat, ea censeri gentis, & prosapiæ totius symbolum, transcribique ad posteros; & non minus familias distinguere, quàm viros quosque distinguat proprium nomen; vti censuit Bartholomæus Chassanæus. Denique ornamentum insinuat tacitè, signa hæc in primo Auctore bellicam, & Heroicam virtutem non desideraſle; & poscere ideo iure suo, vt exstimulentur posteri ad glorioſam Auorum imitationem. Alioquin, vti cecinit sapienter Lucanus.

Catal. glor. Mund. concl. 45.

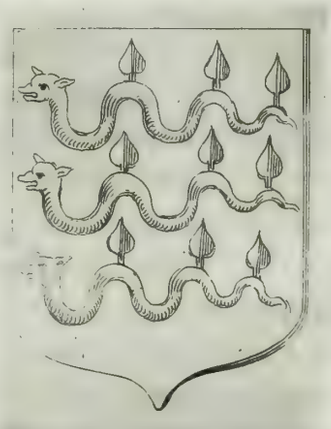
-- perit omnis in illo *In Panegyr. ad Pison.*
Nobilitas, cuius laus est in origine sola.
Felix, qui tantis animum natalibus æquas;
Et partem tituli, non summam ponis in illis.

Exprobrant certè quotidie isthæc Auorum decora; imbelles posteros gestare alienæ virtutis monumenta.

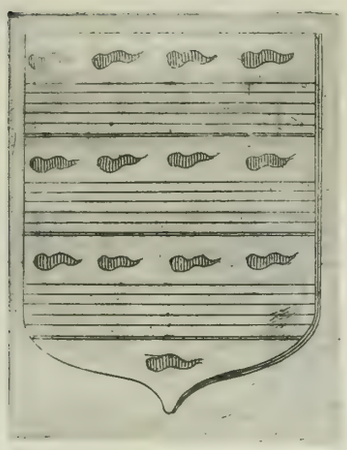
Inquiritur vetustas Gentilium tesserarum. Cap. III.

SVM in ea Iusti Lipsij sententia, vt credam horũ signorum initia ex heroicis tẽporibus omnino peti debere. Quò id fiat perspicuum, incipio iam peruagari priscam omnem ætatem; & vexilla explico, tùm Nationum & Vrbium exterarum, tùm Romanarum Legionum; mox daturus etiam singularia familiarum, Virorum illustrium, atque Heroum insignia. *In Anal. ad Mil. Dial. 2. lib. 3.*

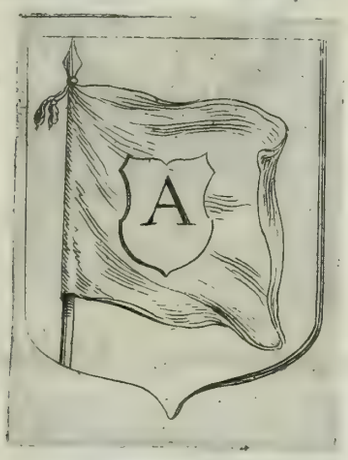
Habuerunt Aegyptij pro tessera,



ternas boas sinuosas, & reptiles, adiectaque eis folia palustria: atque adeo fascias totidem, cum interie-



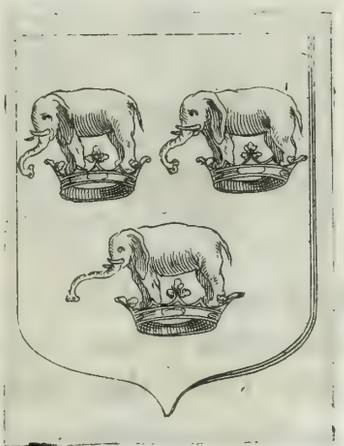
teriectis numero inæquali quibuſdam, ſeu flammulis, ſeu vndis; Ætholi Alcidem, & in eius manibus tauri reuulſa cornua; Arcades, aut Pana Deum, aut Lunam; Argiui, aut ſui nominis elementum primum, aut



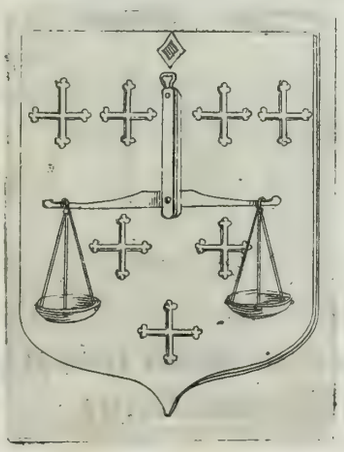
buſonem, aut vulpem (quam & Meſſenij geſtarunt) aut murem; Armeni aut coronatum leonem, aut arietem; Aſiæ populi, cete magnum,

puſione infeſtum; Athenienſes, aut noctuam, aut bouem; Babylonij, aut columbam, in quam crediderant

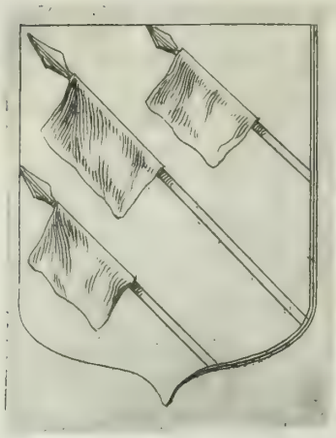
deſijſſe, ſeu defeciſſe Semiramidem Reginam, aut tribus coronis maxi-



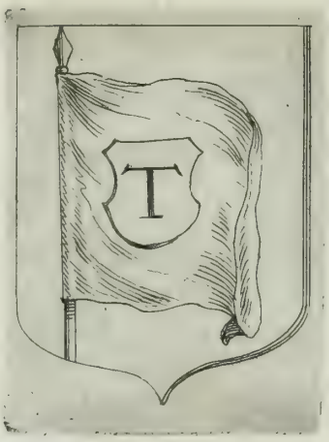
mis inſiſtentes totidem elephantes. Cappadoces libram, & ſeptenas cru-



culas; Chaldæi tria, vel flabellula,

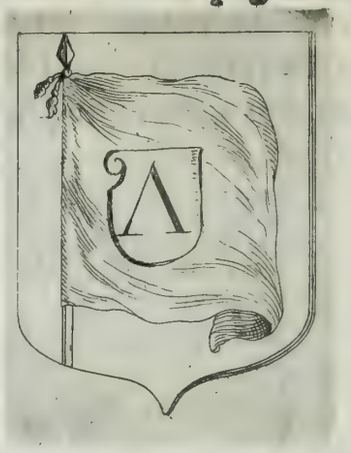


vel vexillula ; Corinthus bimaris

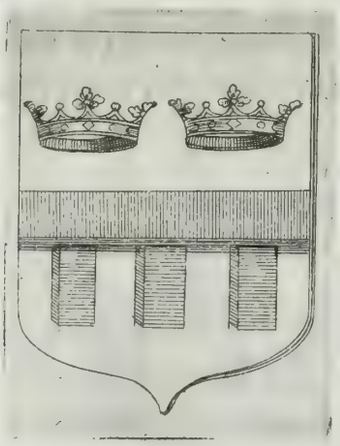


Lybiæ populi lepores ternos; Locrẽſes cicadam, & ſupernè ſydus; Lacedæmones aut, Λ , aut pugnacem &

Neptunum paſſis pedibus vtrimque mari aſſidentem , cum Pegaſo ſuperuolante ; Græci duo diademata,

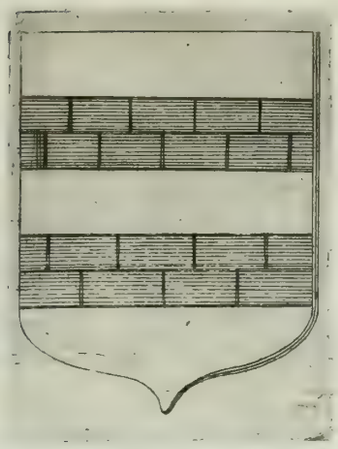


iracundum draconem ; Macedones

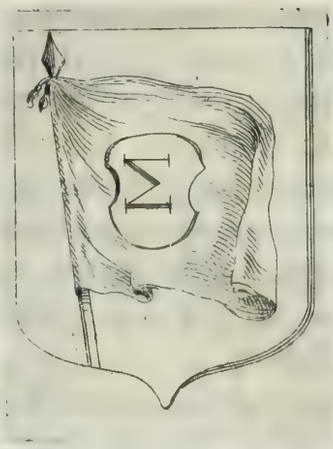


& trifidam in medio trabem ; Hebræi, T, litteram Salutis ;

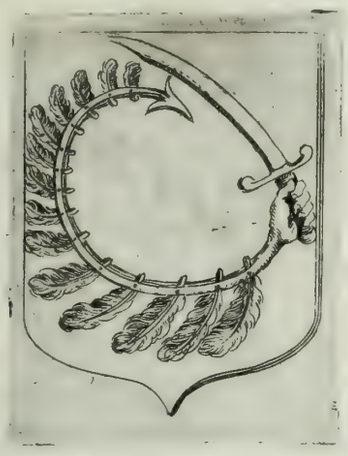
clauam Alcidis , gemina inter cornua; Medi aut faſcias latereſque in eis



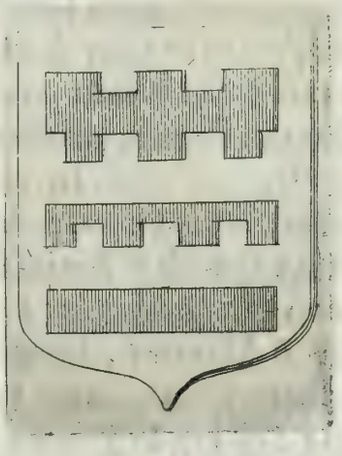
diremptos, aut coronas tres; Parthi



tum; Smyrnæi, ac Theſſali equum; Syrij ternas abruptas trabes, ſum-



in fulmen deſinat; Peloponneſij, aut lymacem, aut teſtudinem, animantes ambas cicures, & domiportas; Perſæ aut auratam aquilam, aut arcum & pharetram; Phryges ſuem; Scythæ



mam vtrimque, mediam verò infernè pinnatam; imam denique abſque pinnis.

Attamen hæ nationes & populi, præter generale vexillum, ſigna peculiaria quoque habuerint in proprijs, ſeu Tribubus, ſeu Legionibus. Exemplum dabo in Hebræorum caſtris; quando peregrinabundi loca terrarum ſola, & inhoſpita pererrarunt. His forma caſtrorum erat quadrilatera, etſi haud omnino quadrata; nam anguli eius duo procurrebãt longiùs, & areæ obſequebantur, in qua ſitum erat, cum atrio ſuo, Diuinum Tabernaculum; nempe ipſum Numinis Auguſtale.

fulmen; Sicyonij, ϡ, Græcum elemen-

Ternæ tribus ad Ortum erant, Iuda, Iſsachar, & Zabulon; Ternæ ad

Meri-

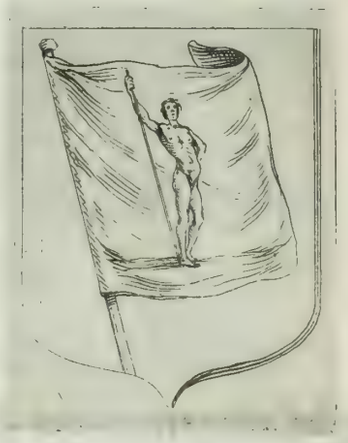
Meridiem Ruben, Simeon, & Gad; ternæ ad Occasũ Ephraim, Manasse, & Beniamin; ternæ ad Boream Dan, Aser, ac Nephtali: hoc verò Deus Dux earum ita præceperat, *Singuli per turmas, signa, atque vexilla, & domos cognationum suarum, castrametabuntur filij Israel, per gyrum tabernaculi fœderis.*

Numer. c. 2. n. 2.

Quoniam autem vexilla quatuor dumtaxat celebrantur, Iudæ, Ruben, Ephraim, & Dan, nam hæ tribus mediæ, vti cæterarum dignissimæ, ad sin gula castrorum latera erant: idcirco putant; vnum & commune dumtaxat, sed veluti triumuirale vexillum, in singulis lateribus eorundem castrorum explicari cõsueuisse.

Andr. Masius in c. 6. Iosue v. 9. Villa. in Ezech. to. 2 p. 2. l. 5. c. 29 Prado in cap. 1. Ezech. p. 14. In lib. Numer. c. 2. v. 2. Martinus Borhaus. Cornel. & Bonfrer.

Colores vexillorum trahuntur ex gemmis bullæ, seu *Rationalis* quod vocant, præpendentis à pectore Pontificis Maximi. Ita vt vexillum Iudæ fuerit viride; cuius vtique nomen in Smaragdo gemma sculptum erat; alterum ipsius Ruben puniceum, ad Sardij speciem; tertium Ephraim aureum, ad iubar Chrysoliti; quartum coloribus candido, & puniceo illusum, ad schema Iaspidis: & si nomen Dan exaratum fuisse in carbunculo, alij opinantur. Sed & figuris insuper vexilla eadem ornant aliqui; & Iudæ tribuunt iconem leonis; iconem hominis Ruben,



Ephraim iconem bouis,

Dan iconem aquilæ colubrum vnguibus complexæ.

Iudæ congruere leonem, interpretantur; quia ex legato, seu vaticinio parentis, scriptus fuerat, catulus leonis, primogenitus, & rex. Ruben adscribunt iconem hominis; quia caput gentis, ac stirpis fuisset; nisi ob

inceſtum parens eum exautoraſset; adijciuntque alij mandragoras, quas matri puer tulerat de agro. Bouis ſpeciem ſpectare ad Ephraim exiſtimãt; quia viſas adeſſe ſecundùm quietem Ægyptio Tyranno ſeptem boues obeſas, totidem graciles, Ioſeph in præſagium verterat ſeptennij annonæ, primùm copioſæ, ac deinde ſterilis: & quia Ioſephum Ægyptij, ſpecie vituli, (ſic pingebatur Apis, aut Serapis) coluerunt. Demum Aquilam, cum arrepto falculis colubro, Dan tribuerunt; quia Coluber appellatus eſt à parente morituro: & quia ſuperuolante aquila draconem complexa, Rex Lacedæmoniorum litteras obſignauit, quas ad Iudæos, veluti conſanguineos, & ad ſummum eorum Pontificem aliquando ſcripſit. *Ioſeph. l. Ant. 12. c. 5.*

Haud me latet, à quibuſdam magnopere non probari; placuiſſe has in vexillo figuras Hebræis, qui ad idololatriam proni, imagines quaſq: abominabantur. Sed hi erant vultus noti, & quos etiam cæleſtes genij, ſeu Cherubini Arcæ cuſtodes, ex Dei præſcripto induerunt.

De ipſius Dei vexillo, qui erat horum caſtrorum dux, ſatis conſtat; quia conſpicuum in cœlo erat; nempe interdiu columna nubis, & noctu columna ignis: lucemque, & vmbram caſtris eiſdem prouidè diſpenſabat.

Vt veniam ad teſseras militiæ Romanæ, quas refero ſeorſim, ex quadam nominis Romani prærogatiua: prætereo ſigna, quæ proponebantur cauſa, vel habendi delectus, vel conflictus ineundi, vel comitia celebrandi: tantùm inſinuo; Seruium exiſtimaſse, ſemper duo ſigna militaria fuiſse, alterum cyaneum pro Equite, alterum pro Pedite coccineum.

Quamquam Iuſtus Lipſius non audet ſubſignare; cum ſecum animo reputet; à Virgilio, à Cæſare, à Liuio, à Plutarcho, ab Hirtio, ab Ammiano, vnius ſemper vexilli mentionem fieri. Quod erat tunica punicea, explicabaturque ſupra tentorium Imperatoris. Virgilius etiam cecinit ſingulariter, *De mil. Rom. l. 4. dial. 3. Cæſ. 2. l. de bell. Gall. Liu. l. 39. Plutar. in Fabio, & Bruto. Hirt. de bell. Hiſp. Ammian. l. 27.*

Vt belli ſignũ Laurẽti Turnus ab arce
Extulit. *Æn. l.*

Potuit tamen Seruius, eum verſum explanans, duo diſtincta nihilominus Equiti, ac Pediti vexilla tribuere; quia fortaſse legerat in Dionyſio: *Propoſuerunt belli ſigna, & copias vrbanas conſcripſerunt.* *Lib. 8.*

Sed hæc, inquam, prætereo, & venio ad legionum, manipulorum, cohortiumque Romanarum ſigna.

Aquila, vt Ioſephus loquitur, *auium valentiſſima, victoriæq; habens omen, erat vexillum legionum, & conflabatur ex auro, aut ex argento.* Inſiſtebat verò haſtæ in parte ima cuſpidatæ, vt poſset in terram defigi; tum in caſtris ceſsante milite; tum in ipſa pugna, dum acies in loco ſtaret, neque *Lib. 3.*

que vrgeretur, aut propelleretur hostis. *Plurimus circa Aquilas labor*, inquit Tacitus, *quæ neque figi limosa humo, neque aduersùm ferri ingruentia tela poterant.* Lib. 1. Ann.

Sæpe etiam altero pede fulmen tenebat: ideoque inter prodigia tristiora Dio recensuit; Aquilam ex falculis fulmen abiecisse. Quin etiam alis cellulam, aut ædiculã sustinebat. Lib. 43.

Ipsum Aquilæ huius tesserariæ corpus mole haud fuisse magnum, satis constat: quia Florus alioqui non scriberet; Aquiliferum in clade Variana, eam suo inuoluisse balteo; ipsum verò delituisse in palude cruenta; ne Aquila eâdem hostes potirentur. Silius etiam simile consilium alterius Signiferi exprimere videtur, qui nimirum in pugna ad Thrasymenum lacum. Lib. 4.

Lib. 11.

Occulere interdum, & terræ mandare parabat:
Sed subitis victus telis labentia membra
Prostrauit super, atque illæsa morte tegebat.

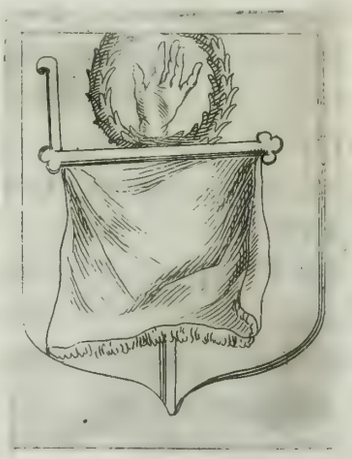
At manipulorum signa quænam fuerint, Ouidius descripsit. Lib. 2. Fast.

Pertica suspensos portabat longa maniplos,
Vnde maniplaris nomina miles habet.

Vile ac rusticum videri posset tam glorioſæ militiæ vexillum;

--Sed erat reuerentia fæno, Ouid. ibid.
Quantam non aquilas cernis habere tuas.

Successit tamen cultus maior, & manipulis detractis, sunt eorum loco perticis adfixæ manus, cum corollis:



non sine allusione aliqua ad manipuli vocem: vti iustus Lipsius interpretatur. De Mil. Rom. l. 4. Dial. 5.

Postquam deinde in militiam Romanorum sunt adscitæ cohortes: hæ pariter cum proprijs vexillis ad prælia venerunt; hoc est cum Dra-

conibus; vti Vegetius testatur: & fuerunt profectò multi; nam plurimæ erant in exercitu cohortes. Lib. 2. c. 13.

Sed & Imperator ipse peculiarem Draconem suum ex purpura extulit, qui est color Imperij, ac maiestatis:

cum

cum Ammianus affirmet, agnitum Iulianum Principem ex purpureo Draconis signo, summæ hastæ longiori aptato. Cæterùm Draconarij & Aquiliferi vocabantur, qui signa Draconis vel Aquilæ gestabant.

Plinius recenset etiam inter hæc signa Lupam, quæ lactauit gemellos Vrbis Conditores: Vultures qui dederunt auspicium Vrbi condendæ; Minotaurum, Equum, & Aprum: quæ tria postrema signa inprimis sunt Marti apta.

Minotaurus enim, vti opinatur Festus, suadebat, occulta debere esse consilia Ducum; sicuti erat occultum in labyrintho Minotauri antrum. Neque scio, an Iustus Lipsius] id meritò respuat, existimans eam fabellam Romanis militibus tunc, vt loquitur ipse, *rusticulis*, minimè innotuisse. Nam esto, ex aratris, & ligonibus Imperatores, & Consules ad administrandam Rempublicam domi foriſque petebantur. Poterant nihilominus tritam & vulgarem fabellam nosse ij, qui nouerant populos regere, atque exercitus gubernare.

Equus ipse, non ne proprio iure, vt ita dicam, bello interest? Suomet hinnitu classicum canit; atque, vt est in sacro codice, *odoratur bellum, audit exhortationes Ducum*, iram exhalat, spirat ignem.

Aper vsque adeo est Martialis fera, vt hostis loco sit, & cum eo in syluis exerceãt se viri militares: dum hiems est, & dum castra feriantur. Quæ res consilium dedit Regibus, & magnis Ducibus fundandi plurima, quæ vidi in saltibus Arduennæ, Ascetarũ domicilia: nempe vt haberent in promptu mansiones pias, atque innocentes, ad quas diuerterent; dum contrà feras, eo tam alieno anni tempore, Martem transferrent, ac se cruore innoxio delectarent.

Apri tamen loco Suem cicurem, inter ea belli signa, Festus posuit; *Quia confecto*, inquit, *bello, inter quos pax fieret, cæsa porca, fœdus firmari solebat*. Appianus præterea Quintæ Legioni dedit elephantos; postquam eis opponi belluis illa petierat, easdemque superauerat etiam. *Lib. 5. ciuil.*

Ad hæc intra orbiculos, seu teretes clypeos, ex bacillis pendulos, gestarunt imagines Romani, tum Deorũ, præsertim militarium, Martis videlicet, Mineruæ, Romuli; tum Cæsarum & Principum: quod apud Tacitum leges, & dum vexillarium ait, direptam Galbæ imaginem solo afflixisse; & dum alibi *tua*, inquit, *Diue Auguste, cœlo recepta mens, tua, Pater Druse, imago*; tum denique illorum, quorum summa apud eos ipsos Principes foret, vel gratia, vel potentia: atque idcirco munera Syriacis legionibus data fuisse, commemorat Suetonius: quoniam Seiani imaginem, inter signa solæ non coluerant. *Lib. 1. hist.* *Lib. 1. Ann.* *In Tiberio.*

Quippe icones horum, sicut & Aquilæ, adorabantur, vti propria legionum numina. *Transgressus Euphratem*, inquit Suetonius idem de Artabano, *Aquilas, & signa Romana, Cæsarumque imagines adorauit*. Qui verò hæc vexilla circumferebant, Imaginarij, vel Imaginiferi vocabãtur. Eædem icones aureæ fuerunt, *signa selecti exercitus*, inquit Arianus, *hoc est legionum Aquilæ, imagines Principum, omnia aurea, extensa in hastis* *In dissertat. Epictet.*

argentatis. Argenteæ priùs fuerant, quia *color argento clarior est*, inquit Plinius, *magisque diei similis; & ideo militaribus signis familiariores; quoniam is longiùs fulget*. Lib. 23.

Sed exarabantur in vexillis quoque ipsa Imperatorum nomina, & aureis quidem characteribus; si Senecæ habenda fides est;

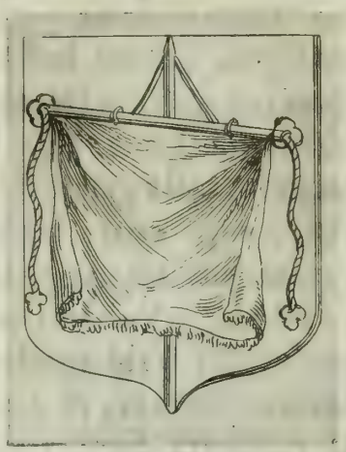
In Thebaide. *-aurea clarum nota*
Nomen ducum vexilla præscriptum ferunt.

At putem ego vexillum ipsum fuisse candidi, hoc est, maximè conspicui coloris, vt modò Plinius aiebat; characteres verò puniceos. Fauet & Lib. 11. suffragatur Dio, qui de rebus Crassi aduersùs Parthos agens; *vexillum quoddam*, inquit, *ex illis magnis, quæ velorum sunt similia, & quæ puniceas litteras inscriptas habent, ad notitiam exercitus, & summi eius Imperatoris, id tale in flumen, ex ponte inuersum decidit*.

Quin etiam ritus eligendi nouum Imperatorem videtur fuisse, vt nomẽ eius in vexillis statim perscriberetur. Suet. in Vespas. Quoniam Suetonius de appellato ad imperiũ Vespasiano, *Assensere*, inquit, *cuncti, nomenque eius in vexillis omnibus sine mora inscripserunt*. Quemadmodum etiam de Virginio Rufo, Dio in Varrone. *Ipsum*, inquit Dio, *Cæsarem, & Augustum appellabant; cumque non acquiesceret, militum quispiam vni è signis celeriter hæc inscripsit*: nempe & Cæsaris, & Augusti titulos.

Sed inter signa peditum, quæ recensui, Augustus peculiariter con- Isid. lib. 17. stituisse dicitur pilam, seu sphæram, quæ vtique Orbem terrarum referret, notaretq. subiectas Imperio Romano regiones.

Equitatus ipsius vexilla fuerunt



quadri, & volitantes pannuli, ex hastula sulpensi: & hoc nũmi suadent, ac lapides antiqui. *Nostra ætas*, inquit Lipsius, *retinet in equitum bandis, & si forma paululùm diuersa. Propiùs accedunt templorum vexilla, quæ in lustratione, & processibus circunferuntur*. De mil. Rom. lib. 4. Dial. 5.

Ab his vexillis (quæ etiam flammea dicebantur) equitum alæ dictæ sunt vexillationes: *Equitum alæ*, in- Veget. lib. 2. c. 2. quit Vegetius, *quòd protegant acies, quæ nunc vexillationes vocantur: quia velis, hoc est flãmulis vtuntur*. Nempe *flammeum* etiam Veteres appellarũt, Plinius. velum crocei coloris, quo capita obtegebant ad sponsos ituræ nouæ nuptæ. Sed vexillum equestre fuisse pannulum contextum ex purpura, & auro, existimauit Georgius Cedrenus.

Tandem, vt accedere magis ad rem nostram videar, classes tesserarum duas adhuc proponam, alteram quidèm earum, quæ vnius singillatim hominis, alteram illarum, quę plurium eiusdem, vel ordinis, vel stirpis communes fuerunt.

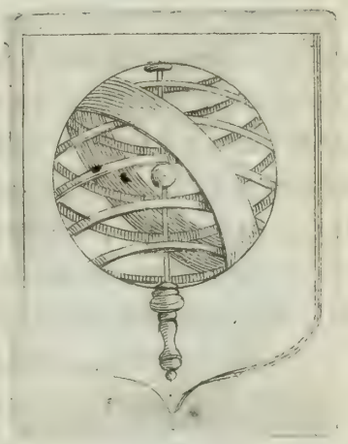
Gestarunt Adrastus Serpentes vno

anne-

annexu in ſpiras volutos; Agamemnon caput leonis, velut iconem

uicem implexos; Anubis canem; Archimedes cæleſtem ſphæram;

terroris; Alcibiades Cupidinem, qui complectebatur fulmen; Alexander Magnus aut Victoriam ſedentem, ac ſtabilem, aut equum, fortaſsè ipſum Bucephalum, aut lupum; Amphiaraus ſcutum album & purum; Antiochus leonem cum ca-

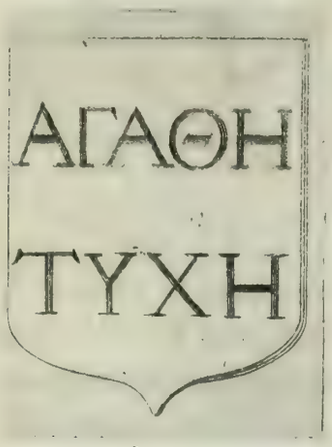


Arius Spartanus Rex, inſeſsum ab

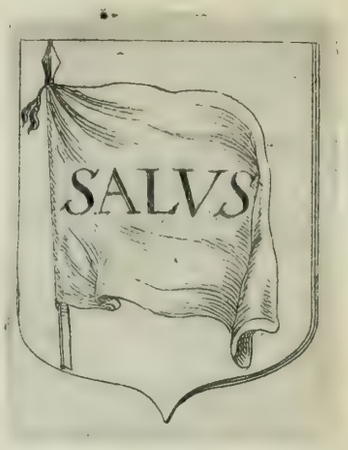
duceo; aut etiam triangulos tres in-

aquila draconem; Auentinus Herculis filius Hydram; Auguſtus Sphingem, ſicut & Pyrrhus Rex Epyrotarum; Cadmus draconem; Capaneus militem cum face, & cum lemmate, *Comburam Vrbem*; Clearchus Tyrannus aquilam auream;

quam & Oſiris habuit; Cupauus filius Cygni Ligurũ Regis olorem; Demoſthenes Græcam epigraphem;



Eumenus aut Cererem, aut Alexandrum; Etheoclus militem in ſcala ad murum adpoſita cum lemmate, *Nec à Marte deĳciar*; Hercules leonem ſecuri armatum; Hippomedon iconem hominis, & ad manus, ac pedes eius agmina viperarum; Solem Ioſue; Iſis Lunam; Lucius Papirius Curſor Pegaſum; Lycurgus gruem; Mœcenas ranam; Neoptolemus Mineruam; Oſiris nunc ſceptrum regium inſeſsum vigili oculo, & præterea nunc aquilam, vt dixi, nunc Solem; Parthenopæus Sphingem, quæ iniurioſo pede virum proterat; Perſeus Meduſæ caput colubris crinitum; Philippus Macedo bigas; Polynices iconem Iuſtitiæ vittatę cum libra, & ſtricto gladio; Pompeus Magnus enſiferũ leonem; Seleucus taurum, ſicut & Theſeus bouem; Semiramis columbã; Theodoſius Magnus vexillum inſcriptum nomine ſalutis; Turnus Argum cuſtodem Virginis Io, & Tyberim amnem; Tydæus noctem ſtellis, lunaque illuſtrem; Veſpaſianus Cæſar aut Capricornum, & Mundi ſphęram, aut iconem Gorgonis; Vlyſſes Delphinum; VVidekindus Saxonum Regulus equum.



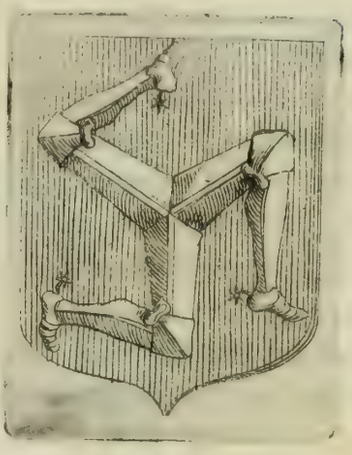
Quoad claſsem alteram, habuerunt pro cõmuni teſsera Aſsamonæi nomen Regis ęterni, ac Dei exercituum; nam huic Duci maximo atq; immortali Machabęi Heroes ex illorum ſtirpe militarunt; Cadmi po-

ſteritas

ſteritas ſerpentem; Carthaginenſium Duces piſcem, ac ſuperne coronam;

fortaſse tanquam maris Domini; Cincinnati cirros, ſeu capillaturam: Epyri Reges bicipitem aquilam; Galbę Imperatoris proſapia catulum in prora nauis: Indi Reges terna

ęnea cymbala; quę ideo fortaſse tribuũtur Alexandro Indorum victori; Mãnię Inſulę Reges ternas humanas



tibias, inflexo poplite, ocreiſque, & calcaribus munitas; Perſarum Reges, aut aquilam auream, aut caput a-

prugni, ſagittamq; infixam ori eius; Phocenſium Duces aquilam in tri-

pode; Phrygię Reges ſuem, & ex his Rex Phrygię Gordius, atque eius poſteritas aratrum; Scipionum familia roſam; Seleuci poſteritas natiuam in cute anchoram; Thebarum condi-

conditores,& eorum filij,ac nepotes? ſicut & familia quędam Spartanorum, in femore natiuam frameam; Torquati Romę torquem.

Hęc ex Ariſtophane, Euripide, Eſchylo, Herodoto, Xenophonte, Suetonio, Curtio, Diodoro, Homero, Virgilio, Ouidio, Seneca, Statio, Claudiano, Silio, Lipſio, Heningio, & alijs Scriptoribus deprompta, ſuadebunt facilè; ad priſcam heroum ętatem teſseras gẽtilitias aliquo modo referri poſſe. Qui plura deſiderãt, aut noſtra, aut Typotij Symbola, aut Gorlęi dactilothecam adeant.

In tract. de anzulis.

Certè vltra Imperatoris Friderici, tàm Nepotis, quàm Aui; vltra Caroli Magni; Damaſi Pontificis, & Hiſpanici belli contra Saracenos tempora, vel cum Gothi, Hunni, VVandali, Prouincias Europę varias, atque pulcherrimas barbara dominatione, ac Regno feroci tenuerunt; imò vltra Imperium Auguſti eundum reor: vt harum teſserarum veſtigia prima inueniantur.

Poſsem in medium adferre, aut Virgiliũ de Auentino Herculis filio,

Lib. 7. Æn.

-clypeoque inſigne Parentis,
Centum angues, cinctamque gerit ſerpentibus Hydram.

Aut Ouidium,

Lib. 7. Metam.

Sumpſerat ignara Theſeus data pocula dextra:
Cum Pater in capulo gladij cognouit eburno
Signa ſui generis.

Aut Senecam,

In Hippolyto.

Regale paruis aſperum ſignis ebur
Capulo refulget, gentis Aethæ decus.

Sunt enim hęc ſigna generis, ſigna parentis, gentis decus, hoc eſt inſignia familię, ac ſucceſſionis. Attamen quia dicere quis poſset, iſthęc fingi à Poëtis, ad commendationem ævi ſui, atque antiquitati conſecrari recens inuentum: quemadmodum Virgilius fingit, celebratos fuiſse ab Ænęa, eiuſque ſocijs Circenſes ludos, ante Vrbem conditam. Facturum idcircò me operę pretium duco; ſi promam veriora, & firmiora. Sum autem ea fiducia, vt prouocare primùm ad naturam ipſam audeam: cui pudor erit, opinor, velle refragari.

Quid enim? ab ea ipſa natura natiuam cuſpidem in femore acceperunt, tum ij, qui orti ſunt ex Thebarum conditoribus; tum alij, qui erant apud Thebanos ex proſapia quorundam Spartanorum. Neque in hac re prędudere tantùm arti natura viſa eſt: ſed dum Seleuco, eiuſque poſteris adpinxit in cute anchoram, hac enimuerò ſententiam noſtram, ne fluctuanti ſimilis maneat, egregiè firmauit.

Iuſtin. l. 15. Dio Chryſoſt. or. 4.

Vt ab hiſtorijs dein ſubſidia petã; Gordius ex Agricola Rex Phrygię pro ſuo, & familię ſchemate aratrum retinuit; poſtquam ex funibus illius nodum compoſuerat; quem poſtea gladio expediens Alexander Magnus, oraculum aut impleuit, aut eluſit.

Gulielm. Benedictus Iuriſconſ.

Ad hęc Scipionum inſigne fuit Roſa: & idcirco is, qui Carthaginem debellauit, iuſſit milites octauę legionis (nam hi Vrbem inimicã ante alios inuaſerãt) ſecum Romę triumphare cum Roſa Imperatoris flore: neq; manus militum vnquam aliàs hilariùs, aut innocentiùs rubuerunt.

Frontinus.

Vt nihil dicam de veteri ſigno proſapiæ Imperatoris Galbæ; hoc eſt de catello, & prora nauis; Imperator

Dio. Suet. in Calig.

rator Caligula dicitur *vetera familiarum insignia nobili cuique ademisse, Torquato torquem, Cincinnato crinem.* Nisi hæc autē existimentur signa ea gentilitia, quæ non sunt vnius viri vel ætatis, sed generis & successionis : quænam illa demum erunt ? Quia verò torques & cincinni, statuę vel imagines non erant ; quis vel tenuiter eruditus ita id interpretetur, quasi Suetonius diceret, nobili cuiq; ademptas veterum imagines ?

Scripseram hæc ; cum venere in manus meas VVolfangi Latzij Commentarij, & ex eis deprehendi, sententiam hanc meam satis admodum confirmari. Refero ipsa eius verba. *Quemadmodū incitamenta virtutis*, inquit, *Romanis in pace quædam domiq. fuerāt: ita foris in bellis stimuli ad res præclarè gerendas maiores erant. Dona scilicet militaria, prudenti ratione primùm excogitata, & deinceps cum Imperio ita inaucta, vt quot quisque stipendia feciſſet; quot coronas & quales meruisset, quot armillas cristasque, quot torques, quales phaleras, hastas puras, pila, baltheum ; hæc omnia supra clypeùm, & galeam apposita, in bellis gestari solita, cum pacis munia iterum foueret, domum regressus optimus quisque suspenderet ; eaque ornamentorum, siue insignium loco, longa successione ad posteritatem transmitteret. Vt postquam inclinante Imperio, Marcomanni, Sueui, Boij, Franci, Gothi, Heruli Romanarū legionum reliquijs, in limitibus Danubij, & Rheni mixti accesserunt: quemadmodum linguam confusam fecerunt ; ita populum etiam perfecerint quendam, qui Romanorum, Teutonumque ritus, & mores coniunxerit. Ex quibus non in postremis Arma Gentilitia putandum est processisse, eaque hodie vulgò gentilitia lingua* VVappas, *siue Cancellariorum vocabulo clenodia, atq; insignia vocantur. Quorum vsum quondam Romana in Republica non minùs, atque hodie extitisse, mihi monumentorum sculpturæ veterum persuaserunt.* Sic ipse.

Comm. Reip. Rom. lib. 3. c. 13.

An tesseræ gentilitiæ originem habuerint ex Veterum imaginibus. *Cap. IV.*

AVSPICATVRVS pulcherrimam, sed difficillimam quæstionem de harum tesserarum origine, expendam priùs quidnam alij senserint de illa, scripserintuè : mox aliqua præmittam, vt struere viam possim ijs, quæ in hac re postremò, tam generatim, quàm particulatim subdam.

Cum hæ icones tesserariæ sint certissima, & propria quædā signa germanæ, atque auitæ nobilitatis ; propterea existimarunt aliqui, originem eis datam ex veterum imaginibus : quæ olim solis concessæ nobilibus, seruabantur in atrijs & armarijs, & comitabātur funera: *semperq. aderat*, vt Plinij verbis vtar, *defuncto aliquo totus familiæ eius, qui vnquam fuerat, populus.* Lib. 35. c. 2.

Sedenim hæ quidem erant cereæ, ideoq; ferri poterant in funeris pompa ; atque adeo ceræ dicebantur : vt in Iuuenalis aurea illa sententia;

Tota licet veteres exornent vndique Satyr. 8.
ceræ
Atria; nobilitas sola est, atque vnica
virtus.

Aliæ verò erant marmoreæ, aut ex metallo; numerusq; earum Romæ

alte-

Tull. orat. in Pison. Plin. epist. ad Fab. Sueton. in Vesp. Iuuenalis Persius

alterum à ciuibus populũ repræsentabat. Fumosæ quæ forent, nobilitatem antiquam; nouam contra subitæ recentesque significabant. Ignobiles item gens obscura & sine imaginibus, homines noui, filij terræ, ac fratres Gigantum, quos terra genuerat, appellabantur.

Non moror in his explicandis; tantùm insinuo, Budæum, Philibertum Campanile, & Scriptores alios existimasse, gentilitia symbola familiarum; ex antedictis veterum imaginibus nata esse.

Dissentit Iustus Lipsius vel ideo; quia quique ignauissimi hæc insignia, iudice ipso, vsurpant, & multi, quibus nulla, aut Auorum, aut propria est nobilitas. Mihi tamen hæc ratio haud satis firma videtur: etenim fatendum est, pleraſq; has gentilitias tesseras nihilominus esse argumentũ veræ nobilitatis. Videlicet insignia perduellium comminuuntur; quia infamia tanti criminis lucem prosapiæ omnem extinguit. Quotquot viri nobiles etiam diem vitæ postremum obeunt, absque congeneri hærede, totidem cum insignibus proprijs; quasi illud sit funus gentis vniuersę, tumulãtur. Sed & litem intentare, ac vocare in ius licet illos, qui insignia efferunt aliena: cum id veluti quoddam furtum honoris esse videatur.

Quocirca ex alio capite reor minùs congruè ab veterum imaginibus peti originem tesserarum gentilitiarum: nimirum quia simul Romæ vtraque diu manserunt: Torquati enim, & Cincinnati, simul Auorum statuas, simul eorum stemmata, hoc est torquem illi, & hi crinem, retinuerunt; tamquam duo distincta nobilitatis propriæ monumenta.

Erat verò discrimen, quod statuæ domi tantùm, alia insignia foris quoque, & in bello præcipuè, vsui essent. Postquam deinde imaginum exoleuit vsus; sola hæc manserunt insignia, vtpote magis parabilia, & quæ domi forisque ex æquo assumi, ac circumferri poterant.

An originem habuerint ex Augusti Regia, & Romanis castris. Cap. V.

EX tessera Augusti prodijsse gentiles hos typos, censuit Philibertus Monetius: refert verò ea Isidori verba: *Pilam in signo constituisse fertur Augustus, propter Nationes cuncto in Orbe sibi subiectas; vt eas magis figura Orbis ostenderet:* atque hic est idem ille mundi globus, qui hodieque in numismatis Augusti, cum Capricorno, & gubernaculo spectatur. *De origine rei tesserariæ c. 3. Etymol. l. 18. c. 3.*

Eumdem coloribus, & metallis varijs illusum, legionarios tulisse ad expeditiones bellicas, credit Philibertus Monetius, variante scuti area. Ita vt auratam hanc aream habuerint Vindices auxiliares in Neronis principatu; argenteam quinta legio Macedonica ab Augusto instituta; puniceam Falconarij Siculi, Honoriani felices, ac Daci legionarij; cyaneam sagittarij iuniores senioresque, & Marcomanni: prasinam armigeri defensores seniores; Molochinam Asturij seniores auxiliares: furuam denique Honoriani iuniores cetrati.

Cum

Cum verò plurimus, & locuples ſit in ijs recenſendis; parmulas in legionarijs eiſdem reperit ab ſummo, ab latere, ab dextro, atque ab læuo angulo in ſemiſſem diremptas; item ſæpius interciſas, & lemniſcatas, exarataſque palis, faſcijs, balteis. Imò nec excipit quadrarias teſſerulas, nec rhombos, nec fuſos teſſerarios. Interpretatur verò, datum hoc laudi fuiſſe Matronis Romanis; vt quæcumque lino, lana, plagulis, ad vſum rei domeſticæ, parabant, ea ex opificio muliebri, ob commendationem frugalis animi, ad ſcuta militum, atque ad Ducum vexilla transferrentur; fuſumque ideo, & colum, ſeu obſitam lino, ſeu vacuam; acum item, & radios textiles exprimi teſſellis oxigonijs arbritratur.

Equidem amo, & complector hanc rerum pulcherrimarum varietatem: ſed mihi videor poſſe ſubuereri, ne diſſentiant multi. Tum quia grādiore ſupercilio decora hæc militaria metiuntur: quàm vt patiantur, ex his pleraque, ceteroqui maſcula & heroica, exigi ad fœminarum fuſum & colum, ad plagularum textum, atque ad lanæ carminationem. Tum etiam quia ſigna legionum alia propoſuimus, peræquè donea, ad gentilium teſſerarum originem aſſerendam. Dabimus deinde peculiariter Aquilam bicipitem, cum diuerſo ſchemate coloris ac metalli, tùm in ſuomet corpore, tùm in area ſcuti; in qua C. Mario, Iulio Cæſari, Gn. Pompeo, & Octauiano Auguſto militauit: & conſtabit facilè; multò æquiùs ex illa poſſe trahi originem harum gentilium teſſerarum.

De veteri vſu colorum in veſtibus, præſertim domi, ſeu in vrbano cultu, Cap. VI.

INCIPIO ea præmittere, quæ neceſſaria mihi videntur, vt definiam; quid in hac diſceptatione ſit ſentiendum. Non digredior ad mulierum delicias, & ad ſtolas earum; etſi auro, & gemmis rigentes, vti ad palam; etſi ſumptuoſas, & baſilicas, vti ad regillam; etſi raras, & ſplendidas, vti ad rallam. Multò minùs habitus comicos proferam: cuiuſmodi erant tunica ſciſſilis, catatiſte, epizoſtris, nebris, exomis, parabaculus, ſeleogis, lithus, & lagebulum. Heroica enim, & illuſtria, non ludicra, aut effœminata ſectamur.

Pudet etiam, veſtium materiem commemorare, quam inducere luxus cœpit, poſtquam pelles, lanam, & linum didicit faſtidire. Nec enim de infirmi ſexus amiculis tantùm dici potuit,

Fœmineum lucet ſic per bombycina corpus; Mart.

Sed virorum quoq; ea veſtis tenuis, & translucida erat, propter tædia æſtiua: *intantùm*, inquit Plinius, *à lorica gerenda diſceſſere mores, vt oneri ſint etiam veſtes.* Eædem prohibitæ Tacitus lib. 2. aliquandiu, propter pretium excedens, (cum exigeret libra ſerici libram auri, auroque fila penſarentur) viluere nihilominus; quemadmodum & aurum; quod pariter eſſe veſtis ſenſim cœpit; nequicquam id prohibente Aureliano Principe; Vopiſc. in Aurel.

dum quereretur, per bractearum & filorum liquationes, auri vsum interire.

Formam insuper vestium fusiùs non descripsero; sed insinuauero dumtaxat genera earum præcipua. Stola, mulierum plerùmque, sed interdùm etiam virorum indumentum, ad talos demittebatur: atque ad extremam eius oram, instar limbi, assuebatur instita.

Tunica, substricta & breuis initiò, laxior euasit demùm & longior: adeò vt debuerit cingulo castigari, siue, vt Tertullianus loquitur, suspendi.

De Pallio.

Toga ea erat laxitate, vt videretur sarcina veriùs, quàm vestis: atque oneraret potiùs, quàm tegeret. Pacis artes, & studia comitabatur: sed nonnunquam rebus publicis togæ plus nocuerunt, quàm loricæ. Fœminarum quoq; amiculum olim fuerat toga; postea in pœnam & probrum illis dari cœpta est, quæ fuissent adulterij compertæ: eòque spectat illud;

Martial.

Coccina famosæ donas, & ianthina mœchæ:
Vis mage, quam meruit, mittere? mitte togam.

Pallium & quadrangulum erat, & ab vtroque laterum regestum, ceruicibusque circumstrictum, in fibulæ morsu acquiescebat: atque erat habitus plenus disciplinę grauitatisq; adeo vt solo prauos mores silentio redarguere crederetur. *Purulentias Ciuitatis*, inquit Tertullianus, *quis eliciet, & euaporabit; ni sermo palliatus? sermone, inquit, me suasisti, medicamine sapientissimo. Verùm etsi eloquium quiescat, ipse habitus sonat. Sic denique auditur Philosophus, dum videtur: de occursu meo vitia suffundo.*

Tertull de Pallio circa fin.

Clamys ea erat forma, vt ad eius modum normamque, Architecti dederint Alexandro Magno descriptionem Alexandriæ; orbe nimirum gyrato lacinioſæ, atque anguloso procursu, ab dextera læuaque. Iam his, aut prætermissis, aut leuiter adumbratis, venio ad colorum vsum in vestibus, domi atque in vrbano cultu.

Ex colore croceo libet exordiri, quoniam affinis est auro. Byssus genus lini flaui, ac tenuissimi; crocota, seu vestis croco infusa, & cuius infectores Crocotarij dicebantur; Flammea, quibus capita obtegebant nouę nuptæ, dum ad sponsi thalamum intrarent, argumento esse posunt, Plinio iudice; colori croceo seu luteo honorem antiquissimum fuisse.

Plautus.

At luxus eo contentus diu non fuit, demùmque auro ipso splenduit: quo prisci Romanorum Duces vsi verecundiùs, tantùm in veste triumphali aurum textile miscuerunt. Donec vestem omninò auream primus induit, fatiscente Imperio, & morum iam facta inclinatione, Aurelianus Princeps. Idem adiunxit pretiosos lapillos, non dicam cum Tertulliano, idoneos tantùm, vt ædificent mulierum stuporem; sed aptos vt destruant laudem omnem famamque hominis frugi.

Plin l. 8. c. 48. Victor. in Aurel.

Tertull. de hab. mulier.

Fœminis lex Oppia inhibuerat, ne in vestibus plus auri semiuncia haberent: nihilominus, edente Naumachiam Claudio Principe, scribit Plinius, ab se visam Agrippinam

eius

eius coniugem cum paludamento, quod erat ex textili auro.

Tandem aurea vestis esse Regis propria incœpit; & decuit sanè, vt qui hominum est quasi Sol, fulgeret inter homines Solis instar; quia Sol vicissim syderum est quasi Rex. Discat interim Rex, non posse occulta esse, quęcumque agit: dum videt, se totum, vt ita dicam, reuelari splendore auri: atque adeo agnoscat, sibi perpetuò demonstrari luce illa vestium; quantopere indigeat Respublica Rege aureo.

Ad hęc supremo Vrbis Prętecto, sicut & Senatori eiusdem Vrbis, conceditur toga aurea, & par Regum, in vestis eo lumine, maiestas.

Cęterùm libet hortari omnes, quotquot aureo amiciuntur panno, vt semper inuoluant eo gemmeos mores, veramq; virtutem: quia profectò

Vilius argentum est auro, virtutibus aurum.

Proxima dignitas videtur candidę vestis, quia simile argento est lumen eius. Qui Romę supremum honorem petebant, candidati apparebant; vt se puros à sordibus comitiorum esse, & ab omni ambitu, ea coloris innocentia, testarentur.

Præsides æquitatis ornauit idem albus color, eoq; vsi sunt Athenienses, Plateænses, & Romani Iudices: atque ad hos fortasse potest referri fausta illa acclamatio;

Aristoph. Plutarch.

Martial.

Viuat & vrbanis albus in officijs.

Linteæ atque albæ vestes insuper spectarunt semper in omni æuo ad Sacrorum Antistites: vt dixerit propterea M. Tullius: *color albus præcipuè decorus Deo, tùm in ceteris, tùm maximè in textili: Non enim fas est,* inquit Plato, *pura Deorum Numina contaminatis & impuris rebus coli.*

2. de leg.

Plut. in Osi.

Toga item pura, quæ fuit coloris candidi, vtebantur tyrones, & nouæ nuptę: item in puerili ętate omnes ingenui; Consules etiam, Prętores, Ædiles, Quęstores, ac demũ Tribuni, & Cęturiones; ex quo tempore ijs concessa fuit ab Augusto prętexta, & Senatoria dignitas; inter ciuilia bella, vt interpretatur Iustus Lipsius; quando nimirum omnia immodica erant, & pleraque iniusta.

Appian. lib. 5.

Porrò ipsam prętextam albam fuisse, non autem purpuream, vt quidam perperã senserunt, satis constat: quia Liuius hęc duo distinguit; *dona*, inquiens, *ampla data, quæ ferrent Regi; vasa aurea, argenteaque, togaque purpurea, & toga prætexta.*

Cum verò hęc vocetur à Plutarcho περιπόρφυρος, & cum prætexere apud Latinos idem sit, atque extremam oram tegere, seu circumornare; existimandum est; prętextam in limbo tantùm purpuram habuisse, cetera fuisse candidam.

Heroum quoque indumentum, fuit alba vestis: nec aliter induitur à Statio Amphiaraus.

Lib. 8, Theb.

Ipse habitu niueus, niuei dant colla iugales,

Concolor est albis, & cassis, & infula cristis.

Fuit & Regum amictus candidus, laneoquè habitu Ægypti Rex Nectenabo Æsopum excepit, ad se missum ab Rege Babylonię; iussis adesse magistratibus pariter in veste alba: & cum hi postridie purpurei splenduerint, solus ipse mansit candidatus.

In vita Aesopi.

Sed patuit maximè albi coloris di-

gnitas, olim in Regum diademate, quod natura ferme instituit, vt albū esset : nam in Regis apum fronte *macula est*, vt loquitur Plinius, *quodā diademate candicans*, & de basiliſco serpentum Rege, *Cyrenaica*, inquit, *hunc generat Prouincia, candida in capite macula, vt quodam diademate insignem*.

Lib. 11. c. 6.

Candida certè fuit fascia, quam Tigranes proiecit ad Pompei Magni pedes; vt significaret, se Regnum suum ponere in illius potestate, ac de candida fascia, qua idem Pompeius, tegendi vulneris causa, crus obligauerat ; *non refert*, inquit Fauonius, *qua in parte corporis sit diadema: exigui panni cauillatione regias eius vires exprobrans, atquè insinuans, nihil admodū interesse, quam corporis partem redimiret regiæ Maiestatis insigne, in viro magnæ fortunæ, & quo nec fortior, nec prudentior in Patria quisquam erat*.

Plutarch.

Val. Max. lib. 2. c. 2.

Ammia. Marcell. lib. 17.

Sed & Pompei æmulo Iulio Cæsari perindè inuidiam creauit fascia candida, præligata coronæ laureæ simulacri eius. Quam ideo Tribuni plebis detrahi, ac tolli mandarunt ; quia in Ciue glorioso, ac summæ potentiæ, videbatur odiosa ea res, & prorsùs inimica libertati.

Suet. in Iulio.

Alioqui vni ex Metellis, cum nec adeò esset potens, nec tantoperè fortuna eius metui deberet, adsimilis fascia, qua accinctus frontem propter vulnus diu fuerat, citra inuidiam affectati Regni, peperit cognomen *Diademati*.

Plutar. in Coriolan.

Rubeus color debet honoratissimus censeri, propter Auctoris famā : nam inuentor purpuræ Hercules habitus est. Quamquam is, vt alia mōstra, ita exiguum piſciculum, & cum eo luxum, vtique monstrum non impar aut Hydræ, aut Leoni Nemeæo, æquiùs multò sustulisset. Quid enim? purpura ad argentum appensa ei rependebatur, eiusque & margaritarum paria fuerunt aliquando pretia. Nihilominus quanta fuerit eius copia in diuitum armarijs, Horatius insinuat his versibus ;

Iulius Pollux in Onomast.

Athenæus Plinius.

Epist. ad Numid.

-- *clamydes Lucullus, vt aiunt,*
Si posset centū scenæ præbere, rogatus;
Quì posſum tot, ait : tamen & quæram, & quot habebo
Mittam: post paulò scribit, sibi millia quinque
Esse domi clamydum : partem, vel tolleret omnes.

Et hæ erant ex purpura, qui fuit clamydis color, vti exponunt interpretes.

Memorabilis quoque vis eius, Susis ab Alexandro captis, reperta est: nempe Hermionicę purpurę quinquaginta millia talenta, reposita ibi à bis cētum annis, cum recenti admodùm coloris flore; quem in tàm longa ętate aiunt non defeciſſe : quoniam ex melle fuerat infectura eius.

Plutar. in Alex.

Sedenim abusus officere colori pulcherrimo non debet: nam purpura aut cocco imbutæ vestes, fuerunt semper supremorum ordinum, & summi Magistratus apud Romanos. Eo quippe lumine fulsit latus clauus; tunica videlicet propria Curiæ, seu ordinis Senatorij. Quæ ideo resecta, & cadens fortè ad Augusti pedes, dū is togam virilem sumeret ; visa est præsagire, futurum aliquando ; vt Ordo, cuius illa erat insigne, Augusto eidem subijceretur. Ceterùm nomen latus clauus habuit à purpureis nodis, qui referebant capita clauorum, Senatoriæque

Sueton. in Aug.

toriæque tunicæ assuebantur ; siue vnus, siue plures essent ; atque ijsdem Senator à Patritio, & ab Equite discriminari solebat. Neque hi purpurei nodi erant intexti, aut impressi ; sed additicij, atque exemptiles in modum fibulæ ; quæ vestem simul ornare, atque adstringere videtur. Id autem ex eo conijcere sit, quòd Vlpianus Iureconsultus clauos eosdem, & aureos, & purpureos definierit partem esse vestimentorum, & censeri cum ipsa veste legata. Dixi aureos, & purpureos : quia ex auro etiam cœpti sunt fieri, & fuit necesse, vt Tacitus Imperator, vestibus auro clauatis interdiceret.

L. cum aurum.

Epist. in Tacito.

Sed cum præterea Vlpianus, inter ornamenta vestium aduentitia, præter clauos, accenseat insitas eis picturas ; ex hoc pariter conijcere sit, qualis nam toga picta fuerit ; quæ solos Consules, & insuper Prætorem in ludis dumtaxat Megalensibus, ornabat ; nam hic aliàs prætexta vtebatur. Erat verò tantæ dignationis, vt acciperetur ex ipso Iouis templo ; ex quo factum est, vt Iuuenalis eam Iouis tunicam appellauerit. Eadem fuit pretiosiùs tincta, hoc est dibapha : cuius vtique libram Plinius affirmat emi non potuisse denarijs mille.

L. cum aurum.

Insitæ illi picturæ ex auro videntur fuisse, Iuuenalis

Et latum picta vestis considerat aurum.

Statuere non possum tamen, quænam picturæ in ea spectarentur.

Tunica palmata, non à clauorum latitudine palmari, vti opinatur Festus, sed à palmæ ramis, ex textili auro, dibaphæ impressis, aut insertis, vocabulum accepit : & lato clauo, togaque picta eò fuit dignior, quòd solius Consulis in pace, solius supremi Ducis in triumpho, indumentum esset : cum toga picta etiam Prætori, latus clauus cuilibet Senatorum concederetur.

Cassiod l. 6. ep 1. Suetonius in Claud. c. 17.

Cinctus Gabinus ex purpura etiã ipse fuit, eratque toga, ita in tergum reiecta, vt vna eius lacinia, à tergo item reducta, hominem cingeret. Ea verò solus Consul amiciebatur, quoties bellum indiceret ; obtinuitque superstitio, atque incepit ; quia dum Gabij sacris operarentur, nunciatum est hostes ingruere : Ciues verò ab aris ad aciẽ progressi ; ita vt erant accincti togis, memorabilem victoriam reportarunt.

Seruius l. 7 Æn.

Vt generatim loquar, vestis purpurea, seu coccinea Romæ Senatum diu ab Equite, & à Plebe distinxit : Martialis

Diuisit nostras purpura vestra togas.

Sensim tamen descendit ad Equitem in trabea ; nam Equites trabeatos Tacitus, & Valerius Maximus vocarunt. Seruius autem triplex genus trabeæ considerans, primum ex sola purpura Dijs consecrat ; alterum ex purpura quidem, sed cum albo miscellaneo, tribuit Regibus ; & tertium ex purpura, & cocco ait fuisse indumentum Augurale.

Tacit. l. 3. Val. Max. l. 2. c. 1.

Imò descendit adhuc magis, nempe ab Equite ad Plebem, teste Iuuenale ;

Aequales habitus illìc, similemque videbis
Orchæstram, & Populum.

Satyr. 3.

Propria ceterò qui Regum, & summo-

ſummorum Principum purpura eſt, ac ſemper fuit: nam ij ſanguinis pœnam exigere à reis poſſunt: *eaque alioqui neceſſitas, vel ipſimet Neroni dura viſa eſt, dum eſſe bonus potuit; quia rogatus, vt ſubſcriberet ſententiæ vnius ſontis, deſiderauit nunquam litteras didiciſſe. Dura, inquam, eſt ea neceſſitas, ſed conſentanea tuendę iuſtitiæ, ac ſanandæ improbitati; cuius medicinam vtique pœnam eſſe, Plato ſapienter pronunciauit. Iubentur itaque Reges, & ſupremi Magiſtratus; quotquot in omnes corporis ſui partes, diffuſam purpuram vident, meminiſſe perpetuò; legum ſe vindices eſſe, & cuſtodes probitatis. Niſi malint admoneri pòtius conditionis cuiuſdam excellentioris; fundendum nimirum ſanguinem, & vitam conſecrandam eſſe pro ſalute populorum, exemplo dixerim Codri, an Chriſti Regis æterni?

Suet. in Nerone.

Certè dandi, quàm hauriendi ſanguinis, videtur honeſtior, in milite etiam, profeſſio: atque ideo ibit in ſæcula Boëmũdus Guiſcardi Apuliæ Ducis filius, ac Princeps Tarenti. Quoniam deliberata expeditione ſacra, & ſciſſis ac diremptis in tæniolas coccineis duabus veſtibus, cruces confecit, aſſuitque eas ſagulis duodecim millium bellatorum: quò nimirum admonerentur, ptoprium vnicuique ſanguinem eſſe profundendum, pro Regionis Sanctæ liberatione.

Sed & ſacer atque auguſtiſſimus Senatus Eccleſiæ Romanæ, ab Innocentio IV. Lugduni (quando is Federico II Cæſari diem dixit) cauſſam puniceam primùm accepit; vt eo colore defenſionem Eccleſiæ ad ſanguinem vſque profiteretur. Verùm ad colores alios pergo.

Vſum cyanei coloris tam frequentem in veſtibus non reperio: niſi fœminarum aliquando in luctu Romæ, vt alibi dicam: Iuuenalis tamen in verſu illo,

Cærulea indutus, ſcutulata, & galbana raſa, *Sat. 2.*

inſinuare videtur, haud omnino inter veſtes eum deſiderari conſueuiſſe.

Cœterùm Hebræi olim ferre iuſſi ſunt vittas hiacynthinas ad angulos palliorum; vt memores Cœli, hoc eſt Dei, eiuſq; legis perpetuò eſſent. Refero ipſum præceptum. *Dixit Dominus ad Moyſem; loquere filijs Iſrael, & dices ad eos; vt faciant ſibi fimbrias per angulos palliorum, ponentes in eis vittas hiacynthinas. Quas cum viderint, recordentur omnium mandatorum Domini: nec ſequantur cogitationes ſuas, & oculos per res varias fornicantes.* S. Hieronymus verò ait, aliquos ex eis religioſiores addidiſſe limbo huic cæruleo ſentes & ſpinas; *vt ambulantes*, inquit, *per earum puncturam legis diuinæ ſemper admonerentur.* *Num. c. 15. n. 38* *In c. 23. Matth.*

Saltem inter nationes alias placuiſſe hunc ceteroqui gratiſſimum colorem, & fuiſſe teſſeram proſapiæ clarioris, nullus dubito. Nam Gelonos, quos appellat Virgilius pictos, Herodotus ait, ſolitos tingi pigmentis cæruleis; & eò quidem liberaliùs, quò ſinguli magis nobilitate præſtarent.

Cæſar etiam ſcribit; nobiliores Britannos infici conſueuiſſe glaſto; diceres congruè ad ſchema circumfuſi

fuſi maris: nam ex glaſto exprimebatur cyaneus color. Si autem ad corpora vultuſque; cur non ad veſtes etiam eum colorem tranſtulerint?

Viridem colorem pariter infrequentem video; cum terræ tamen pulchritudinem veſtiat: ſaltem eſt inſigne Sacrorum Antiſtitum: nam ignorat nemo, Epiſcopis dari cauſiam coloris praſini, & ei eſſe alterum à purpura decus.

Violacei coloris eſt ea dignitas, vt propter affinitatem cum purpura rubenti, mereatur purpuræ nomen; & interdùm nequeas, apud Scriptores ſatis diſtinguere, de ianthina loquantur, an de oſtrina purpura; dum veſtem purpuream nominant.

Quia verò eſt ſimul modeſtiæ, ſimul dignitatis plenus hic color; ideò vela ianthina Arcam Dei olim exornarunt; atque adeò Cleri proprius color fuit, inter primos atque antiquiſſimos Chriſtianos; hodièque retinetur in talaribus indumentis familiarium Romani Pontificis; Præſuleſque Vrbis maiori ex parte eo inornantur.

Ratior in veſtibus color niger olim fuit, quippe aſperſus ſuperſtitione mali infauſtiq; ominis. Idcircò M. Tullius in Vatiniũ; *Cui de balneis exeunti, præter te*, inquit, *toga pulla vnquam data eſt? cùm tot hominum millia accumberent; cùm ipſe epuli Dominus Q. Arius albatus eſſet; tu in templum Caſtoris, te cum C. Fidulo atrato, ceteriſque tuis furijs funeſtum intuliſti.* Sed ſaltem apparet, aliquando veſte nigra vſos Romæ viros nobiles: & ſi ominoſum videbatur in templis, aut in epulis, verſari cum eo colore luctuoſo.

Orat. in Vatin.

Plebs autem lacerna, ſeu penula nigra paſſim vtebatur; & ideò pullata turba, pullati eius circuli dicebantur. Martialis.

Roma magis fuſcis veſtitur, Gallia ruſſis,
Et placet hic pueris, militibuſq. color.

Macrinus verò dicitur paraſſe populo penulas coloris roſei, hoc eſt pro pullis rubras ei tribuere lacernas deliberaſſe; vt dubitare non liceat, quin vulgi atrũ fuerit indumentum. Lamprid. in Anton.

Supereſt iam, vt varios colores in vna veſte diſquiramus: ex eo genere autem primò ſit ſcutulata veſtis. Galliam inſtituiſſe ait Plinius, vt colores veſtium Romæ ſcutulis diuiderent. A ſcuto autem ſcutulæ dicuntur, & ideò Plinius loquens de caſſibus aranearum, earum rete ſcutulatum appellauit. Cum item Liuius ſcutale nuncupauerit partem illam fundæ, qnæ fit plagularum textu, & ilicem continet, vibratque: ex his Plinij, ac Liuij locutionibus conijcere poſſumus; ſcutulatam togam eam fuiſſe, quæ fiebat teſſellato, & vermiculato contextu. Lib. 8. c. 8. Lib. 11.

Diodorus, agens de his Gallorum ſagulis, ſcutulas eiuſmodi nũcupauit laterculos. Sed & Vitruuius truſta marmorum, in pauimentis rotunda, ſcutulas dixit: Palladius verò ſcutulatum colorem in equis eum nuncupauit, qui vulgò à pomis nomen habet, & fermè poma refert. Lib. 7. c. 0.

Veſtes itaq; alternantes colorem quibuſdam maculis aut rotundis, aut quadratis, aut oblongis, erant ſcutulatæ. Ita ex Iuuenali illud paulò altiùs referebam,

Cærulea indutus ſcutulata, aut galbana raſa. Satyr. 2.

Atque

Alex ab Alex. lib.5 c.18.

Atque hæ sanè id meruere honoris: vt numerarentur inter triumphales togas.

Virgatæ vestes Gallis auctoribus perinde tribuuntur: ita de illis ipsis, qui inuaserunt Romanam arcem, Virgilius.

Idem l.8.

Virgatis lucent sagulis.

Et de Chrixo Boiorum Duce, cui dat à Brenno stirpem Silius Italicus;

Auro virgatæ vestes, tunicæque rigebant
Ex auro.

Nec aliter describitur à Propertio Gallorum Rex Virdomarus;

Illi virgatis iaculantis ab inguine brachis
Torquis ab incisa decidit vnca gula.

Apud Seruium.

Ceterùm Iulius Pollux, *virgata* inquit, *vestis, in qua intexebantur virgæ purpureæ, hoc est lineæ*: Hermolaus Grammaticus autem censet eas vestes fuisse omninò purpureas, affirmatq; idiomate Gallico virgam, olim idē ac purpuram fuisse; sed de auro Virgilius, & Silius Italicus loqui videntur.

Saltem eas fuisse vestes lemniscis colorum dissimiliū contextas, instar virgarum, dubitare non poterit is, qui meminerit; propterea tigres, tùm à Silio, tum a Seneca virgatas appellari.

Harum vestium vsus percrebuit tantopere, prçsertim ex quo tempore patuerunt Alpes aduentui in Italiā Regū barbarorum: vt necesse fuerit Eccleſiastica sanctione Clero eas detrahere: nec enim modestiæ piorum virorum cōsentaneę illæ videbātur.

Clem. 3. de vit. & honest. Cler.

Segmentatæ vestes etquænam fuerint, non vno modo Scriptores explicant. Probus in eum Iuuenalis versiculum.

Segmenta, & longos habitus, & flammua sumit. Sat. 2.

Ait, auri argentique bracteolas instar fasciolarum, recto ordine insui solitas, ad vestium extremā orā, vestesq; purpureas eo ornatu instructas, appellari à Plauto segmentatas.

Alij opinantur potiùs ita vocari monilia, torques, & armillas; quoniam conflantur è segmentis auri, argentique. Sed hi abeunt à re vestiaria; ad quam spectare ornamenta hæc segmentata insinuant, non Ouidius modò in eo versu,

Quid de veste loquar? non iam segmenta requiro. Lib. 3. de Arte.

Sed etiam Valerius Maximus: nam cum in historia Coriolani dixisset, *Senatus Matronarum ordinem beni-gnissimis decretis adornauit*; addit inter multa; *permisit quoque his purpurea veste, & aureis vti segmentis*, hoc est purpurea veste, cum annexu bracteolarum ex auro, argentoque. Lib. 5. c. 2.

Nec putem magnoperè ab his differre vestem nexilem; cuius fuit vsus vetustior, quàm textilium indumentorum; & hoc aserit Lucretius eo versiculo;

Nexilis ante fuit vestis, quàm textile tegmen.

Et nexili habitu hodieque amiciuntur Heluetij Romę, qui custodes sunt Romani Pontificis.

Synthesim ijs addo; sed non ea significatione vocabulum hoc accipio, qua vestiarij supellex vniuersa interdum exprimebatur.

At synthesim pro veste sumo, quæ cum sit infecta diuersis lanarum coloribus, multitia ideo, tum à Tertull. de pallio.

Tertulliā-

culliano, tum à Vopiſco nominatur.

Vopiſc. in Aurelian. Fuiſse hanc veſtem domeſticam, & cœnatoriam, ſatis inſinuat Martialis in Zoilum:

Vndecies vna ſurrexti, Zoile, cœna:
Et mutata tibi Syntheſis vndecies.

Miror tamen, eam vile indumentum cenſeri, tum à Lazaro Bayfio, tum à Cælio Rodigino; cũ & Equitum, & Senatorum, & lautiorum virorum eſſet: vt propterea Martialis dixerit

Syntheſibus dum gaudet Eques, Dominuſque Senatus.

Sed Syntheſi foris vti non licebat, niſi quinque diebus Saturnalium; nam, vt dixi, domeſtica erat: arguebaturque propterea Nero leuitatis; quoniam Syntheſi, extra Saturnalia, indueretur. Suet. in Nerone.

De colorum vſu in ludis Circenſibus. Cap. VII.

STABVNT in acie rursùs Partes, ſopitæ tot iam tranquillis annis; ſed placidæ, atque amantes pacis: nec tam ad certamen, quàm ad ſpectaculum venient cum inſignibus ſuis.

Olim colores duo, albus & ruſſeus Hiemi, atq; Æſtati dicati erant: mox totidem alij acceſſerunt; nec eadem tamen apud ſcriptores illorũ eſt ſignificatio. Tertullianus cum dixiſſet, *Aurigis coloribus Idololatriam veſtiuerunt, & ab initio duo ſoli fuerunt albus, & ruſſeus: albus hiemi ob niues candidas, ruſſeus æſtati ob ſolis ruborem voti erant*, oſtendit, quanam ratione aucti fuerint, vel voluptate, vel ſuperſtitione prouecta; nam addit; *Marti ruſſeum alij, alij album Zephyris conſecrauerunt; praſinũ Terræ matri, vel Verno; venetum Cælo, & Mari, vel Autumno.* Lib. de Spect. c. 9.

Caſſiodorus ſpectaſse eos colores putat ſolùm ad quatuor anni tempora: *Colores*, inquit, *in vicem temporum quadrifaria diuiſione funduntur: praſinus, virenti Verno; venetus nubilæ Hiemi; roſeus Aeſtati flammeæ; albus pruinoſo Autumno dicatus eſt: vt quaſi per duodecim ſigna digrediens annus, integer ſignaretur, & naturæ myſteria ſpectaculorum compoſita imaginatione luderentur.* Lib. 3. Epiſt.

In tragicis perinde ludis Chorus gradiens, primò ab dextra in læuam, motum Cęli ab ortu in occaſum per ſtrophem; remeans in dextram ab læua, conuerſionem errantium ſyderum ab occaſu in ortum per antiſtrophem; & demùm quieſcens per epodon, terræ ipſius libramentum perpetuum repræſentabat.

Referunt eos alij tantummodo ad quatuor prima mundi corpora. *Romulus*, inquit Cedrenus, *impoſuit, partibus iſta nomina; Terræ viride & porraceum; Mari venetum, quia aquæ ſunt cæruleæ; Igni ruſſeum, & Aeri album*: atque idem leges in Chronico Alexandrino, in Iſidoro, & alijs

Quod ad rem noſtram facit, quatuor fuiſse in Circenſibus Partes, & totidem earum colores, dubitari non poteſt. Sextus Rufus ideo in nona Vrbis regione, vbi fuit Circus Flaminius: quatuor ſtabula earundem Partium collocauit. Albus color quis fuerit, nemo ignorare poteſt. Ruſſeum alij Roſeum vocant; eundem eſse tamen, nec à roſa eum dici, conſtat ex illis Corippi verſibus, & In lib. de Region. Vrbis.

ex prima eius syllaba producta;

Roseus æstati, rubra sic veste refulgens,

Lib. 1. de color. Circens.

Vt nonnulla rubent ardenti poma colore.

Prasinum vocarunt viridem colorem, quasi porraceum, vt insinuauit Cedrenus: quia Græcè πράσον, porrum sonat. Venetum esse cœruleum constat: quia Heliogabalus, qui harũ partium colores ad æstiuas mensas suas transferebat, & ad schema earum quotidie apparatum triclinij variabat; pisces dicitur apponi aliter non permisisse, quàm coctos in marina aqua, & cum conditura veneta; vt loquitur Lãpridius. Vegetius etiã naues exploratorias exigit eo instructu, vt illarum nautæ induantur veste veneta, & vela insuper colore veneto tingantur.

Lamprid. in Heliog.

l. 2. de re mil.

Et si tamen ij ordinarij colores Circensium fuerunt, quos enumerat sesqui hendecasyllabo Sidonius Apollinaris;

In hendecas.

--micant colores
Albus, & venetus, virens, rubensque.

Fit mentio etiã nonnulla tùm coloris crocei seu lutei, tùm coloris purpurei. *Russeos æstati currere voluerunt*, inquit Iisidorus, *albos hiemi, & Zephyris; Veri prasinos, & floribus; venetos aquæ; Marti luteos; & croceos igni, & Soli: purpureos Iridi*. Quæ Isidori verba expendens Bulingerus luteos, croceos, purpureos pro russeis debere accipi, arbitratur; affirmans quatuor tantùm colores in Circo fuisse.

Equidem eos distingui prorsùs reor, & senos aliquando fuisse: quia Domitianum duas Circensibus gregum factiones, aurati nimirum purpureique panni, ad pristinas addidisse, in cõperto est: & de purpureo peculiariter Martialis meminit;

Suet. in Domit. c. 7.

Proficies nihil, hoc cædas licet vsque flagello;
Si tibi purpureo de grege currit equus.

Lib. 14. ep. 55.

Haud diuturni tamen ij colores fuerunt; mansitque prior Circensium apparatus: certè coloris purpurei, à Tiberio sublati, est mentio apud Cedrenum, qui *cum ageretur*, inquit, *natalis Circi, & partes ferrent vestes canaliculatas purpureas, & clamydes Imperatorijs assimiles, Tiberius vetuit, ne eas ferrent*.

Cedren. in Tiber. Iustin.

Color niger vnicus est, quem non admisere olim ludi, & Partes; nam lætæ, & pictæ amœnius ad certamen veniebant.

Si verò quispiam sciscitetur; in aurigis, an in curru, an in equis ij colores spectarentur? aio ea omnia colorata in Circũ prodijsse; Aurigas quidem, quia *Nero*, inquit Xiphilinus, *agitabat indutus veste viridi, & galea aurigantium tectus*. Peculiariter verò illud aduertere sit; fuisse in Circensibus aurigarum proprium quoddam tegmen, instar galeæ, & id confirmat clarè Athenæus, dum *agitatores*, inquit, *petaso, vel galea alba, viridi, russea, veneta inuicem distinguebantur*. Deinde currus ipsi, vt tradit Xiphilinus, coloribus & pannis distincti erant: postremò equi pariter prodibant eo schemate; ideoque aliquos eorum albatos Plinius nominauit.

Xiphil. in Neron. & in Heliog.

Lib. 8. c. 42.

At quamuis, vt dixi, quaterni in Circo essent ordinarij colores, & totidem Partes, seu factiones; duę dumtaxat

taxat frequentiùs recenseri solent, velut præcipuæ: prasina videlicet, cui alba plerumq; iungebatur; & veneta, cui iungebatur russea.

Cedrenus de Romulo, *coniũxit album*, inquit, *cum viridi, ideſt aerem cum terra; quia inter se miſceri, ac temperari vtraque debent: item ruſſeum ſubiunxit cæruleo; quia igni aqua ſuppoſita eſt.*

Id verò causæ fuit, cur Antoninus Imperator prasinam, & venetam dumtaxat enumerauerit: & cur Principes Romæ dicantur factioni aut prasinæ, aut venetæ fauisse.

Caligula, inquit Dio, *bene animatus erat in eum, qui viridi panno vteretur, qui & à colore Praſinus dicebatur.* Imo eò amentiæ demũ venit; vt in stabulo cœnarit, manseritque assiduè; atque adeò Incitato equo suo equile marmoreum, præsepe eburneum struxerit: sed & appellato ad prandiũ eidem equo inauratum hordeum appoſuerit; propinauerit vinum in aureis pateris; promiseritq; etiam fore, vt aliquando eum Consulem crearet. Putem, postquã populũ Romanũ omnem sustuliſſet securi; si (quod optabat) vnam ceruicem habuiſſet: dignus enim uerò, qui in stabuli regia brutis solùm imperaret. *Sueton. in Calig. c. 55. Dio. p. 446.*

Neronem perinde fauiſſe colori prasino, cum quo & aurigauit, vt diximus; Suetonius affirmat; & idem insinuat quoque Martialis eo epigrammate: *In Ner. c. 22.*

Lib. 11. epig. 34.

Sæpius ad palmam praſinus, poſt fata Neronis,
Peruenit, & victor præmia plura refert.
I nunc liuor edax; dic te ceſſiſſe Neroni:
Vicit nimirum non Nero, ſed Praſinus.

Verus Imperator, Volucri equo prasino fauit tantopere, vt dicauerit ei simulacrum aureũ; sed & passus à veneta factione dicitur iniurias graues, *quòd turpiſſimè*, inquit Capitolinus, *contra eos faueret.* *Capitol. in Vero.*

Huic factioni venetæ studijs maximis adhæsit Vitellius, iubens eos perimi, qui eidem obtrectarant; fuerintque illius perstudioſi adhuc alij: cum essent Principes viri, qui in *veneta veſte ſæpe equos fricarent*, vt loquitur Xiphilinus. *In Vitellio.*

Nihilominus etsi diuisa erant, & Principum, & plebis studia, propensio maior videtur fuisse erga prasinum. Conijcio id tùm ex Cassiodoro, qui *tranſit*, inquit, *praſinus, pars populi mœret; præcèdit venetus, & potior turba Ciuitatis affligitur*; tum verò clariùs ex Iuuenale; *Lib. 3. ep. 52.*

Totam hodie Romam Circus capit, *Satyr. 11.*
& fragor aurem
Percutit; euentum viridis quo colligo panni.

Exarserunt verò hæc studia partium ad reprehensionem vsque. Caracalla, cum in aurigam, cui studebat, cauillatus esset populus, exercitum immisit, & pœnas exegit. In seditione Circi maxima sub Hippatio ceciderũt ad tricena & quinque virorum millia; ita vt ægrè Imperatorẽ Belisarius ex tumultu eripuerit. *Iul. Cæſ. Buling.*

Nec Romæ tantùm, ac dein Constantinopoli; sed per vniuersum Orientem Prasini, & Veneti, se mutuis cædibus prostrauerunt, præluseruntque infaustis nominibus, Guelphorum, & Gibellinorum, Alborũ, Nigrorumque, qui pariter Europam, *Paul. Diac. lib. 4. hiſt. Longob.*

atque Italiam imprimis, luctuosum in modum lacerauerunt.

De colorum vsu in bellicis expeditionibus. Cap. VIII.

EXORDIAR à rubro colore, qui solus cum sanguine Martis rore similitudinem, aut affinitatem habet.

Plinius ait, coccum dicatum fuisse Imperatorum paludamento, seù clamydi eorum: cuius forma terram habitatam referebat; eratque, vti explicat Strabo, extremis longitudinis vtrimque angustis, latioribus imis: quasi terram, quam regebat, Imperator ipse indueret, atque humero sustentaret. Figuram eius proponit Iustus Lipsius, ex antiquorum lapidum monumentis. Varro autem clamydem eandem paludamentum dici putat; quia qui illa induitur, conspicuus redditur, & palam fieri videtur.

Strabo lib. 8.

Lib. 6. de L. L.

Sed & lictores quoque ad bella ibant paludati. Silius Italicus, describens conflictum Varronis Consulis, hoc apertè asserit;

Lib. 9.

Isque vt Varronem procul inter prælia vidit,
Et iuxta sagulo circumuolitare rubenti
Lictorem: nosco pompam, atque insignia nosco,
Flaminius modò talis, ait.

Constat præterea, paludatos fuisse Tribunos, Centuriones, & milites; cum minore tamen panni luce, vel gloria, quàm Imperator ipse. Si dubites de milite gregario, in promptu est tum Lucilij versus;

Ponè paludatus stabat Rorarius velox;

tum Liuij auctoritas, qui de vxore vnius ex Curiatijs trigeminis cæsis, *cognito*, inquit, *super humero fratris, paludamento Sponsi, quod ipsa confecerat.* *Lib. 1.*

Videbatur itaque exercitus vniuersus rubere, atque in purpura esse Marti cõsanguinea: eratq; discrimẽ, vt dixi, tantũ in panni pretio, aut in eius coloris præstantia. Ceteroqui frustra de Tribuno militum Decio scripsisset idem Liuius. *Hæc omnia sagulo gregali amictus, Centurionibus item, manipularium militum habitu ductis, ne Ducem circumire hostes notarent, perlustrauit.* *Lib. 7.*

Fuisse autem plerumque in Ducũ clamyde, aut paludamento rubeum colorem existimo; nec apud Romanos modò, verùm apud exteros etiã. Plutarchus ideo licuisse ait Eumeni causias purpureas, & clamydes largiri, quæ à Macedonibus habebantur inter regia dona (& has obiter causias Budæus credit posse aptè transferri ad Cardinalium coccineos galeros.) *In Eumen.*

Coccinea igitur fuerit Alexandri Magni clamys illa, cum qua Gn. Pompeus de Asia triumphauit, post annos circiter trecentos. Et fuerit profectò læta ea species; quia Pompeus non rebus gestis tantùm, sed vultu quoque habebatur simillimus Alexandro: & ideo L. Philippus, vir Consularis, dum in causa quapiam ei patrocinaretur, dixit lepidè ab se absurdum nihil agi; si cũ esset Philippus, Alexãdrum complecteretur.

Ne mirum autem sit, Alexandri clamydem ferre potuisse eam ętatẽ, refero Plinij testimonium, qui asseuerat:

uerat; Seruij Tullij prætextas manſiſſe annis quingentis ſexaginta, abſque teredinum damno, vel iniuria.

Cum autem & abollam idem Martialis, & lęnam Virgilius Tyrias, & Horatius gauſape purpureum vocarint: has etiã veſtes militares fuiſſe rubentes, manifeſtum videtur. Quamquam gauſape à Iuuenale luteum etiam appellatur; & hoc duplex vſui erat, nempe amphimallum, atq; heteromallum: hoc eſt ab vtraque, aut ab vna tantùm parte villos habens: ex cuius vſu miles gauſapatus, aut gauſapinatus dictus eſt.

Satyr. 6.

Quin etiam gauſape militum in Caſtris lectus erat. Plinius, *antiquis*, inquit, *torus è ſtramento erat, qualiter nunc etiam in caſtris gauſape*: haud ſanè duro accubitu: quia hæ amphitapæ, villis ingentibus molles, à Lucilio, & cum pluma, & cum quouis cubili deliciarum comparantur. Varro autem affirmat, volupe fuiſſe reclinari, ac dormire in amphitapa bene molli.

Lib. 8. c. 48.

Lib. 1.

Ad hæc Spartani rubro indumento etiam ipſi vtebantur in prælijs; eo nimirum conſilio; ne vulnerati, aſpectu ſanguinis, quem tegebãt panno concolori, expauefierent, atque hoſti cedere cogerentur.

Sed frequens albus color etiam in ſagulis militum fuit, & videtur certatim cũ rubro ad prælia concurriſſe. Plutarchus, *vix rubra*, inquit, *ſagula conſpicati ſunt, quòd regiæ partis omnes albis vterentur, agnouerunt ſtatim hoſtes eſſe*. Hirtius quoque de Scipione Africano: *cum ſagulo purpureo* inquit, *ante aduentum Regis vti ſolitus eſſet; dicitur Iuba cum eo egiſſe; non oportere illum eodem veſtitu vti, atque ipſe vteretur. Itaque factum eſt illicò, vt Scipio ſe ad album veſtitum transferret.*

Alioquin pro arbitratu, modò albati, & modò purpurati in bello erant: nam lego in Valerio Maximo de Craſſo; *Ducturus erat à Carris aduersùs Parthos, ei pullum traditum eſt paludamentum: cum in prælium exeuntibus album, & purpureum dari ſoleat.* Lib. 1. c. 6.

Ceterùm & ſi pulla ea veſtis Romani Ducis omen triſte habuit; quaſi funus legionũ Romanarum præſagiret; ſaltẽ omine caruit Demetrij Polyorcetis clamys, colore nigro ſublucens, & picta inſtar noctis, in qua cælũ aureis ſtellis, ſigniſq; duodenis exornatum pulchrè ab ipſo, velut ab Atlante, aut ab Hercule aliquo, circumferebatur. Plut. in Demetr.

Vt ad exercitus redeã; Artaxerſis, & Cyri minoris copiæ, illius quidẽ cum puniceis, huius verò cum albis ſagulis depugnauerunt: & ſi Cyrus maior, Cleomenes, & Ageſilaus, puniceo pãno militem ſuum ad prælia inornarunt. Boij, & Inſubres, & Antiochi milites vſi ſunt auratis ſagulis; purpuratis Perſæ, Afri, Caunij, Numidæ, Maſſagetæ; Galli eiſdem, aut virgatis, aut ſcutulatis; diſcoloribus Samnites; Æthiopes aut lintea, & alba veſte amiciebantur, aut corpora inficiebant dimidia minio, dimidia gypſo; quo etiam gypſo tùm corpora, tùm arma Phocenſes tinxerunt. Britãni glaſto; pullo colore Thraces, & Arij Germaniæ populi. Sicut etiam in Barſtetania Strabo, ait, maiorem partem, ſagis illitis colore nigro vſos eſſe. Quocirca non coloribus minùs, quàm

Xenoph. in Pedag. Cyril. l 6. & 7. Herod. l. 8. Plin. l. 33. c. 7. Plut. in Artax. in Aemilio in C. Gracco. Liu. l. 9. & 10. Caſ. l 5. Comm. Aelia. lib. 6. c. 1. Tac. de mor Ger. Valer. Max. l 2. c. 1. Virg. 8. Aene. Silius lib. 3.

armis

armis olim exercitus maximi certarunt.

An ex Circenſium agmine diſcolori originem habuerint teſſeræ gentilitiæ.
Cap. IX.

PLVRIVM veſtium ſupellex, quam expoſui, & quam in magnos vſus pro re præſenti, ſicuti reor, ſubſtitui oculis contemplandam, fortaſſe aliquos inducet in eam perſuaſionem: vt quia teſſeræ noſtrę gentilitiæ cẽſentur, ad diſcrimen factionum præſertim, vſurpari cępiſſe; exiſtiment ideo ex factionibus Circenſium eas primùm natas eſſe.

De orig. vet. teſſer. Diſſentit quidem Philibertus Monetius: quia humiles tantùm, & viles greges in eis luſiſſe affirmat: vt plurimùm enim, aut ſerui, aut liberti, aut aduenæ fuerunt aurigæ atque agitatores Circenſium.

In ſuis Inſtitut. Diſſentiret quoque Theophilus, qui aurigas eoſdem infames nõ minùs, quàm ſcenicos & gladiatores, appellauit. Certè Alexander Seuerus ſcenicos & aurigas cenſuit alendos eſſe, ſicuti ſeruos & muliones: atque Ammianus Marcellinus *famoſos* vocat, *audenteſque omnia prælicenter*. Ita verò eſſe, latis manifeſtè oſtendit Tertullianus; *Quadrigarios*, inquiens, *ſcenicos, xyſticos, arenarios dãnant ignominia, & capitis minutione, arcentes Curia, Roſtris, Senatu, Equite, ceterisq; honoribus omnibus ſimul, & ornamẽtis. Quanta peruerſitas? amant, quos multant; depretiant, quos prohibent; artem magnificant, artificem notant*. Atque adeò in eos armantur leges ipſæ, quà humanæ, quà ſacræ: ſiquidem in legũ humanarum Codice, appellantur *inhoneſtæ perſonæ*: in actis verò Concilij Arelatenſis ſanctio hæc habetur: *De Circiſſarijs agitatoribus, qui fideles ſunt, placuit eos, quandiù agitant, à communione remoueri*.

L. 11. C. de ſpect. l. 4.

In Conc. Arelat.

Sed dum hæc adferũtur in mediũ; ſanè verendum videtur, ne patefactis carceribus rurſus earundem factionum agmina prodeãt in arenã, ſuique panni nobilitatem tueantur. Equidem ſi patrocinium ſumpſero; ipſis à legum cenſura non metuo. Quid enim? Vlpianus *Agitatores*, inquit, *non ſunt inter famoſos*: & alibi de jiſdem pronunciatur, *Aurigæ non ſunt infames*: Quinimo in illos, ſi quid peccaſſent in Circo, animaduertere, tanquã in humiles perſonas, & vulgi quisquilias, non poterat Præfectus Vrbis; extatque de ea re lex in hæc verba, *Præfectus vrbis eos, qui agitandi munus exercent, propter Circẽſe certamẽ, nullis afficiat ſupplicijs*.

L. 4. de his, qui not. infam. d. de his, qui not. infam. l. Athletas.

L. 11. C. 1. 41. l. 3.

Quòd deinde cœtu piorum arcerentur; non aurigis tantùm, ſed quibuslibet Chriſtianis ſpectatoribus ea pœna intentari debuit, metu ſuperſtitionis, aut idololatrię. Ideoque promulgari oportuit Pontificiam illam Conſtitutionem: *Qui ſpectat venationes, aut Circenſes, eijciatur; aut ludis vale dicat*: plerumq; enim dicati alicui Deorum erant: atque eò ſpectat, quod Alexander Seuerus aiebat; ingenuum currere, niſi in ſacro certamine, non debere; inſinuans ſacros dijs interdum fuiſſe eos ludos, & religionem habuiſſe: proinde Chriſtianos interuenire, piaculum credebatur.

Clem. l 8. conſtit.

Lamprid. in Alex.

Ceterùm Principes ipſos, & florem

Lampridius in Alex. *Amm. l. 28.* *Tert. l. de Spect.*

rem nobilitatis in ijs ludis aurigare ſolitos in comperto eſt. Cum Sylla victor Circenſes daret, Antonius, & viri honeſtiſſimi quadrigas agitarunt. In eiſdem editis à Iulio Cæſare, depugnauit Furius Leptinus ſtirpe Prætoria, & Q. Calpenus, Senator quondam. Pyrrhicam verò ſaltauerunt Aſiæ, Bithyniæque Principum liberi. Quin etiam ſpatio Circi ab vtraque parte producto, & in gyrum Eurypo addito, quadrigas, bigasque, & equos deſultorios agitauerunt nobiliſſimi iuuenes.

Padianus.

Suet. in Iul. Caſ.

Peraquè Auguſtus ipſe in Circo aurigas, curſoresque, & confectores ferarum, nonnumquam ex nobiliſſima iuuentute produxit. Dicitur etiam Caligula edidiſſe Circenſes plurimos, à mane vſq; ad veſperam, interiecta modò Africanarum venatione, modò Troiæ decurſione, minio & chryſocolla cõſtrato Circo; nec vllis, niſi ex Senatorio ordine, aurigantibus. Nerone Principe inierunt Circum Equites, & Senatores; & ipſemet Nero aliquoties aurigauit, modò vſus pallio Græco, modò pallio praſino, & modò panno concolori ipſimet Circo, quem conſtrauerat chryſocolla.

Suet. in Aug.

Suet. in Calig.

Xiphil. in Ner.

Plin. lib. 33.

Imperator Heliogabalus, & Imperator Commodus cum praſino ornatu etiam ipſi currus agitarunt. Nec Romæ tantùm, ſed in annos conſequentes Conſtantinopoli, & alibi, Equites, Senatores, aſſeclæ Principum, & Principes ipſi quadrigarij fuerunt.

Xiphil. in eijdem Cæſaribus.

Quæ omnia ſunt profectò abundè, vt Circenſibus indignitatẽ quantamuis adimant, & vt aſſerant honorem panni; ſi ex eo hauſti acceptique colores rei noſtræ teſſerariæ viderentur. Præterquamquod Virgilius haud ſatis prudenter Aeneæ Heroi maximo, & Socijs Circenſes tribuiſſet; ſi eos ludos eſſe rem indecoram exiſtimaſſet.

Cum autẽ Hiemis, Veris, Aeſtatis, Autumni, Terræque, Oceani, Ignis, & Aëris ſignificationem habuerint colores Circenſium: & cum accedente ijs croceo, & purpureo panno factum ſit, vt ſi colorem atrũ excipias, nullum colorem deſideres ex his, quibus teſſeræ gentilitiæ tinguntur: poſſet ideò quis ita ratiocinari.

Studia partium incenſiſſima, dum hi praſino, illi veneto fauent panno, ſenſim rem à prælio ludrico ad verũ certamen adduxerunt; pugnatumq; in theatris, quàm in Campis fuit ſæpenumero aſperiùs. Tũc verò fingamus eos, qui ſectabantur factiones iam cruentas, in acie ſtetiſſe, non pãno inſtructos ampliùs, ſed munitos ferro. Vt conſtaret tamen de diſcrimine partium; panni colorem ex veſte, in loricam clypeumque eos tranſtuliſſe.

Quamquam hæc aſſerui, non vt euincam teſſeras noſtrates ex Circenſibus ortas omnino eſſe (haud enim id magnopere vrgeo) ſed vt in re ſimillima præludam ſententię, quam puto ſatis probabilem, & cuius neceſſaria quædam hactenus præſtruere me oportuit fundamenta.

Ex

Ex vestium ornatu petitur origo gentilium tesserarum.
Cap. X.

ROMANOS milites in aciem veniſſe cum paludamentis, dixi, aut rubris, aut albis: inſinuaui etiam Artaxerſis, & Cyri minoris copias, quemadmodum & alios quoſque nationũ exercitus, non coloribus minùs, quàm armis pugnaſſe. Iam ſcire oportet, eas veſtes concolores militibus, vel à Duce ipſo, vel à Republica dari conſueuiſſe: atque eò ſpectat lex C. Gracchi, de veſtibus ære publico diſtribuendis cuique militum, abſque ſtipendij eius damno, vel, diminutione.

Plut. in C. Gracco.

Porrò cum id eſſet Reipublicæ oneri magno, propter sũptus nimirum excedentes; quod ſatis inſinuauit T. Liuius referens, tanquã graue tributum; togas quingentas, cum quingentis tunicis fuiſſe imperatas, pro milite in hibernis: idcirco ceſsare ab eo inſtituto ſenſim etiã oportuit: tum verò colores, ne omnino deeſsent ad exercitus diſtinguẽdos, tranſlati ſaltem ad clypeos fuerunt.

Decad. 4. lib. 7.

Ita priſci Germani dicuntur pro clypeis geſtaſſe fucatas colore tabulas, eaſque ornaſſe lectiſſimis coloribus: quandoquidem circa veſtes sũmo erãt neglectu: nẽpe, vt loquitur Cornelius Tacitus, *nudi, aut ſagulis leues, & ſine vlla cultus iactatione: vtpotè quibus tegmen erat ſagum fibula, vel ſi hæc deeſſet, ſpina conſertum.*

Tac. de morib. Germ.

Dein Chriſtianorum ſacris expeditionibus ſigna ſocialia fuerunt, Cruces coloratæ. Suſcepto enim bello contra Saladinũ, ex Clementis III. Pontificis adhortatione, ad diſcrimen militum ſuorum, Rex Galliarum cruces rubeas; albas Rex Britanniæ; praſinas Flandriæ Comes aſsumpſerunt: habentque tot alij Equeſtris militię ordines nobiliſſimi hodieque proprij ſchematis cruces, quæ ſunt in prælijs iam loco veſtium concolorum.

Ceteri, quotquot militiæ ſe deuouerunt, geſtant in balteis ſaltem, & cingulis, teſseras Principum, aut Ducum, ſub quibus merent. Quippe balteo, aut cingulo vtuntur cyaneo Auſtriaci, Bauarique; albo Galli; albo, & cyaneo Britanni; puniceo Belgæ, qui militant Hiſpano Regi; (nam hic fuit color domus Burgundicæ) alij Belgæ confœderati, hoc eſt Bataui, fuluo aut ſubrufo.

Verùm cum hæc ſocialia, & communia ſint inſignia; propiùs accedo ad gentilitias teſseras: vt eas ex veſtibus potiſſimùm acceptas fuiſſe oſtendam.

Philoſtratus ait, Herculem in clypeo habuiſſe duo hæc lumina, ſeu pigmenta: nempe aureum, atque purpureum. Cur non putem, hæc manaſse à ſchemate indumẽti eius, partim aurei ob fului Leonis pellem, qua tegebatur; partim purpurei: cum ſit veriſimile, ſimul purpura vſum Herculem, ſiquidem fuerat purpuræ inuentor?

In vita Apollon.

Niciæ ſcutum etiam auro fulgebat, & purpura; & veſtes illius fortaſse eo vtroque erant contextę licio, extra aciem, atque in vrbano cultu.

Plut. in Niciã.

Ne tamen ex ingenio proprio hæc videar comminiſci; prouoco

ad

ad Alexandrũ Seuerũ. Etenim apud Scriptorẽ aliquem ſanè haud ignobilem legi, eũ Imperatorem amiciri albo, & croceo panno in principatu cõſueuiſſe: vt pollicerétur, ſe populis Imperij Romani fore beneficum, Solis inſtar, atque inſtar Lunę. Quoties verò exeundum in prælia erat, toties iuſſiſſe, vt milites Prætoriani, ac legionarij reliqui ex ſuomet amictu, transferrẽt ad ſcuta colores illos, croceum nimirum atque album; quò ita omnes ad argumentũ Principis armarentur.

Frontinus.

Perinde alij Duces, ac nobiles Viri & ſe, & ſuos aſſeclas in prælia eduxerint, cũ clypeis fucatis colore veſtium ſuarum: quãdoquidem ferrum induere loco panni oportuerat: clypei deinde ita expicti, manſerunt ad familiæ decus; & cum ſtirpe ad nepotes, veluti generis teſſeræ, immigrauerunt.

Certè inſignia primùm fuiſſe in veſtibus, ſuadent multa. Quid enim? Iulius Cęſar de ſe ipſo acceleraſſe, ait ſe, vt prælio intereſſet, ſuumque aduentum ex colore veſtiũ cognitum: quo inſigni vti in pręlijs conſueuerat. En proprium ſchema Iulij Cæſaris in veſtibus fuit.

Cæſar. de bell. Gall. lib. 7.

Plut. in Alex.

Alexander Magnus conſpicuus in prælijs fiebat ex regio habitu; Siculo nimirum amictu, thorace lineo, ferrea caſſide duplici, auratiſque ac gemmatis armis, clypeo verò argenteo: ex quo Argyraſpis eſt appellatus.

Lamprid. in Alex. Seuer.

Sic Alexander Seuerus, vocatus Chryſaſpis ex clypeo aureo, cum quo in acie fulſit ad illius æmulationem; habitu cetero erat albatus: atque ita ſaltem eos duos colores, quos dixi, croceum albumque, teſte Lampridio ad bella efferebat.

Lucullus pugnauit cum amictu purpureo, & thorace ſquameo.

Plut. in Lucullo.

Pyrrhus Rex clamyde armiſque ſpectabilis, cùm in cõflictu animaduerteret, ſe vnum vndique iaculis Romanorum peti; propria veſtium inſignia cuipiam ex amicis tradidit: tutiúſque, aut ſaltem ſecuriùs, diſſimulato habitu, in hoſtes Romanos impetum fecit.

Plut. in Pyrrho.

Cùm conſtet itaque, viros Principes veſtibus vſos eſſe, colorum ſchemate proprio exornatis: potuerint ij, quando prodire in aciem cataphracti ſolebant, inficere clypeos eius colore panni, quo in ornatu domeſtico amiciebantur: vt nobiles hoc pacto eſſent; hoc eſt, vt à ſuis agnoſcerentur. Itaq; peculiares parmulæ teſſerariæ, quotquot illuſæ sũt aſſo vel coloris, vel metalli lumine, totidem ab vnius panni, vniuſuè ſchematis indumento prodierunt.

Bicolores aliæ peti poterunt ex panno veſtium bicolori: præſertim eæ, quæ ſunt dimidiæ vnius, & dimidiæ alterius luminis. Cuiuſmodi fuiſſe Magnatum & Principum indumenta, dubitauerit ſolùm is, qui priſcos vſus rerum tantùm à limine ſalutauerit.

Sed & plurimæ antiquæ Vrbes, atq; Respublicæ etiam nunc famulos ſeu Templorum, ſeu Magiſtratuũ veſtiũt bicolori amictu, nempè ad vetus ſchema, atq; ad argumentũ Ciuitatis. Amiciũtur enim aut dimidij ex praſino, dimidij ex veneto; aut aliter colores binos in vno eodemq; habitu aſſuere conſueuerunt.

Quadripartitas parmulas gentili-

tias dederint pariter veſtes quadrifariam pictæ: & harum ſpecimen crebrum videas, in tabulis veterum, ſeu Vrbium, ſeu Templorum; ſi vel Sacraria horum adeas, vel illarum inuiſas prætoria.

Virgatæ parmulæ, & lemniſcis aut rectis, aut tranſuerſis, aut obliquis exaratæ, ex veſtibus aut virgatis, aut ſegmentatis, aut nexilibus; ſicut & illuſæ plurifariam ex Syntheſibus, fuerint acceptæ.

Scutulatæ item parmulæ gentilitiæ, hoc eſt teſſellis, aut quadris, aut acutangulis; oblongis item latereulis, fatisque teſſerariis impreſsæ; obortæ fuerint ex veſtibus ſcutulatis; atque ex coloratis earum teſserulis, laterculisuè.

Has verò eſse nobiliſſimas,& perantiquas, inter gentilitia inſignia Nobilium, ſuadebit priſcus in veſtibus aut virgarum, aut ſcutularum vſus. Imò veſtigium earum multò ante aduentum Gallorum in Italiam reperi equidem in Homero ipſo; qui vtique in Agamemnonis clypeo pinxit ſemitas & vias, nempe coloratas tœnias faſciasque, exaratas inſtar plurium ſemitarum aut viarum. Sed & ſcutum Sarpedonis, continuis virgis aureis, quaſi ſplendidis lemniſcis, exornauit.

Iliad. 11.

Iliad. 11.

Has certè ſcutarias vittas amplexi ſunt auide, obliquas quidem aut tranſuerſas Guelphi, Gibellini autem erectas. Si vera narrant ij, qui affirmant etiam, colorem album à Gibellinis, à Guelphis nigrum, & colores medios ſtetiſse.

Specimen horum aliquod dedit Paulus Iouius, dum narrat; Equites bis mille Galeatij Sfortiæ, & Hippagios pueros, à quibus militares eius equi producebantur, incitabanturq; in annua luſtratione prodijſse omnes, conſpicuos ex verſicolore lacinia: atque inſuper, quotquot erant conſcripti in albo familiæ eius, laciniam purpurei ſerici, phrygio opere, ad argumentum Principis depictam, bis quotannis dono accepiſse.

Paulus Iouius in eius Elog.

Antea etiam Sfortia Magnus, & Braccius, duo ſtrenui atque inclyti Duces, ijſdem vſi vexillis, & laciniarum coloribus, ſe ſuosque equites ſagulis ad dextram purpureis, ad læuam ex albo & glauco vndulatis induerant: nec alio diſcrimine; niſi quòd Sfortiani peracutos, obtuſiores Bracciani fluctus habuerint.

Idem in Elog.

Non omiſerim quoque limbos, marginesque ſcuti teſserarij: nam eos putem poſse reuocari ad ingenuorum, & nobilium prætextas. Quæ omnia ſi æqui iudices inuicem conferant; hoc eſt tùm ea, quæ dixi de veſtibus, tùm alia, quæ ſubdam ſuo loco paradigmata gentiliũ parmularum aliquantulum à cura cõparent: agnoſcent opinor (niſi meæ amor ſententiæ me fallit) ſcuta gentilitia prorsùs ad ſua exigi exemplaria; dum ex veſtibus petitur eorum origo.

Hactenus videar aream teſseræ gentilitiæ, quam fæciales campum appellant, tantummodò propoſuiſſe. Sentio iconem iam deſiderari, quæ ipſi areæ adpingitur: & ſi ſola interdum aut metallorum, aut colorum lumina ſunt inſtar figurarum,& abundè familias diſtinguũt.

Aggrediar nunc itaque figuras ipſas: ſed neceſse habeo adhuc nonnulla præmittere, quæ ducant

me

me faciliùs ad earum originem. Mos Heroum olim fuit, pellibus terribilium ferarum, exemplo Herculis, cõueſtiri, & cum accerſita ea ſpecie in prælijs hoſtem terrere. Homerus de Agamemnone;

Iliad. *-humeros circumiecit pelle inde leonis*
Ardentis magni, crurum tenus.

Virgilius de Auentino;

7. Aen. *Ipſe pedes, tegmen torquens immane leonis,*
Terribili impexum ſeta, cum dentibus albis
Indutus capiti, ſic regia tecta ſubibat
Horridus, Herculeoque humeros innexus amictu.

De Euandro;

8. Aen. *Tum lateri, atq; humeris Tegeæum ſubligat enſem,*
Demiſſa ab læua panthеræ terga retorquens.

De Ornito;

11. Aen. *Cui pelli latos humeros, erepta iuuenco*
Pugnatori operit.

De Camilla;

11. Aen. *Pro crinali auro, pro longæ tegmine pallæ,*
Tigridis exuuiæ per dorſum à vertice pendent.

Et alibi.

1. Aen. *heus, inquit, iuuenes monſtrate, mearum*
Vidiſtis ſi quam hic errantem fortè ſororum,
Succinctam pharetra, & maculoſæ tegmine lyncis.

Nec à Poetis dumtaxat ea indumenta Heroibus parabantur: ſiquidem Cornelius Tacitus Germanicũ, ait, contectum humeros ferina pelle adijſſe caſtrorum vias. Imò luſtus Lipſius eruditè, vt ſolet, deprehẽdit; *De Mil. Rom.* in Traiani columna, ſigniferos omnes cum eo habitu ſpectari; hoc eſt cum leonis pelle, quæ caput armos dorſum tegat, & dum cauda pedes flagellat, veluti ad iram exſtimulet.

Ne quis verò miretur, Heroes affectaſſe iſtiuſmodi belluarum formas; ſciat Deos, Deaſque illis olim indutos etiam fuiſſe. Sic Athenis in Lyco Iuno ipſa formam feræ præſetulit. Saturnus autem nunc erat draconis facie, nunc rictu leonis, nunc apri dentibus, nunc auis criſta. *Iulius Pollux l. 5.* *Mart. Capell.*

Eædem exuuiæ ferarum, olim præmia victoribus dabantur. Virgilius,

--tergum Getuli immane leonis *5. Aen.*
Dat Salio, villis onerosum, atque unguibus aureis.

Sed & ipſos Heroum, ac Ducum equos tegumentis ijs inſternebant, vt hoſtes magis terrefacerent. Virgilius item;

Ducunt exortem Aeneæ, quem fulua Leonis *8. Æn.*
Pellis obit totum, præfulgens unguibus aureis.

Statius verò;

Illum acies inter medias, iam cæde ſuperbum *9. Theb.*
Neſcius armorum, & primas tunc paſſus habenas,
Venator raptabat equus, quem diſcolor ambit
Tigris, & auratis aduerberat unguibus armos.

Vt ad Heroes redeam, eæ formæ, aut ſimilitudines, citra notam immanitatis, eis tribui potuerunt. Quid enim? Chriſtum Imperatorem æternum appellamus Leonem de Tribu Iuda; & ſi minus Leonis pelle, ſaltem illius fortitudine ipſum induimus.

Ex Hiſtoricis etiam ſacris, vnum inſtar Bouis, Leonis inſtar alterum, tertium Aquilæ inſtar figuramus.

Herod. l. 4. Plin. l. 24. c. 2. Videlicet fuerit dumtaxat inhumanum & barbarum; aut inuolui pelle hoſtis perempti, quod de Gelonis Herodotus, Plinius de Scythis narrant; aut animalium figuris corpora inſcribere à pueris, vt fuco cicatricibus infuſo creſcerent cũ ętate pigmenta, quod refert Solinus de Britannis. Quemadmodum & Braſili, & Indiæ Populi alij nunc etiam inciſos corporum ſuorum arctus, ſucco expreſſo natiui graminis, colorant.

Solin. c. 35.

Demus itaque ornamenta hæc antiquis, & nouis Barbaris; vel, quod ait Iſidorus, *Permittamus, vt has ad ſui ſpecimẽ cicatrices ferat pictis arctubus maculoſa nobilitas:* dũmodo maneat; nec barbarum, nec à vera fuiſſe virtute alienum, amiciri pellibus ferarum, quæ vtique in Heroibus maſculum animum ac ſtrenuum tegebant.

Iſid. Orig. l. 19. c. 23.

Quod in rem noſtram facit, vel inquinante paulatim luxu priſcam illam, & nobilem indumenti Heroici ſeueritatem; vel quia non ſatis munimenti erat in pellibus, aduersùs telorum impreſſiones violentas: cum ferro tegere corpora oporteret; deinceps in clypeis, galeis, & ſagulis geſtari cœptæ ſunt icones ferarum: nec ex re alia, quàm ex veſtiaria ſupellectile fortiſſimorum Ducum ac militum, data eſt origo teſſeris etiam figuratis.

Enimuerò interfuit bonæ adminiſtrationis, in re bellica; vt internoſci poſſet vnuſquiſque militum, ſaltem ex clypeis, eorumvè ſignis. *Ne milites*, inquit Vegetius, *in tumultu prælij à ſuis cõturbernalibus aberrarent, diuerſis coloribus, diuerſa in ſcutis ſigna pingebant, vt ipſi vocant, δήγματα, ſicut etiam nunc moris eſt fieri.* Quæ ſigna ad id conferebant etiam, vt quiſque ex armamentario ſua ſine errore caperet arma: in ipſo autem prælio, vt qui fortes eſsẽt aut ignaui, Ducibus ij proprijs noti, conſpicuiq; redderentur. Polybius de galeis agẽs; *adornantur*, inquit, *& ſimplici tegmine capitis; atque eſt, cum lupinam, aut tale aliquid imponunt, tutelæ ſimul, & ſigni cauſa: vt Ductoribus, cum ſtrenuè, aut aliter pugnauerint, poſſint innoteſcere.*

Lib. 2. c. 18. Tac. lib. 1. hiſt. Dio in Domitiano.

Proderant præterea, vt ſciret hoſtis, cuius manu caderet, aut quem ſuperaret; atque eò ſpectat reſponſio illa Spartani militis; qui cum haberetur ludibrio, quaſi ex ignauia & metu muſcam exilem, & viua nihilo grandiorem, in clypeo pinxiſſet, *imò*, inquit, *vt agnoſcar: vſque eo enim accedo, vt hoſtes cernere cominùs poſſint ſigni mei modum.*

Plut. in Laconicis.

Hinc crebra apud Scriptores mentio militarium ſignorum, quæ cuſtodiebantur accuratè, thecisque inuoluebãtur. *In Agamemnonis clypeo*, inquit Pauſanias, *terror expreſſus eſt, cum leonis capite, & cum epigraphe.*

Caſ. in Comm. Lib. 5.

Hic pauor eſt hominum, manibus
gerit hunc Agamemnon.

Alcibiadi dedit Athenæus ſolum fulmen, excuſsum è nubibus; Plutarchus adiecit Cupidinem, qui fulmen complecteretur. Vlyſses delphinũ ad Troiam, & Græci milites communiter Neptunũ, Troiani Mineruam geſtarũt in eo bello decennali. Aliàs Græci vſi ſunt ruſsatis clypeis;

Athen. l. 12. c. 16. Plut. in Alcibiad. Serv. in lib. 2. Æneid. Alex. ab Alex. lib. 6. c. 12.

Car-

Carthaginenſes, Cimbri, Teutones, Thraces, Pœni aut pictis, aut ex auro ſculptis imaginibus exornarunt ſcuta.

Plin.l.35.c.5. Peculiariter *Pœni*, inquit Plinius, *ex auro factitauere & clypeos, & imagines, ſecumq; in caſtris tulere.* Certè captis eis, talem clypeum Aſdrubalis inuenit Q. Martius Scipionum in Hiſpania vltor; idemque clypeus ſupra fores Capitolinæ Aedis, vſque ad incendiũ eius primum, perſeuerauit.

Decad.3. lib.5. Liuius quoque tradit, in argenteo ſcuto Hãnonis Carthaginẽſis, pondo centum triginta octo, fuiſſe imaginem Barchini Aſdrubalis.

Lib.9. Anchoram in ſcuto cuiuſdã expictam, ait Herodotus, *quoniã*, inquit, *nunquam quieſcens, ſemper rotabatur.*

Apoll.lib.3. Biblio. Theſeus vultum leonis, & Polynices vultum apri in eo geſtarunt. Noti ſunt etiam Claudiani verſus;

De Bello Getico.

Neruius inſequitur, merituſque vocabula Felix,
Dictaque ab Auguſto Legio, nomenq; probantes
Inuicti, clypeoque animoſi teſte Leones.

Nunquam abſoluerem, ſi quæ mihi hæc ſcribenti obuerſantur huius generis plurima, vellem ea hoc loco prolixiùs referre. Tantùm indicauerim, ſicut ante exactum tyrocinium pura parma, & ingloria milites vtebantur; quam & Statius nubigeram vocauit, propter chalybis læuorem: ita qui diutiùs meruerant, coronas, torques, phaleras, haſtas ereptas hoſti, cædeſque, & prælia, aut etiam ea, quæ gerere propoſuerant, in ſagis, in galeis, in clypeis eos figurare conſueuiſſe.

Virg.7.Aen.

Solent, inquit Iuſtus Lipſius, *Græci, Romani, Barbari varias formas, aut colores ſcutis addere, ſiue ad inſigne, vt cognobiles eſſent, ſiue ad decorẽ. Vetus ritus, & quem Heroicis quoque temporibus video obtinuiſſe.* Poſtea magis ad rem noſtram; *ab illis peculiaribus*, inquit, *nata inſignia, & argumenta hæc familiarum, quæ in vſu eſſe dicam, an abuſu? ignauiſſimi vſurpant, & quos meliore iure increpes, quàm ſuũ illum Africanus Scipio, qui cùm ornatum ſcutum (verba Frontini) elegantiùs cuiuſdam vidiſſet, dixit non ſe mirari; quòd tanta curą ornaßet, in quo plus præſidij, quàm in gladio haberet.*

In Anal.ad Mil. lib.3.Dial.2.

Ibidem.

Imò addam ego, ex his figuris nõ inſignia modò, ſed inſuper militum, & Ducum cognomenta nata eſſe. Videntur verò inſtituto huic oracula ipſa præludere voluiſſe: nam Lyſander non ſatis monitus, per oraculi ambages, vt Draconem vitaret, à milite occiſus eſt, qui geſtabat in clypeo iconem draconis.

Adraſtus quoque, iuſſus ab oraculo filias nuptum dare, alteram Apro, & alteram Leoni, deſponſauit eas Polynici, & Thydeo; nam ille cum ſpolio Apri, & hic cum ſpolio Leonis præliabatur.

Poſtremò vt quæ mea ſit ſententia ſummatim dicam; do vtiq; hæc ſigna, aut omnia, aut pleraque eſſe præmia rei bene geſtæ domi foriſq; ſed poſtquam euaſerunt ſigna generis, atque ad poſteros tranſcribi cęperunt, aio in veſtibus exprimi, & circumferri conſueuiſſe, aut in ſagis ſi ad bellum iretur; imò & in galeis, & in loricis, & in clypeis, & in vexillis, & in equi dorſualibus, phaleriſq;

Sic Torquati torquem olim geſtauerint; poſtquam T. Manlius,

Tor-

Torquatus in certamine militi Gallo illum cum vita eripuit; aut Cincinnati crinem, postquam auctorem huius cognomenti, cum coma & cincinnis natura enixa est.

Postmodùm existimo, in solis clypeis hæc eadem familiæ insignia exarari cœpisse. Tametsi verò vsurparentur etiam, vt dixi, in loricis, in galeis, in vexillis, præterquam in vestibus; ab his vestibus potissimùm petij originem eorum: quia in eisdem communiùs, & frequentiùs, hoc est, seu pacis essent, seu belli tempora, circumferebantur.

Si modum desideres hæc signa transcribendi ex vestibus ad clypeos, nempe ex vnius luminis panno, vel bipartito, vel quadripartito, vel lemniscato, vel scutulato; fingas clypeo superponi pannum eius schematis, & statim habes istiusmodi gentilitias tesseras.

Quod si deinde icones in area sint pingendę, sume paludamentum, in quo sint figurę aut innexę, aut intextæ: & par erit picturæ huius facilitas. Vt exemplo rem aperiã, ex trabea Sancti Ludouici Regis potes aut terna exscribere aurata lilia, aut plura & sine numero, vernantia in solo cyaneo; & habes tesseras Regum simul, & Principum consanguineorum, in Regno Galliæ.

Ex clamyde item Ferdinandi IX. Regis sanctitate iuxta & maiestate veneradi; ex eius, inquam, clamyde, intexta castellis & leunculis (quia Rex erat Legionis, & Castellæ) parmulam habebis, aut bipartitam, si vnum leunculum expingas, & vnam turrim: aut si exscribas duos leunculos duasve turres, quadripartitam, eruntque disposiți tetrantes vnius alueoli, prorsùs ad normam rei tesserariæ; nam icon vna in primo & vltimo, altera in secundo tetrante ac tertio figurabitur.

Ne multis; eum, quem dixi, fuisse morem texendi in trabeis, & sagis figuras rerum varias, cum Heroica significatione, Athenæus, & Polybius testari poterunt: nam ij dum referunt Antiochi aulam, & superbum eius apparatum, postquam millenos & millenos descripserant habitu, armis, diademate cõspicuos; affirmant, cunctis paludamenta purpurea fuisse, quibusdam autem auro texta, & animantium imaginibus picturata. *Athen. lib. 12. Polyb. lib. 5.*

Neque id magnopere miror; nihil enim est, quod ars humana in eo genere non conetur. Ita Iustiniano Imperatore mortuo, instrata est ei vestis stragula, in qua phrygio opere intextæ erant victarum Vrbium, & barbarorum Regum, quos debellauerat effigies: in ea verò elatus, non tã ad tumulum, quàm ad triumphum ire videbatur. *Baron. ad Iustin. an. 39.*

Multò faciliùs fuit, exprimere icones ferarum: quæ discrimen Heroum faciebant, & nomen ipsis iuxta posteriſque, vt dixi, velut commune generi vniuerso, imponebant. Adũmile quid fieri hodieq; deprehendi in Vrbibus varijs oræ Septentrionariæ, in quibus nimirũ ædes ciuium notãtur icone aliqua, aut auiũ, aut ferarum, & vulgò inde nomen familiarum oritur: vt dicatur filius Aquilæ nigræ, filius Leopardi, qui in ea domo natus est vel saltem degit, cuius domus insigne sit aquila, seu leopardus.

Supe-

Superatur difficultas, quæ videtur oriri posse ex metalli vsu in pictura tesseræ gentilitiæ.
Cap. XI.

DVBITARE quis posset, cur natas ex panno affirmauerim icones tesserarias; siquidē in eis inueniūtur præter colores metalla, vtique parū accōmodata rei vestiariæ? Difficultas hæc admodum est pertinens, & grauis, ex eaq; telum video in me torqueri satis validum: proinde confero me statim ad loricam, ne pateat vulneri locus.

Videlicet lorica etiam cuditur ex metallo; attamen potuit accepisse originem ex lino, ex panno, ex crudo corio, vt verbo dicam, ex re vestiaria. Id si ostendero, impetrauero etiam, potuisse nostras tesserarias icones prouenire ex veste, aut ex panno; tametsi iam confici debeant ex metallo.

Loricis à loro inditū nomen esse, ait Strabo; *quia de corio crudo*, inquit, *pectoralia faciebāt*. Ex lino item fuerunt, ipso Troiano bello, eoque munimenti genere sunt vsi Aiax, atque Adrastus. *Honor lino*, inquit Plinius, *etiam Troiano bello; cur enim non & prælijs interfit, vt naufragijs?* *Homer. Iliad. 2.*

Thoraces perinde lineos Xenophon Thracibus; Hispanis Strabo; Æmilius Probus Macedonibus tribuerunt; & Plutarchus ipsimet Alexādro magno. Sed & Liuius refert, Augustum legisse in veteri thorace linteo *De Cossi opimis spolijs*.

Scio, Pausaniam existimare, loricam lineam venatoribus potiùs, quàm bellatoribus fuisse aptā: dum *loricæ linteæ*, inquit, *pugnantibus, non æquè vtiles: transmittunt enim vel coactæ, vel fractæ ferrum. Venantibus autem prosunt, franguntur enim, aut retunduntur in ijs leonum dentes, & pantherarum*. *Lib. 1.*

Nihilominus Scriptores alij fermè dāt eis firmitatem chalybe maiorē. Suidas quippe loricarum coactiliū, ait, sinuationem fuisse firmam, ac stabilem: & hæc verba Iustus Lipsius ita interpretatur, quasi sensus sit; duras eas fuisse, nec potuisse flecti, quamuis seruarent cauitatem, habitumque corpori aptum. Nec frustra Cæsar, *omnes ferè milites*, inquit, *aut ex subcoactis, aut ex centonibus tunicas, aut tegmenta fecerunt, quibus tela vitarent; si hostiles sagittas admitterent*. *Lib. 3. Ciuil.*

Plinius *lanæ*, inquit, *per se coactæ vestem faciunt; et si addatur acetum, etiam ferro resistunt*. Laudatur verò Conradus quidā ex Monte Ferrato, qui vt loquitur Nicetas Choniates, *ipse tūc quidem sine scuto pugnabat, sed ex lino factum textum quoddam vino austero affatim salito madidatum, sæpiùs replicatum loco thoracis induerat: adeò autem ictibus resistebat, vino, & sale coactum, & perfusum, vt omni telo esset robustius.* Porrò quæ subcoacta Cæsar, hæc Vlpianus coactilia, & Plinius lanas coactas nominarūt. *Lib. 8 c. 48.* *In Isaaci rebus.* *Vulgo feltri.*

Itaque ex panno icones tesserariæ non minus accipi potuerunt, quàm loricæ: tametsi ferreæ postea fieri cœptæ sint, tū loricæ solidæ, nempe ex integra lamina; tū loricę segmētatæ, ex laminis nexilibus & quasi cratibus; tū loricæ catenatæ seu hamatæ ex insertis anellis; tùm loricæ squa-

ſquameæ vel plumeæ, in modum piſcium vel auium ex ferro elaboratæ. Vt ſileã loricas corneas, ex ferarum cornibus raſis & læuigatis, loricasque vngulatas, ex vnguibus equorum præfectis ac purgatis; quæ ex ferro non parabantur.

Obiter illud inſinuauerim, & ſi Strabo pectoralia loricas vocauit, eaſdem texiſſe nihilominus ex æquo humeros etiã. Ideo Alexander Magnus fertur fugitiuis militibus ſemiloricas dediſſe: vt manentes quidem in acie, tuti eſſent, defenſo pectore; at in fugam conuerſi humeros nudos exponerent iniuriæ. Fiebant verò ea impatientia & robore; vt telum catapultarium, quantumuis incidens violenter, illas ſæpe non frangeret; ſolaque ſtrictura leuis & cœca ex ictu ſupereſſe notaretur.

Sed ſi hæc, quæ recenſui de loricis, haud ſufficient ad neceſſariam defenſionem; explicabo vexilla, vt euincam certiùs, ex panno rectè originem peti gentiliũ teſſerarum. Etenim nõ inficior quidem, aquilas, & alias feras ex metallo fuiſſe in legionum ſignis, ornarique & vngi, tanquam Deorum ſimulacra, eas conſueuiſſe. Sedenim ſcio, ipſis Heroicis temporibus fuiſſe aliqua vexilla textu ſerico. *Plin. lib 23. c. 4.*

Dracones loquor, quos fuiſſe tunc etiam in velis pictos, indicare videtur Prudentius his verſibus; *Hymn. 1.*

Proquè ventoſis draconum, quos gerebant pallijs,
Præferunt in ligno ſignum, quod draconem ſubdidit.

Sed & eos fuiſſe textiles, atque habuiſſe corpus, quod aurã acciperet, ſibilum ederet, ſpiraretque iram, ex Ammiano diſces. Qui deſcribens Conſtantij Auguſti ingreſſum in Vrbem; purpureos, & ſubtegminibus textos dracones recẽſet, hiatu vaſto perflatiles, & perinde ac ſi eſſent ira perciti, ſibilantes, caudarumque in ventum volumina ſpargentes. Claudiani verſus eò ſpectant; *Paneg. maior.*

--quid fixa draconum
Ora velint; fluitent ventis, an vera minentur
Sibila, ſuſpenſum rapturi dentibus hoſtem?

Clariùs adhuc Sidonius;

--Iam textilis anguis
Diſcurrit per vtramque aciem, cui guttur adactis
Turgeſcit Zephyris: patulo mentitur hiatu
Iratam pictura famem, pannoque furorem
Aura facit, quoties craſſatur vectile tergum
Flatibus, & nimium iam non capit aluus inane.

Quos Sidonij verſus expendens Iuſtus Lipſius, *vix aliud poſſis dicere*, inquit, *quàm deſingi ab eo rotundũ, & inanem draconem, ita textũ, vt vento turgeſcat, quem per guttur admittat.*

En itaque belli ſigna ex panno interdum, interdum ex metallo: vt poſſint etiam inſignia gentilitia ex panno aliquando fuiſſe, & nunc exigi ex metallo.

Vt veniam propiùs ad aurum & argentum, hoc eſt ad metalla, quæ ſola congruunt rei teſſerariæ, coronã in medium adfero; nam hæc etiam, cùm iam paretur ex alterutro pretioſo eo metallo, ex lino tamen olim aut ex panno parabatur.

Fuit

Q. Fabius Pictor l. 1. Athen. l. 15.

Fuit corona initiò vinculum capitis, inductum vt nimiæ potioni mederetur; atque adeo inuentor eius pariter ac vini creditur fuisse Liber, seu Ianus. Strophium Virgilius appellauit;

Virg. in Cupa.

Eia age pampinea sessus requiesce sub vmbra;
Et grauidum roseo necte caput strophio

Capitis nimirum arterias interstringebat, ne vini vapores ad cerebrū permearent; atque hæ vittæ linteæ ornari cœptæ sunt rosis, aut alijs floribus; natæq; ex hoc ritu sunt corollæ floreæ conuiuales.

Sed diadema regium etiam fuit falcia caput euinciens. Dio Chrysostomus; Orat. 6. de gloria.

Si quis alius, inquit, *caput illæsum fasciis obligaret, omnibus esset ludificatui; Regibus tamen id honestum putant, & multa hominum millia pro eo linteolo mortem oppetiuerunt.*

Plut. in Politic.

Seleucius Rex, cum traditum sibi diadema, vt capiti suo illud imponeret, diu considerasset, dixisse fertur;

Valer. Max. l. 7. c. 2.

O nobilem magis, quàm felicem pannū, quem si quis penitùs cognoscat, quàm multis sollicitudinibus & periculis & miserijs sit refertus; ne humi quidem iacentem tollere velit.

In eamdem sententiam Antiochus, cum Anus quædam beatum ipsum

Stobæus.

prædicaret; *O mater*, inquit, *si scires, quot eorumque maximorum malorum causa sit hic pannus*, diadema suum ostendens, *profectò ne supra fimum quidem positum auferres.*

Si hæc non sufficiunt; vt in comperto habeatur, diademata Regum aliquando fuisse linum & pannum; subdam aliquid, quod pudet propemodum referre. Nempe hunc etiam ignobilē, & funestū eius vsum fuisse: vt Milesia vxor Regis Mitridatis eo sibi fauces interpresserit; *Lacerato capitis diademate*, inquit Plutarchus, *illud circumposuit collo, seque suspendit: statim autem fracto, ò impurate, inquit, panne, ne ad hoc quidē mihi vtilis eris.* Plut. in Lucull.

Honestius sit narrare, Alexandrum Magnum, cum de equo exiliens, hastæ cuspide Lysimachum ita in fronte vulneraisset; vt sanguis aliter sisti non posset, diadema sibi ademisse, & adposuisse eius capiti, studio vulneris obligādi, siquidem alia instita in promptu non erat.

Quę omnia suadebunt facilè, coronam olim ex lino & panno fuisse; & si iam ex pretioso sit metallo: atq; adeo ex panno potuisse prodire icones gentilitias: tametsi fæciales nunc illas misceant coloribus & metallis.

Confirmatur potiùs eadem sententia ex ipso vsu auri argentique in apparatu rei tesserariæ. Cap. XII.

RETORQVEO iaculum, & probo; ex metalli vsu euinci posse; congruè admodùm peti, ab indumentis nobilium, originem iconū gentilitiarū. Scisciari libet, & cur ab his prosapiæ symbolis faceſſant alia metalla, nempe æs chalybs ferrum? An hæc videntur inclytis ducibus, & militibus strenuis minùs consentanea? At cognatio quædam eisdem militibus, vt ita dicam, est cum ferro; agnoscitque eam Claudianus;

--coniuncta per artem

Flexilis inductis hamatur lamina membris,
Horribilis visu; credas simulacra moueri
Ferrea, cognatoque viros spirare metallo.

Tertul. de Pallio. De Achille etiam ducum maximo, quando eum Thetis genitrix habitu puellæ occultauit, Tertullianus; *de prælio sonuerat*, inquit, *nec arma longè: ipsum ferrum virũ attrahit.*

Cur ergo ferrum seu chalybs nõ ornat peræque clypeos ducum honorarios ac gentilitios: quemadmodùm ornat, instruitque clypeos eorum veros ac militares? Dicam & ego cum Tertulliano; *si de qualitate vsus gloria est auro, & argento; at quin magis ferro, & æri? certè non ager auri opere paratur; nec nauis argenti vigore contexitur; nullum bidens aurum demergit in terram; nullum clauus argentum intimat tabulis:* & paulò post: *iam igitur æstimandum est, vnde obueniat tanta dignitas auro, & argento; cur & consanguineis, quantùm ad genus, & potioribus, quantùm ad vtensilitatem, præferatur?*

De habitu mulierum.

Dabo autem eamdem, quam ipse causam: nempe, *quoniam aurum, & argentum principes materiæ sunt cultus sæcularis*, verbo dicam; quoniam de ornatu vestium agitur: & in vestibus æs chalybs ferrum locum non habent. Si fæciales igitur alia metalla præter argentum, & præter aurũ in suis clypeis tesserarijs non admittunt, an non tacitè insinuant; ex vestibus rectè sumi originem eorũ, quę vestes, duo illa pretiosa metalla dũtaxat, ad sui contextum admittunt?

Ad hæc præcipiunt ijdẽ fæciales, ne metallum metallo; ideſt aurum argento, vel secùs in clypeis hisce symbolicis adiungatur. Atqui cælatura militarium clypeorum societatem coniunctionemque auri atque argenti sanè non respuit. Quid enim? de Sigimere Regio iuuene, deque ipsius lectissimo comitatu, *clypeorum lux*, inquit Sidonius, *in orbibus niuea, fulua in vmbonibus, ita censum prodebat, vt studium.* En auri argentiq; in eis nitor: & Poetæ nihil habent frequentiùs, quàm vt scuta Heroum his duobus exornent metallis.

Ad Regum igitur & nobilium vestes eundum est, quas opere phrygio elaboratas, fulsisse constat, nunc auro, & nunc argento: vti modò insinuabã ex Tertulliani sententia.

Hæ porrò vestes nunquam argenteus pannus fuerunt, cum aureis intextis ornamentis, seu contra; sed vel fericus erat pannus, eique aurum seu argentum intexebatur: vel parti fericę pars aurea seu argentea, instar virgę, aut segmenti, aut scutulæ aut flosculi, aut auiculæ, aut leunculi addebatur assuebaturque; & fiebant vestes virgatæ, segmentatæ, scutulatæ, aut pictæ. Ex quibus quia trahitur nostrarum gentilium tesserarum origo; idcircò interdicitur, ne in eis metallo metallum addatur. Quemadmodùm interdicitur etiam, ne addatur colori color; quia phrygiæ vestes, quales nobilium erant, sine auro & argento, vel intexto vel aliter per acum inducto, parari non solebant.

Consideretur etiam locutio ea fæcialium; qua nimirum, quod est in scutis gentilitijs, vel aureum, vel argenteum, iam neque croceum ipsi nomi-

nominant, neque album: sed retinentissimi sunt metalli vtriusque: atque adeò ipsis auaris constantius semper argentum & semper aurum sonant. Et tamen sæpenumero in harum tesserarum pictura, loco auri luteus color, & color albus loco argenti solet adhiberi.

Nempè nihil vulgare, aut humile pati ex æquo, aut vestes nobilium, aut eorum tesseræ debuerunt: ideoq; illud vtrumque lumen ex metallo, re vtique pretiosiore, quàm ex licio byssi aut lini accipere maluerunt. Si licuisset pro purpureo, pro cyaneo, pro prasino, pro ianthino, suruoque ductiles gemmas, hoc est pyropum, saphyrum, smaragdum, amethystum, adamantem liquare in stamina, & intexere: eas gemmas pro lanæ pigmentis luxus ad vestium cultum trāstulisset: sicut aurū, & argentum pro luteo & albo demum transtulit.

Hæc itaque fæcialium locutio etiā ipsa probat, tesseras gentilitias, quod sæpiùs dixi, ex vestibus natas esse. Alioquin si de pictura, non de vestiū ornatu ageretur, deberent aut possent saltem duo ea lumina exprimi coloris, & non metalli appellatione.

Adferuntur quædam adhuc verosimilia, quæ suadent originem eamdem gentilium Tesserarum.

Cap. XIII.

NIMIVS videar, nisi contraham omnia, quæ superſunt, & proponam ea quàm breuissimè.

Si in scuti gentilitij area color sit, & in eius adpicta icone sit metallum: tessera creditur plus & antiquitatis, & nobilitatis præseferre; quàm si metallū in area fulserit, exceperitque illusas colore icones. Cur id verò? an quia priscus mos fuit, serico velo intexere aurum? nam vestes omninò aureas, saltem vsu frequentiore, induxerunt Barbari. *Philib. Campanile.*

Cur deinde humanæ formæ in ijs honorarijs tesseris raræ spectantur? an quia raræ in Heroum & Nobiliū trabeis ac sagis eæ pingebantur?

Cur item præcipitur; ne vt plurimùm gentilium scutorum icones insistāt humi, sed persteut libratæ mole tantùm sua? An quia desumi ex panno solent, in quo plures acu pictæ spectantur absque tumulo & basi, nec re vlla sustentantur?

Cur etiam violaceus color est rarus admodum in hisce scutis symbolicis? An quia ille distinxit olim Cleri vestes, Templisque & aris, non castris meruit; atque ideo in vestibus peræque, vel in clypeis honorarijs non fuit illorum, qui castra sequebantur?

Cur præterea (exemplum esto in lilijs) scuti areola obsita, & conspersa ijs floribus absque numero, in extrema circùm ora ostendit eos sectos, truncos, & recisos? An quia ita prorsùs eueniret; si pannus cyaneus, intextus auratis lilijs, militarem clypeū tegeret ornaretque? Certè pictura flores in eum modum præfectos & mutilos nunquam daret; sed flores eosdem pulcherrimos meliùs fereret disponeretque.

Cur insuper fæciales admittunt vellera scutaria, seu quæ muscarijs atris, seu quæ petasis cyaneis variantur? An quia precioſiores eę pelles spectare

ctare ad veſtium ornatum exiſtimantur?, cùm earum vna pręſertim ſuffultura vetus clamydis Regum Gallorum appelletur ?

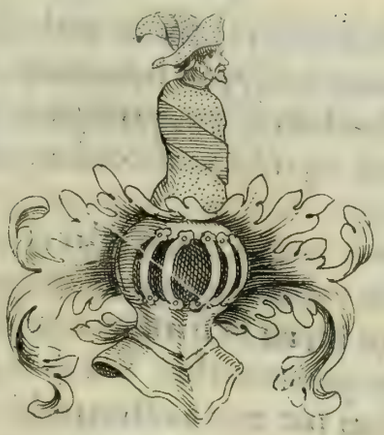
Quid recenſeam cruces militariũ Ordinum? de his alibi quidem agendum erit: nunc inſinuauerim tãtummodò ; ipſas ex panno fuiſſe olim, hodièque pannum eſſe.

Omitto figuras ferarum atque auium complures, ac formas rerum varias, quæ in his familiarum teſſeris imbuuntur colore non ſuo frequentiſſimè ; nec aliam ob cauſam : niſi quia ſolent ad argumentũ Principis colorari, ac veluti expingi ex eorum indumentis.

Sileo pariter veſtes eorum, qui armigeri, aut fæciales ſunt Regum aut Ducum maximorum. Sunt enim ſchemate ſimili, ac regia eorum teſſera: tanta videtur eſſe rei vtriusq; propinquitas, & veluti cognatio.

Explicabuntur non ita multò poſt quędam ſcuti teſſerarij partitiones, in quibus Patres Patrati, & fæciales ſententiæ huic noſtrę ſubſcribere videbuntur. Nonnullas enim parmulas gentilitias manicatas vocãt, brachatas alias, & alias clamydatas. Ijdẽ quando ſcutario capiti colorato, coloratam inſtitam iungunt, ita loquuntur; quaſi nexilem pannum aſſuere capiti ſcutario item ex panno, dicerentur. Et quia ſcuti partitio vniuerſa (vti ſuo loco apparebit) deſignatur per caput, collum, pectus, vmbilicũ, crura, & pedes: perinde ac ſi veſtis vni viro potiùs, quàm pictura vni clypeo adornaretur : hæc me ſanè magnoperè confirmant in ſententia, de horum inſignium origine ex veſtibus petenda.

Concludam, & dabo iam in theatrum hermas aliquot, conueſtitas inſignibus teſſerarijs : quas videre eſt prominẽtes ex caſſide ſcutaria nobiliũ quarumdã familiarũ Germaniæ.



Habent

Habent eosdem typos in veste, qui spectantur in clypeis honorarijs, atque ostendunt illam, quam inter hęc duo reor equidem intercedere affinitatem.

Fateor tamen, inter solas nos cōiecturas versari, & posse contingere, vt error sit; ita de harum tesserarum origine pronunciasse. Sed ab æquis iudicibus hic erit existimandus saltem eiusmodi error, qui me isthęc scribentem, apte ad fallendum, hoc est inter tot & tam pulchra rationū momenta, veluti personatus, pręiuerit cū larua simillima veritatis. Sum enim alioquin satis gnarus, falsa interdum veris probabiliora videri; suoque fascino sępenumero illudere mēti ea, quæ ex ingenio proprio, vel necesse vel volupe saltem fuit, in re maximè ambigua, excogitare.

Demùm fateor illud etiam, me studio magno quęsiuisse; num Scriptorem aliquem inuenire possem, qui mecum idem sentiret, & incidisse dumtaxat in ea Lyrani verba; *Signa propria sunt in vestibus & scutis, quibus bellatores mutuò se cognoscunt, & suos ab aduersarijs distinguunt.*

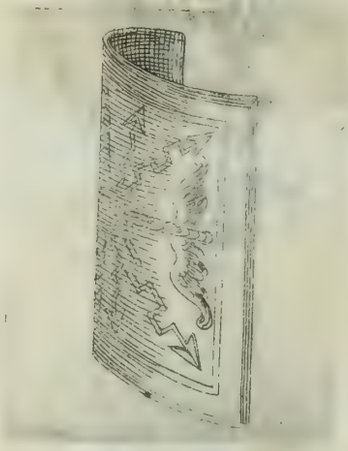
In c. 2. lib. Num.

De materiata scuti tesserarij figuratione. Cap. XIV.

PICTVRAE nostrę huic heroicę tabulā apparare iam debemus; eā verò scutum esse, paulo altiùs insinuaui. At fuerunt in re bellica diuersæ res, scutū, clypeus, parma, ancile, pelta, & cetra: & quodnam igitur eligemus? Considerare singula pręstat; & tum licebit sapienter statuere, quęnam prę alijs forma operi consentanea iudicetur.

Scutum Romanorum, vel erat

latitudine inęquali, ac circa vmbilicum laxius; vel erat instar imbri-



cis conuexi recuruum. Illud medio loco, & hoc ad latera Dio Cassius collocauit, in testudine militari cōpaginanda: hoc est congruè, tum ad planitiem, tum ad accliuem decliuemq; seu ascensum seu descensum eius. Lōgitudo ea erat, quę militem totum, se inclinantem leniter, in prę- lio tegeret: ideoq; fiebat facilè, vt miles idem stans in vigilijs, capite super scuti marginem posito, sępenumero indormiret.

Lib. 49.

Liuius lib. 44.

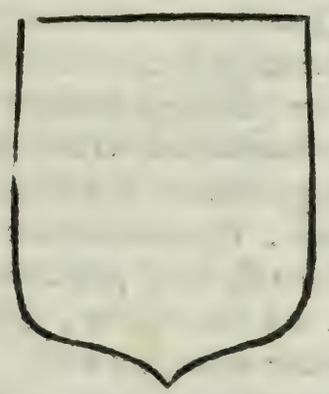
Scuti eiusdem vsum à Samnitibus Romanos didicisse, Athenęus credidit: sed Liuius, Dionysius, Plutarchus

Plut. in Romul.

ante

ante Samnites notos, inductum eiusdem scuti vsum, suadent; dum perhibent, Romulum sua & Romanorum arma, clypeos Argolicos ferentium, in scuta mutasse à Sabinis accepta. Preterquã quod Samnitici scuti forma discrepabat à forma scuti Romani. Liuius enim ita illud circumscribit. *Erat summum latius, qua*

lib. 9.



pectus atque humeri teguntur, fastigio æquali, ad imum cuneatior, mobilitatis causa.

Clypeus eò differebat à scuto, quod non in lõgum exiret, sed teres esset, atq; in orbem formatus. Id verò causæ fuit, cur Solis comparatione figura eius exprimeretur, & cur Virgilius dixerit;

lib. 11. Æn. *--clypeique sub orbe teguntur.*

Parma item rotunda vocabulum accepit, *quòd à medio*, inquit Varro, *in omnes partes par*, & ea equites, sicut legionarij scutis vel clypeis, vtebãtur.

Ancile scuti genus, circum seu ab omni parte ancisum, vt Varroni placet, vel vndique circumcisum, vt loquitur Seruius, angulis carebat, ac teres omnino erat: Ouidius

In Fastis. *Id ancile vocant, quod ab omni parte recisum est,*

Quemque notes oculis angulus omnis abest.

Plutarchus tamen putat fuisse ancile, instar reflexæ reuolutæ ac curuę lineæ, habuisseque apices in se mutuò redeuntes. In Numa.

Pelta scutum breuissimum, quia lunæ mediæ similitudinem referebat, seu cauum erat instar lunæ, à Poetis ideo lunata dicta est. Seneca

--lunata latus

Protecta pelta.

Et Virgilius

Ducit Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis.

At Iustus Lipsius fuisse bilunem, credit, seu instar duplicis semilunæ, idque conijcit; tum ex antiquorum lapidum monumentis, in quibus spectatur Romæ Amazonum pugna, instructa bilunibus peltis; tùm ex Marciani Capellæ ea comparatione; qua formam peltæ Amazoniæ reddidit, ab illa Italiæ parte, quæ Brutios habet, & in qua duo promontoria duplicem sinum pandunt, cum medio discrimine, seu eminentia; iuxta Ptolemæi, atque aliorum tabulas. De mil. Rom. l. 3. dial. 2.

Cetra pariter scutum breue, ac proprium Aforum, ad Hispanos ab eis trãsijt. Sed & Britannos breuibus cetris vsos esse, affirmat Tacitus; Mauri que nunc eis armantur; maiusculis tamen, & figura humani cordis: an quia necesse in prælijs est, corde præstare? Strabo.

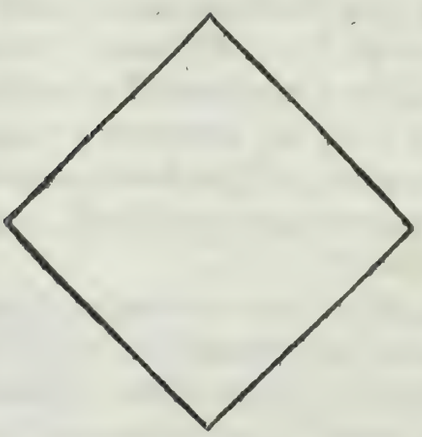
Porrò ad scutum vt redeam, pars eius media & protuberãs, vmbo appellatur, auertendis ictibus lapidum, sariss arum, & cuiuscumque teli violentioris; atque adeo repellendis cominùs in conflictu hostibus. Margo, seu labrum erat ferri lamina, scuti lignei extremã oram ambiens munienſque, sustinendis ictibus. Duæ Polyb: Suet: in Iulio. Curt. lib 3.

præ-

præterea introrsùm anſę brachio ſcutum aptabāt, totidemq; lora ſuſpenſum alligabant humero, quoties progrederetur miles, aut mutaret caſtra. *Plut. in Aemil.*

Iam vt definiam, & quænam debeat eſse ſcuti teſſerarij materiata figuratio, paucis rem expediam. Exiſtimo enim ad ſcuti Samnitici formam, infernè cuneatam & pinnatam, ęqualem autem ſupernè, exigi poſse materiatam ſcuti huius honorarij figurationem. Suffragatur eius antiquior in monumentis Nobilium ac recens vſus; præſertim in Regionibus atque Prouincijs, in quibus vigent maximè ſtudia rei teſſerarię. Et ſi paſſim in Italia nunc figura ſcuti oualis vſurpatur, retineturque: neſcio an ex Pictorum, & Sculptorũ imperitia. Accedit Iuſti Lipſij auctoritas, qui cum propoſuiſset ex Liuio ſcuti Samnitici deſcriptionem: *facilis intellectu*, inquit, *hæc deſcriptio: & videmus etiam in maiorum noſtrorum inſignibus, aut monumẽtis hæc talia ſcuta*.

Vt obiter dicam de parmula ſymbolica quoque Matronarũ illuſtriũ,



ea formatur ſpecie ac ſimilitudine oxygoniæ, ſeu lingulatæ teſſellæ, deſinentis ab omni parte in promiſſiorem cuſpidem. Alij puluillum vocant, in quo exercẽt mulieres lintearia opificia: cum laus potiſſima ipſarum ſit, quemadmodum & olim Lucretiæ, inter lucubrantes ancillas domi nere, ſubtegmina ducere, plagulas intexere, & rem domeſticam (viro procurante rem publicam) adminiſtrare. *Philib. Căpanile.*

Huic puluillo illuſtriores matronæ, torquis loco, cingulum laqueatum, & implexum identidem, circumponunt. Quod loreum ſtemma cenſetur proprium geſtamen fœminarum Principum, deditque initium Anna Dux Aremoricorum: vt teſſera id eſſet ſuæ erga Diuum Franciſcum venerationis, Circumferebant olim cinctũ auratũ, velut pudicitiæ ſymbolum: ſed intermiſere, poſtquam incæpit eſse promiſcui vſus.

De materia ipſa ſcuti nihil admodum attinet loqui: olim ἀπὸ τῦ σκύτος; ideſt à loro veriùs, quam à ſecando, vel ab excutiendo tela, nomen accepit: & ipſe Iuppiter in pugna contra Tytanas, capreæ Amaltheæ tegmen pro ſcuto habuiſse fertur. Poſtea ex cratibus iũctis taurino glutino, aut protectis pelle lupi tauri vel vituli; ex viminibus, & neruis tortis ac duratis; ex aſſulis compaginatis, aut ex duplici tabulatione arboris alicuius aquaticæ (cuius vtpotè lentiſſimæ contrahit ſe plaga, claudensque vulnus ſuum contumaciùs ferrum tranſmittit) atque adeo ex ferro chalybe ære argento auro fiebant. Neque hoc poſtremum fingunt dumtaxat Poetæ, ſed Hiſtorici etiam tradunt: quia luxus non vtiq; fingit; ſed re ipſa excedit, ac ſeriò exorbitare conſueuit. *Lucan. l. 1. Stat. l. 3. Tacit. l. 2 Annal. Ammian. l. 24. Plin. l. 16. c. 40. Curt l. 10. Sidon. l. 4. ep. 20.*

De hac, inquam, materia haud me oporteat fusè diſſerere; lapides enim,

tabulæ

tabulę, metalla, & quidquid eſt picturæ, aut ſculpturæ aptum, id aptum eſt etiam admittendis typis gentilitijs; ac tantùm à temporis carie, non ab ictibus ferri metuit materia rei teſſerariæ.

Volutas, & limbos reductos, in ambitu ſcuti eiuſdem materiati, non probat Philibertus Cāpanile. Quippe cum exiſtimet, ſignificari ab eis membranas illas & pelles, in quibus diplomata & priuilegia Regum & Principum exarantur. Quaſi tibiæ ſint & caudæ ouium ac pecorum, quæ, vti ſuperuacaneæ, extra paginā extent. Credit verò, eiuſmodi ſcutis nō indicari vetuſtam originem, nec partam in bello gloriam; ſed vrbanam laudem ſolùm, famamque eruditionis ac litterarum; nam hominibus nouis ſcripta priuilegia conferri arbitratur.

Attamen Hercules ipſe Heroum maximus cingitur vndiquè, ac tegitur leonis pelle; prominentque, citra damnum honoris, circa ipſum eiuſdem feræ cauda tibiæquè. Nec alio habitu vexilliferi, & fortes alij bellatores olim venire ad aciem cōſueuerunt. Non igitur huiuſcemodi volutæ, aut limbi reducti vllatenus poſſunt officere vetuſtati generis, aut veræ nobilitati.

De metallis, quibus pigmenta fiunt rei teſſerariæ. Cap. XV.

TABVLAM dedimus, & iam picturæ noſtrę heroicę (quod ſupereſt) eā aptamus; explicamus verò ſingillatim ea lumina, quibus pro dignitate ſolet colluſtrari. Agimus primo loco de metallis, ex omnium fœcialium conſenſu, & ex eorum ſuffragatione communi. Tametſi Vincentius Borghinius, Vir alioquin diſertus & grauis, arbitretur ea debere faceſſere ab re noſtra teſſeraria: & quod album eſt, debere colorem dici, non metallum: quod autem eſt croceum ſeu flauum, colorem pariter, nō metallum nuncupari debere. Atq; adeò album haberi inſtar luminis poſſe; ſi comparetur cum colore nigro, qui eſt inſtar vmbræ, ex coloribus natiuis & primigenijs: eſſe item inſtar luminis croceum; ſi comparetur cū puniceo, cyaneo, praſino, & molochino: qui vtique videntur ei eſſe inſtar vmbræ, ex coloribus compoſitis & miſcellaneis. *In tract. de fam. Florentinis.*

Eſt lex recepta, vt ex metallis dūtaxat vſurpentur duo, nempe aurum atque argentum, in rei teſſerariæ delineatione.

Auro primas damus, quia refert ſolem, ac ſplendorem eius: ab aura enim aurum dicitur: pertinent autem ad hoc auri ſubar multa, nempe *Iſid. lib. 16. c. 17.*

Croceus color; etſi eſt aliquomodo affinis rubro: vt propterea Ouidius dixerit;

Nec fuerant rubri cognita fila croci.

Luteus color, qui vel à croceo non diſcrepat: atque id cauſæ fuerit, cur dixerit Virgilius

-iam croceo mutauit vellera luto. *In Bucol.*

vel eſt aliquanto dilutior; quo pacto luteum appellamus vitellum oui: & Virgilius canit,

Aurora in roſeis fulgebat lutea bigis.

Flauus; qui aut eſt omninò ſimilis croceo, vt dixerit propterea Ouidius;

Seu flauent, placuit croceis Aurora capillis.

Aut est mitior, & clarior, ideſt ex albo magis concretus: ex quo mel flauum, flauas aristas vocamus; Tiberimque flauum Horatius appellauit.

Lib. 3. c. 2. Galbineus color, qui etiam idem atque aureus videtur. Ita Vegetius; *Eryngion*, inquit, *herba dicitur, quæ in littore nascitur propè undam maris: florem habet, quasi aureum, vel galbineum.*

Fuluus color exceſsum ruboris quemdam præsefert, palmæque arboris fructui assimilatur; ideoq; vocatur spadix, ac phœniceus. Maximè verò lucet in auricalco, quando præsertim in splendorem datur. Stellas idcircò fuluas Tibullus nuncupauit, fuluosque leones, arenas fuluas dicimus: fit autem ex flaui & fusci temperatione.

Rauus color est idem ac fuluus, sed obscurior. Horatius

-- ab agro
Raua decurrens lupa Lanuuino:

rauoſque oculos laudauit Varro in cane, atque in ariete.

Rufus denique, est pariter fuluus color, sed satur multo nigrore.

Alterum metallum, hoc est argentum, cui proxima est ab auro dignitas, lunam refert syderum præsidem & reginã; lucemq; vibrat luce auri clariorem, aut quę magis ex lõginquo niteat. Candidus verò color neutiquam ab argento differt: sicut nec croceus, luteusue ab auro: nisi quod ij colores apparent picti, & metalla prætera lucent.

De coloribus aptis delineandæ rei tesseratiæ. Cap. XVI.

ANTIQVORVM Pictorum moderationẽ simul, atque præstantiam admiratur Plinius: qui immortalia opera, & tabulas emptas oppidorũ opibus, quatuor tantùm coloribus parauerint. Nec pluribus vlos esse Appellem, Echionem, Melanthium, Nicomachum, viros in ea arte clarissimos, affirmat. Sed & neminem illorum ait eguisse, aut purpuris intrãtibus parietes, & domos; aut limo fluminum Indicorum; aut sanie draconum, elephantorumque: quibus tempore ipsius erant instructæ Pictorum officinæ.

Nos ad picturam rei tesserariæ, haud multo plures colores desideramus: quinque nimirum à fœcialibus exigi solent, puniceus, cęruleus, prasinus, violaceus, & niger. Neque ad ornamẽta nobilitatis, queri oportet, intrasse parietes & domos purpurã; postquã domos intrauit ad luxum & ad gulæ irritamenta, instruens non vestiaria modò, sed triclinia etiam; sicuti tot aliæ intrarũt maris delitiæ, quę stomachum nescio recreauerint veriùs, an onerauerint?

Rubeus color honoratissimus censetur, ac refert ignem: eum verò, cum præstantissimus est, liquor edit pretiosus, colore nigrantis rosæ sublucens, & manans ex muricis candida vena. Appellatur frequenter Tyrius color; quoniam sunt apud Tyrum murices optimi & plurimi: atq; adeò vestis, eiusdem muricis sangui-

ne

ne bis saturata, tùm à M. Tullio, tùm à Quinto Curtio dibapha Tyria nuncupatur.

Tὸ Aut. In Iul. Cæs.

Purpura, conchylium, buccinum, pelagia ex hoc genere sunt; eoque spectant apud Tullium conchyliata peristromata, & vestes conchyliatæ apud Suetonium.

Puniceus color eiusdem est luminis: existimo enim Phœnices populos ei vocabulum dedisse; sicut dixi Tyrum Tyrio colori fecisse nomen: in qua me sententia illud cõfirmat; quod & olim Veteres dicãtur colore puniceo librorũ titulos exarasse; vt Phœnicũ esset recordatio, qui habiti sunt litterarum inuentores. Male itaque alij credunt, nomen ei impositum fuisse à palma, quæ est Græcè φοῖνιξ: & male insuper tribuunt ei colorem violæ, quasi sit purpura violacea. Spadix enim, & phœniceus iuxta hãc derivationem, vt ostendi, est potiùs fuluus color, dissimilis planè colori puniceo, vel Tyrio: cuius vtriusque arbitror esse idem iubar; sicut Tyrij & Phœnices erant ijdem populi.

Tyro-amethistus aliquanto erat clarior, atque in aspectu blandior, partim ex gẽmæ, partim ex purpurę Tyriæ quadã temperatione. Quamquã *ex vtroque*, inquit Plinius, *nomen improbum, simulque luxuria duplex.* Plin. lib. 37.

Roseus color huic affinis videtur; sed ille tamen, qui non ex rosa Milesia (nã hæc nimium ardet) verũ ex alia rosa nomen habet, prę se ferente colorem humano corpori familiarẽ. In quo sensu Poetæ ceruicẽ, papillas, digitos appellant roseos; quia candor in eis rubore sanguinis cum venustate suffunditur; & ideo colorem hũc M. Tullius suauem nominauit.

Ostrum, ex quo ostrina vestis, colore lucet subrubeo, atq; est idem ille succus, qui ex murice, purpura, pelagia, & conchylio exprimitur.

Blatteus color est etiam ipse sanguineus: blattæ enim sunt, quasi bullæ sanguinis concreti. Et hic pariter à Tyrio colore non differt, de quo vtique, *laus ei summa*, inquit Plinius, *color sanguinis concreti, nigricans aspectu, idemq; suspectu refulgens: vnde & Homero purpureus dicitur sãguis.*

Coccum Vlpianus iure consultus excludit à purpuræ appellatione; *L. si cui lana de leg. 3.* cum sit frutex fullonius, ex cuius granis hauritur color lanæ præcipuus. Sed est tamen rubeus color præstantissimus, ex eoque infici solebant Imperatoria paludamenta.

Vt veniam ad cęruleum colorem, haberi hunc à me in secundis honoribus, & postputari puniceo seu Tyrio, grauiùs acciperet Antonius Thylesius; nam à cæruleo ipse in colorum censu maluit exordiri: *Quo*, inquit ille, *nisi natura ipsa gauderet: numquam profectò Deorum hoc domicilium*, *In lib. de color. c. 1.*

Continuo circum complexu cuncta coercens,

specie tam læta exhilarasset. Quin etiam cæruleum existimat dici, quasi cæluleum, ac iubar cæli referre: vt proinde tum Ennius,

Cæli cærula templa,

tùm Ouidius Deos cæruleos appellarint. *Lib. 2. Metam.*

Attamen cæruleus ex æquo haberi solet maris color: ideoq; Neptunus Iouis cæruleus frater ab Ouidio, à Virgilio autem Charontis cymba cęrulea nuncupantur. Quod etiam causę fuit, cur olim ex veteribus nonnulli, *Lib. 1. Metam.*

ſicut alterum Homeri Poema, propter cædes ad Troiam, & ſanguinis eo in prælio fuſi madorem, exornabant colore ſanguineo; ita Poema alterum, complectens Vlyſſis maritimos errores, inuoluerent, tegerentque membrana cærulea.

Sed quid?, adhuc alia, & in cœlo, & in terra priſci Scriptores vocarunt cærulea: nempe imbrem & ſolem Virgilius; dracones & ſerpentes Ouidius; Germanos Horatius, fortaſſe ob eorum oculos plerumq; glaucos. Itaque anceps quæſtio eſt, & ſententiã ideo perrogare iudices, neceſsarium videtur. Non poſsum tamen ad iudices magis conſentaneos, quã ad pictores ire. Quid illi? cæruleum præſtantiſſimum & ſummi pretij, non cæleſtem, nec cæluleum, ſed vltramarinũ vocant. Mare idcirco ex ipſorum ſuffragatione putem colore hoc referri, & meritò primas dedi eolori rubeo: qui refert ignem manẽtem ſublimi loco, & finitimũ cælo; nempe ſupra mundi alia corpora, ſitu & naturę conditione humiliora. *Epod. 16.*

Cæruleus hic, venetus in Circenſibus ludis, vt dixi, paſſim appellabatur. Idem à Græcis & cyaneus, & cymatilis dici conſueuit: & quia κύμα fluctus eſt, id confirmat ſimilitudinem eius cum fluctibus & mari. Ad eam verò ſimilitudinem ſpectat Ouidij verſus,

Hic vndas imitatur, habet quoque nomen ab vndis.

Cæſius quaſi cælius, ſicut cæruleus quaſi cæluleus dici à quibuſdã creditur, nec iubar vtriuſq; diſcrepare. At M. Tullius oculos eſse cæſios Mineruę, ceruleos Neptuni affirmauit: agnouit ergo diſcrimen inter cæſiũ, & cæruleum: nec vllus cælum cæſiũ hactenus dixit: ſicuti cælum, imo etiã mare cæruleum dixerunt multi. *Lib. de nat. Deor.*

Sed an diſcrimen hoc facit fulgor aliquis viſu horrendus, qualem in leonis oculis aiunt flagrare, inſtar ignis? Ex quo etiam à cæde cæſios dici oculos, aliqui ſibi perſuaſere, eosque Mineruæ, quæ Dea belli erat, ideò tribuerunt?

Ita exiſtimat Antonius Thyleſius, & non minùs oculos à cæde cæſios, quàm Cæſarem à cæſa in puerperio matris proprię aluo, appellari opinatur. Quocirca præter Mineruam, Catilinę oculos fuiſse cæſios putat, tantùm ideò; quia eos Saluſtius fœdos vocauit; & quia ſenatores, ac primarios quoſque deſignaſse ad cædem oculis viſus eſt. Aſserit quoque, leonem vocari charopon ab Ariſtotele, atq; à Catullo cæſium, ob ſolam oculorum ſquitiem; quemadmodum Hercules, charops cognomento, quaſi iracũdè intuens, eſt appellatus. *Lib. de Color. c. 1.*

Sedenim reor iniuriam fieri cæſio colori. Minerua enim, vel maximæ quia oculos cæſios habebat, potuit de pulchritudine cum Venere ipſa contendere. Etenim Homerus idcirco eiuſmodi oculos Mineruæ affinxit, quia ſummam olim in eis puellarũ venuſtatem conſtituebant. Fruſtra verò ex cæſio colore horror petitur; quia oſtendam alibi, Palladem non oculis, ſed caſſide criſtaque, incutere terrorem conſueuiſſe.

De leone, atque Hercule pariter adferre poſſum interpretationes magis amicas aut benignas: ſi nimirũ dixero, terribiles quidem, ſed ſimul pulchras videri eas oculorum acies, ſiue in Hercule, qui fuit inter homi-

nes

nes leo, siue in leone, qui censeri posset Hercules inter feras. Siquidem color hic cæsius gratior est clarior & lucidior, quàm cæruleus. Nec fortasse discrepat à cæsio glaucus color, qui miscetur ex cæruleo alboq; vt propterea Pallas à Græcis γλαυκῶπις, à Latinis cæsia, in eadē significatione, dicatur. Sic glaucos noctuæ oculos, & salices ac palustres vluas glaucas vocamus: fœdaque propemodum interpretatio videatur, fœdos Catilinæ oculos cæsios existimare.

Viridis color terram refert, rerum omniū aut parentem, aut altricem; & eā quidem virentem repræsentat: fit verò ex nigri & fului temperatione, gratumq; oculis iubar propinat.

Cur prasinus hic idem color dicatur, alibi insinuaui. Inuenitur & in veteri inscriptione chelidonij coloris mentio; & hunc esse pariter viridem, seu prasinum, Scriptor aliquis interpretatur; *quia*, inquit, *Chelidon hirundo Veris amica est*.

Violaceus color, consanguineus est purpuræ; imò & purpura quædam senior: quia violacea multo ante rubram in vsu & pretio fuit. Terram refert, sed florentem, & quasi puerperam prægnantemque.

Ianthinus color est omninò idem ac violaceus: nam florem, quem ἴον, Græci, Latini violam dicunt.

In Aululazia. Molochinus est similis maluæ, & paululùm præ viola rubet: infectores verò huius coloris molochinarij à Plauto appellantur.

Ferrugineus, qui & hiacynthinus, ferro candenti haud est magnopere absimilis.

Fuscus nec ipse à viola multùm differt. Claudianus;

--hæc lilia fuscis
Intexit violis.

Virgilius verò cum easdem violas nominauit nigras, non ideò eas magis tinxit, vel obscurauit, quàm Claudianus. Dicam enim, *De raptu Proserp.*

--quid tum, si fuscus Amintas? Eglog. 1.
Et nigræ violæ sunt, & vaccinia nigra.

Quamquam arbitror equidem, ad fuscum, & ad nigrum inclinare dūtaxat violaceum colorem: quem vtique producit rubeus color, cum miscellaneo albo & nigro.

Peculiariter illud à fæcialibus obtinuit ianthinus color, præsertim in Gallia (vti affirmat Philibertus Monetius) vt sit quasi medius & communis, inter colores & metalla. Quocirca si tesseraria icon ianthina pingatur, in valuulo scuti aliter colorato, existimabitur metallum esse; si autem exaretur supra metallum, manebit color. Itaque variat naturā, & inter pigmenta rei scutariæ, ferè dixerim, est Hermaphrodito similis; qui dum iungitur viro, censetur fœmina; & manet vir, dum fœminæ copulatur.

Color niger terram & ipse refert, sed destitutam omni germinum & florum ornatu. Ne quis miretur tamen, terræ eiusdem significationem à me tribui ex æquo coloribus nigro ianthino & prasino, audiat Tertullianum, qui *Terram* inquit, *si recenseas, temporatim vestiri amantem; propè sis, eamdem negare: memor viridem, cum conspicis flauam, mox & visurus canam.* *De Pallio.*

Sed haud propterea rectè aliqui colorem terræ natiuum & propriū, esse album crediderunt, cineris ar- *Apud Cell. Rhodig. l. 1. c. 7.*

gumento

gumento; quasi & ipsa pariter albescat, humido exusto. Nigra enim est, Orpheo iudice, qui cecinit;

Terra nigra multisonis hominibus generat malitiam.

Fauet verò vsitata fæcialium locutio: dum ij colorem nigrum, in hac arte tesseraria, semper fabulum vocant.

Pullus color nigro affinis, videtur ipsius terræ maximè proprius; quia pars terræ maior pulla est. Spectatur verò idem hic pullus color, in dorso leporino, leporesque ideo canem fallunt, quoties sternunt se in terra recenter aratro scissa, & calori ac soli exposita; nempe

Quem fuga non rapit ore canum, non occulit vmbra;
Concolor immotum sub Ioue terra tegit.

Giluus color, pullo haud dissimilis, frequens est in sagulis rusticorũ, quæ fiunt ex lanæ villis natiuis.

Melinus color est idem ac giluus: alij tamen spectare ad albũ credunt, fauetque Plinius, qui priscos ait Pictores, quatuor his dumtaxat coloribus, Melino ex albis, Attico ex Silaceis, Sinopide Pontica ex rubris, atque ex nigris atramento vsos esse.

Fuscus hoc loco ab aliquibus recensetur; sed cum is fiat ex albi & nigri confusione, sitque inter hos medius, pertinet potiùs, vt dixi, ad ianthinum colorem.

Ater color an discrepet à colore nigro, de quo hic agimus, dubitant nonnulli: nam aiunt semper colorẽ atrum tristem esse; at nigrum interdum esse lætum, suasque habere illecebras. Sic dici atra putant, & habere omen multa: vti mortem, cadauer, sanguinem effusum & tabidum, fauillam, cinerem, carbonem.

Profectò atrum colorem, fermè omnem extra gloriam, faciunt homines atrati, & pullati; dies etiam nefasti, signati lapillis atris; funesti atque acerbi casus. Persius

Quæque sequenda forent, & quæ vitanda vicissim,
Illa priùs creta, mox hæc carbone notasti.

Ouidius quoque librum suum ex loco exilij ablegans, sic eum alloquitur;

Infelix habitum temporis huius habe;
Nec te purpureo velent vaccinia succo,
Non est conueniens luctibus ille color.
Nec titulus minio, nec cedro charta notetur.
Fortunæ memorem te decet esse meæ.

Atro itaque velo librum munierit; quemadmodum & Homerus ait Thetidem, dum filij Achillis imminentem obitum adfleret, cum peplo atro ad Iouem adijsse. *Iliad. vlt.*

Equidem haud opinor, atrũ colorem & nigrum, nisi in luminis flore aut austeritate differre, vti mox dicam. Interim expiatam esse omnem suspicionem sinistri ac mali ominis reor, hac ætate, in colore nigro seu atro: tam est frequens illius vsus in virorum nobilium indumentis.

Cum autem differam multa, in laudem nigri coloris dicenda; quando & de cassidis tesserariæ plumario instructu, & de furua Imperij Aquila sermo instituetur: saltem debeo hic insinuare; si superstitio admit-

mittitur, colores etiam alios, aſpectu hilares, aſpergi poſſe nota funeſti ominis: ſiquidem & ipſi aliquando in funebri re adhibebantur.

Paul. Iul. tit. de ſepult. & lugend. Videlicet funera Matronę Romanæ olim comitabantur, cum veſte alba; in qua etiam veſte cadauer defuncti perferebatur. Eadē in vſu fuit apud Argos, dum lugerent: nec mos ille obſoleuit, niſi poſtquam lex lata *Plutarch.* eſt, vt qui lugebant, abſtinerent à conuiuijs, ornamentis, & alba veſte. Ad hæc trabea ipſa, & ſi purpurea, intererat funeribus: nam ea in funebri pompa Equites Romani amiciebantur; ſi Cornelio Tacito credimus, qui deſcribens Germanici funus; *Lib. 3.* *Tribunorum*, inquit, *Centurionumq; humeris cineres portabantur: præcedebant incompta ſigna, verſi faſces, atque vbi Colonias tranſgrederentur, atrata plebs, trabeati Equites, pro opibus loci, veſtem, odores, aliaque funerum ſolemnia cremabant.*

Ne verò de puniceo colore dubiū ſuperſit, & contendat quis, trabeam ex alio panno aut lumine fuiſſe, Seruij auctoritate id clariùs oſtendam; *In lib. 3. Æn.* qui, *quoniam*, inquit, *ſumptuoſum erat & crudele, victimas vel homines interficere, ſanguinei coloris cæpta eſt veſtis mortuis iniici, & vt ipſe teſtatur* VI. *Aeneidos*,

Lib. 6. Æn. *Purpureaſque ſuper veſtes velamina nota.*

Seru. in l. 3. Æn. Idem iudiciū eſto de colore cyaneo; non ſolùm quia eius aliquod genus eſt nigrum, quod Indicum appellant: verùm etiam quia Cato ait, ſepoſita purpurea veſte, fœminas cærulea vſas Romæ, dum lugerent: vti Seruius quoque refert. Quo pacto etiam olim in Græcia mulieres cum cæruleo amictu proſequebantur ſuorum funera.

Denique violaceum, ſeu ferrugineum aptum luctui eſſe, ij ſuadebāt; qui à Virgilio putant, ferrugineos ideo appellari hiacynthos, propter Pueri caſum, quem Apollo diu fleuit. Certè nubilum cœlum ferrugineum ac triſte, ratemque ferrugineam Charontis Poetæ dixerunt.

Si album colorem itaque, ſi puniceum, ſi venetum, ianthinumque non ideo pro triſti, & lugubri accipimus, quòd funera ſubinde comitarentur: nec damnare colorem nigrum oportet; quaſi omen habeat: propterea quod frequens olim color funerum eſſet. Ne multis; haudquaquam hominum religio, aut ſuperſtitio ea eſt, quæ colores commendat, vel ſecus: ſed proprium iubar cuiuſque, hoc eſt ille peculiaris nitor, quem à Sole hauriunt, parente illuſtri colorum, ac luminum reliquorum.

Quædam luminis diuerſitas in metallis & coloribus conſideratur. *Cap. XVII.*

DISTINGVERE licet, in his metallis & coloribus, quoddam aut floridum, aut auſterum lumen, atque adeò pallorem neſcio quem, languoremque.

A languore peculiariter ne aurum quidem excuſauerim: ideo quęrebatur olim coronandis Regibus purum & putum aurum, nullaque iniuria permixtionis pallidum: eratque ex hoc genere colophoniū, appel-

appellatum idcirco ab Herodoto aurum optimum. Ceterò qui & Ouidius dixit,

Lib. 15. *Iaxum quoque palluit auro.*

Et Statius,

Lib. 4. Theb. *Electro pallēs, & iaspide clarus Eoa.*

Ac frequenter Latini scriptores luteum colorem pro pallido accipiūt.

Sed & argentum quoque, eiusque color aut lumen, aliquando pallet: ex copula enim albi flauique pallor generatur. In quo sensu Horatius purpureos olores, purpureas niues Albinouanus, & Anaxagoras niues easdem nigras dixerunt. Imò & astris affingit pallorem Statius, sole appropinquante, ac resorbente illorum iubar. Mane videlicet, cum vt loquitur ipse,

Lib. 12. Theb. *--iam sydera pallent*
Vicino turbata die.

Virg. in Culice. Ouid. 8. Met. Murrhina quoque Plinius & Virgilius, Ouidius autem prasina dixerunt pallere, tribuendo corymbis & querceis ramalibus, eorumque glandibus pallorem.

Verùm aliud expendere sit in his coloribus & metallis: nempe in eis distingui lumen & vmbram: atque adeò inter hæc duo, splendorem quemdam notari, seu splendidiorem fulgorem, quem tonon Antiqui appellarunt.

Plin. lib. 35. c. 5.

Agnosco in eis equidem extremā quādam vim, quæ in nigro colore, exempli causa, cum vitio est, dum apparet simillimus noctis & tenebrarum: ex eaque vi oritur, vt qui in carcere cæco diu vixerūt sæpe diem ampliùs non videant, cum ad libertatem, atque ad lucem redeunt.

In albo inest perinde vitium, eoquè aspectum lædit, vt in gypso, & niue. Ita ex M. Antonij militibus, dū per assiduas niues ab expeditione contra Parthos remearent, cæci euaserunt permulti: quia candor nimius aciem oculorū in eis non hebetauit modò, sed omninò exhausit.

Causa vtriusque damni est color seu lumen, oculi cibus: cuius videlicet esus nimius, in albo extremo, tantumdem nocet; quantum nocet eius nimia esuries in extremo nigro. Etenim ex æquo diuturna lucis, aut copia, aut inopia oculo exitium creant.

At quantulacumque societas rubri natiui, in colore albo, nutrit oculum sobriè ac suauiter, delectatque aciem; non eam cum damno spargit dissipatque. Hæc porrò natiui coloris temperies est in gena, est in manu, quando ætas floret. Est insuper in margarita, in qua vtique gemma distingues miscellaneum quemdam ruborem. Est etiam in eo adamante omnium laudatissimo, qui appellatur siderites, speculumque ex chalybe imitatur. Mitigat siquidem excesum alboris in eo gratus & occultus nescio quis metalli rubor, blandèque oculis arridet.

Sed & stellæ tranquillis noctibus albescunt suauiùs; quoniam aspergit eas temperatque nonnulla coloris cyanei amœnitas. Quin etiam fortasse in lilio placet portio aliqua coloris prasini, quę cum caule genita supereſt adhuc, candoremquè illius clanculùm comitatur.

Erit color niger pariter oculis gratus, si fuerit nitidior; & cum lucis temperie in conspectum venerit. Sic in homine oculus niger spectatur maximè cum voluptate. Sic in Europam

ropam ad nos Indi vaſcula trāſmittunt, ita colore furuo lita, vt præferant plurimum læuoris & lucis. Sunt verò grati ſummoperè, expicti aurò in eis aut floſculi, aut auiculæ, aut genioli.

Sic & nigra marmora, cum ea in ſplendorem dederis, ita vt vultum inſtar ſpeculi reddant atque reciprocent, pretium merentur læuore ac nitore ſuo, ornantque Baſilicas. Habent autem occultam cum albedine ſocietatem (quę interdum erūpit in apertas maculas) mutuanturque ex illa tonon, ſeù ſplendorem: quem vocare coloris florem poſſis; ſicut auſteritatem rectè, vim eius obtuſam & fractam, appellaueris.

Obuenient facilè apud Latinos Scriptores, ſę penumero aliquæ locutiones, quæ inſinuare videantur has colorum defectiones, aut dotes. Vitruuius fortaſſe, haud alio ſenſu, ſuperbiā candoris vocauerit, eius vim plus nimio candicantem, fulgentemque: *ſemper*, inquit, *album opus, propter ſuperbiam candoris, non modò ex proprijs, ſed etiam ex alienis ædificijs concipit fumum*. *Lib. 7. c. 3.*

Colori puniceo peræq; arrogantiam tribuunt, & veluti quamdam improbitatem. Martialis

Illas purpureas, & arrogantes
Iuſſit ſurgere lætiùs lacernas.

Seneca, *qui lacernas*, inquit, *coloris improbi ſumunt*, ideſt purpureas; & Valerius Flaccus, de calceis agens purpureis,

Improba barbaricæ procurrunt tegmina plantæ.

An quia nimius, ideo improbus dicitur tàm pulcher & eximius color? ſicut à Virgilio improbus labor ille, qui eſt immodicus; à Velio Grammatico labra improbiora, quæ ſunt protenſa vltra iuſtum modum & enormia; atque à Suetonio vir improbiùs natus is, qui ſtaturæ eſſet procerioris?

Sed hæc fortaſſe locutio exprimit eum, quem diximus excellentem, & viuidum coloris ipſius fulgorem in albo, puniceoque; hoc eſt tonon vtriuſque. Huius ſaltem vt ſubdam ſpecimen aliquod, refero hæc Vopiſci verba. *Meminiſtis*, inquit, *fuiſſe in templo Iouis Optimi Maximi Capitolini pallium breue, purpureum, laneſtre: ad quod cum Matronæ, atque ipſe Aurelianus iungerent purpuras ſuas, ſpecie cineris decolorari videbantur ceteræ, diuini comparatione fulgoris.* *Vopiſc. in Aurel.*

Faceſſant itaque, ſeu vmbra, ſeu lumen graue ac triſte à coloribus, in pictura præſertim rei teſſerariæ: adſit verò fulgor ille præcipuus, quē tonon diximus; ne figuræ minus, quàm par eſt, prodeant lætæ, & quaſi mœreant. Id non in rubeo tantùm, aut cyaneo, aut praſino, aut ianthino, ſed in nigro etiam requiro. Qui ſi contra nitidior fuerit; erit fortior, & potentior ad eminentias conferendus: quantumuis deſit ei colorum aliorum hilaritas. Et fortaſſe ideo hic furuus color, eſt in ſcutis teſſerarijs frequentior, quàm praſinus ianthinusuè: quia hi ſunt illo infirmiores, neque ita validè figuris conferunt, vt emineant, atque vt propemodum extra tabulam eſſe videantur.

Ceteroqui diſcrimen hoc vmbrę, luminis, & inſignis fulgoris, in metallis & coloribus, à me fruſtra non

excogitari , vel distingui ; suaserit opinor , tum præstantia floris in purpura Iouis Capitolini , cui comparata , vt dixi , viluerunt Imperatoris , ac Matronarum Romanarum indumenta : tametsi hæ Matronæ, vt non esset tristis earum & horrida pudicitia , sed honesto cultu temperaretur , iudulgentibus maritis , & auro abundanti , & multa purpura vterentur ; vti Valerius Maximus testatur : tum etiam quia , rubeam vestem videmus in gerulis nautisq; sordere ; cum fulgeat in Regibus, ac vestiat in eis maiestatem . Aliter quoque ignis rubet , aliter sanguis tabidus , aliter ostrum . Distingue itaque fulgorem panni , ac pariter obscuritatem vel vmbram eius ; & nobilem , ignobilemuè ipsam etiam purpuram iudicabis .

Lib. 2. c. 10.

An hæc metalla , & hi colores ijsdem nominibus exprimi semper soleant, in re tesseraria ; & quæ sit colorum significatio .
Cap. XVIII.

FERRI aliter, nec conuenire nomina , & si horum metallorũ & colorum conueniunt lumina , putat Ioãnes Gulielmus. Qui etiam, gaudens fortasse numero Musarum , nouem omninò ea enumerat. Quippe si describenda fuerint insignia gentilitia Virorũ Nobiliũ ; vsitata eorũ vocabula posse tunc adhiberi arbitratur ; nempe auri, argẽti, rubei, cærulei, nigri , viridis , purpurei seu violacei , raui seu temperati ex rubro & flauo, atque sanguinei: nam hos duos colores postremos adijcit alijs quinque, quos enumerauimus .

In explic. rei tesser. sect. 3. c. 25.

Si deinde auitę tesseræ sint proponendæ illorum , qui titulos meruerint : ad lapides precioses suadet eundum esse : nempe ad topatium , vnionem, pyropum, saphyrum, adamantem, smaragdum, amethystum, hiacynthum , & sardonicem ,

Si denique Regum , & summorũ Principum stemmata erunt exaranda, mutuari de cœlo vocabula, oportebit ; nec pigmenta seu gemmas ; verũ prima sydera in eorum ornatũ cõferre. Erunt verò Sol, Luna, Mars, Iuppiter , Saturnus , Venus, Mercurius , caput draconis , & draconis eiusdem cauda, loco metallorum colorumue , aut etiam gemmarum .

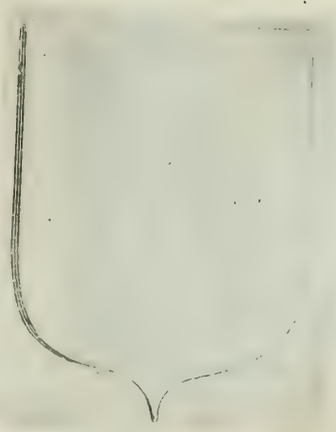
Nihilominus in his metallis coloribusque numerum septenarium retineri, nec variari eorum nomina, constat : siue sit solùm Equestris ordinis , siue aliquis ex Magnatibus , imò ex Regibus ille , cuius gentilitia insignia circumscribuntur. Quod enim luteum est , semper aurum , numquam topatius, numquam Sol : quod est candidum , semper argentum , numquam vnio, numquam Luna ; & sic deinceps vocari solent . Pro hac re autem prouoco ad Scriptores cæteros , qui Gallicè , Hispanicè , Germanicè , aut Latinè de hoc argumento disseruerunt , numquam immutato , aut numero , aut vocabulo , in antedictis seu metallis , seu coloribus picturæ tesserariæ .

Hoc adeò verum est ; vt sint in vsu certa & propria eorum nomina , suffragatione communi fœcialium imposita; & quæ interdum non vsurpare , peregrinum aut imperitum

tum quid cenſeatur. Sunt verò metalla, *or*, *argent*; colores autem *gueulles*, *azur*, *ſinople*, *ſable*, *pourpre*. Sic enim exprimunt Galli aurum, argentum, puniceumque, cæruleum, viridem, nigrum, & violaceum colorem.

Nos tamen, Latinè dum ſcribimus, vitandi cauſa tædium in vſu frequenti eiuſdem vocis, quod aureum erit, id luteũ quandoque, croceum, flauum, galbineum, ſuluumque: quod argenteum, id læpe candidum: quod rubeum, id puniceum, coccineum, purpureum, conchyliatum, oſtrinum, minio vel cinnabari illiuſum, Tyrium, roſeum, blatteũ: quod deinde cæruleum, id cyaneum, glaucum, cæſium: quod viride, id praſinum, chelidonium, ſmaragdinum: quod violaceum id ianthinum, molochinum, ferrugineũ: denique quod nigrum, id furuum, pullum, atrum, & ſabuleum dicemus. Interim certum illud eſto; in ſola fulgoris illius ſignificatione, vocabula iſtiuſmodi à nobis vſurpanda eſſe; in qua metalli colorisuè flos ac iubar cenſetur: nihil enim, niſi quod perfectum ſit atque eximium, picturam hanc noſtram, quippe rem heroicam, decet.

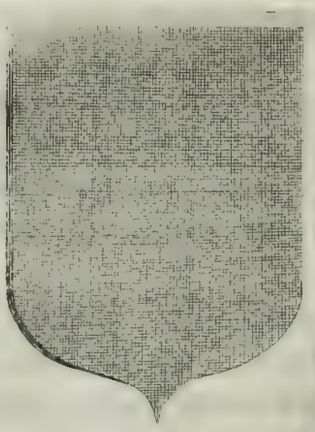
Sed & monuerim etiam fore, vt ſolius beneficio ſculpturæ, in teſſeris gentilitijs, quas cum occaſio feret, proponam frequenter, tum iconis tum areę, ſeu metallum ſeu colorem, Lector abſque errore deprehendere poſſit. Schemata id manifeſtum reddent: etenim quod punctim in-



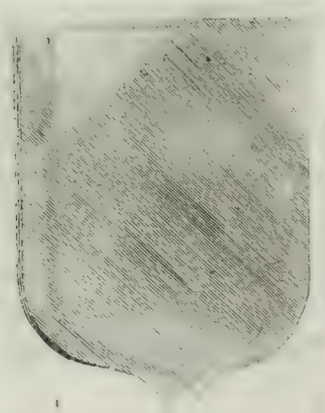
cidetur, id aureum erit: argenteum,

quod fuerit expers omnis ſculpturæ: puniceum, quod cæſim & ductis ab

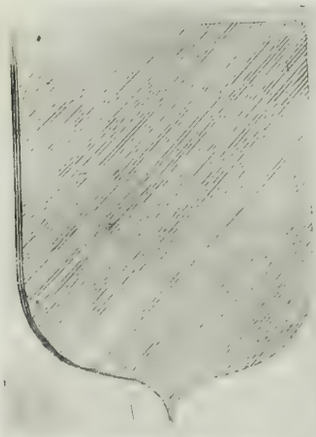
ſummo ad imum lineolis exarabitur: cyaneum, quod delineabitur ex



transuerso: prasinum verò, quod



obliquè ab supero angulo dextero secabitur: violaceum, quod obliquè



pariter scindetur, sed ab supero angulo læuo: nigrum, quod cancellatim & in modum, seu crucularum, seu plagularum intercidetur.

Non excluserim verò penitùs à significatione gemmarum, aut syderum, aut si lubeat, virtutum etiam hæc metalla, & hos colores. Nam ceteroqui existimo ego pariter, à luce commendari aurum; atq; hoc metallum esse symbolum gaudij, referre inter astra solem, topatium inter gẽmas, inter hominis ætates adolescentiam, atque inter virtutes reginam earum charitatem. Vt profectò nesciam, an satis congruè Alciatus scripserit;

Est cupidis flauus color est, & amantibus aptus,
Et scortis, & queis spes sua certa fuit.
Quem curæ ingentes cruciant, quem zelus amoris,
Creditur hic fulua non malè veste tegi. *In Emblem.*

Saltem amiculi aurei vel crocei, in Regum paludamentis, frequens vsus, ab omni aspersione probri aurum abundè, vti reor, vindicabit.

Argenti nitor quoque est plenus lætitiæ: ideoque post Cannensem cladem, cum decretum fuisset, ne matronę vltra dies vicenos lugerent, vt possent sacra Cereris peragere, *Valer. Max. l. 2. cap.*

ab-

abſterſis lacrymis, & poſitis inſignibus mœroris, induerunt veſtem candidam.

Cum eodem habitu, in conuiuijs & ludis Romæ viri ſpectabantur: certè de ludis id conijcere ſit ex eo Martialis epigrammate;

Lib. 4.

Spectabat modò ſolus inter omnes
Nigris munus Horatius lacernis;
Cum plebs, & minor Ordo, maximuſque
Sancto cum Duce candidus ſederet.

Sinceri quoque animi, & mentis puræ caſtæque ſymbolum eſt hic idem albus color: & idcirco Delphicũ oraculum, dum aliquando dixit, *Hæc mihi curæ erũt, & albis puellis*; ea virginea appellatione albarum puellarum, expreſſit Mineruam & Dianam; quæ ſolæ raram, inter veterum Numina, coluerunt virginitatem. Iuſtitiæ inſuper, innocentiæ, & religionis eſt teſſera, lunamque inter ſydera, inter vniones margaritam, inter hominis ætates iuuẽtutẽ refert.

Rubeus color, inter prima mundi corpora, ignem; inter hominis ætates virilem, Martem inter ſydera errantia, inter gemmas pyropum exprimere cenſetur. Ad hæc in pueris verecundiam, iuſtitiam in magiſtratu, inter amicos incenſam beneuolentiam deſignat.

Cæruleus color aerem pariter, & mare ſeu aquam repræſentat: atque inter planetas Veneri, ſaphyro inter gemmas comparatur, pueritiamq; amorem honeſtum, pulchritudinem, ac fortitudinem ſignificat.

Viridis color terram, cum viret, exprimit; inter ſydera Mercurium, ſmaragdum inter gemmas; inter hominis ætates florens æuum; inter virtutes verò ſpem: cum enim virent ſegetes, illicò meſſem vberem ſperamus.

Marſil. Ficin. in Timæum Platon.

Violaceus color terram item, dum floret, indicat: inter ſydera Iouem, inter gemmas amethyſtum, inter ætates hominis ſenectutem, quę moderatiſſima eſt: vt ſcripſerit propterea Alciatus;

Quiſquis ſorte ſua contentus, ianthina geſtet, In Emblem.
Fortunæ æquanimis tædia quique ferat.

Inter virtutes temperantiam, verecundumque animum: nam & violæ etiam eſt, quaſi verecundia florum.

Niger color demum terram perinde, ſed natiuo aſpectu, & viduam omni cultu; inter ſydera Saturnum, extremam ætatem in homine, inter gemmas adamantem refert; inter virtutes fidem, quæ obſcura nuncupatur; atque adeò ſtabilem in viro, conſtantemq; & omninò inuictum deſignare animum videtur.

Adiunguntur metallis, & coloribus vellera duo teſſeraria.
Cap. XIX.

VIA pannum in metallis, & coloribus hactenus conſideraui-mus; ideo iam, quod etiam aliàs inſinuauimus, videbimur conſiderare quodammodo ſuffulturam panni. Duas pelles ſymbolicas, ad ornatum gentilium parmularum, admittunt ſuffragatione communi fæciales; & ambas quidem candicantibus villis: ſed ita tamen, vt ſingulæ maculas varient.

Alte-

Alterum eſto vellus hermionicũ, hoc eſt pellis villoſa muris Pontici. Exigit hoc vellus pro area candidos villos, pro muſcario ſeu macula pullas, aut cruces, aut ſpatulas: & has fortaſſis pelliones ideo adijciũt, vt diphtherę candorem certis interuallis excitent, & quaſi oppoſiti luminis iniuria prouocent, ad exſerendam velleris candidiſſimi pompam omnem.

Philib. Monet. Philib. Cāpanile. Has eaſdem nigellas appendiculas alius peti arbitratur, ex atro vellere agnorum Inſubriæ; alius ex caudulis ipſiuſmet Pontici muris; ſi hæ tamen nigræ ſunt: & tunc pro numero pellium, ex quibus integra veſtis componitur, fortaſſe adhiberentur.

Huius muſcarij figuratio apparet infernè laxior, & veluti ſpargitur: ſupernè, aut crucis ſcapos, aut ſpatulæ manubrium refert.

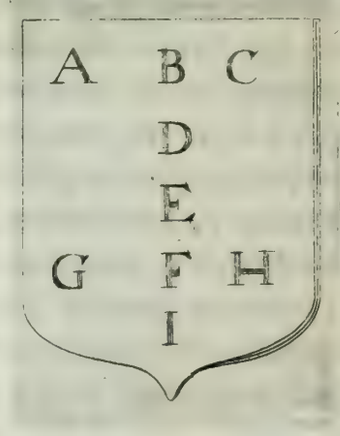
Cum hoc tamen ſit ordinarium ſchema huius murinæ pellis, atque eius maculæ; variatur interdum vtriuſque lumen, & cum peregrino cultu hæc Pontica diphthera ſpectatur. Tunc verò exprimi, in ſcuti pelliti deſcriptione, ipſa varietas eius debet: nam alioquin ſatis eſt inſinuare: prò gentilitia teſſera vellus hermionicum geſtari.

Alterum vellus, villis perinde candicans, habet pro macula; neſcio petaſos cyaneos, an cymbala, & nolulas libeat nuncupare? Forma nimirum eſt teres ſupernè, infernè autem repanda, inſtar petaſi, aut nolulæ, aut cymbali. Sunt verò ij plerumque petaſi erecti; niſi cum obuerſi, atque oppoſiti in parmula ſcutaria figurantur.

In his duabus pellitis teſſeris id, quod candidum eſt & villos repræſentat, eſt inſtar areæ; muſcarium autem ſeu macula, inſtar iconis habetur.

Deſignatur interna partitio ſcuti teſſerarij. Cap. XX.

LVEOLOS aut cellulas ſoli, hoc eſt areæ, in ſcuto ſymbolico, diſtinguũt imaginariæ atque occultæ quædam lineæ, quas notant diſpoſiti characteres; vti apparet in



præſenti figura. Quo autem hæc partitio meliùs intelligatur, aream ſcuti alteram adijcio, humana icone

impreſſam; quandoquidem antedicti characteres, ad partes quaſ-

que

que corporis humani referuntur.

Primi tres characteres A, B, C, arcent continentque ſummam illam areæ portionem, quæ coronidis ſcutariæ ſedes eſt. Deſtinantur ij tres etiam nidi, ſeu cellulæ, collocandis, ac diſponendis minoribus icunculis, quæ in ſupera ea regione, ſæpe plures numero, aut diſſimiles forma ſpectantur. Hæc autem regio prima, & ſuprema, caput ſcutarium paſſim nominatur.

Quartus character D, eſt veluti collum eius, & locus honoris dicitur.

Quintus character E, paulò laxiore interuallo, partem areæ tertiam comprehendens, quaſi hominis pectus deſcribit: & faſciarum, aliarūq; iconum ſtatio cenſetur.

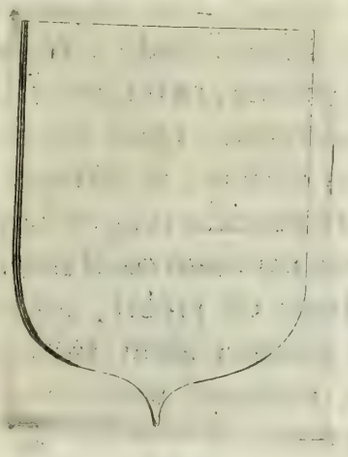
Characteres tres F, G, H, areæ valuulum eum inſident, in quo humani corporis eſt quaſi venter; ternasq; habet ſedes, mediam, dexteram, & ſiniſtram; quia in ſeparatis iſtiuſmodi cellulis, interdum paruæ & diuerſæ icones diſponuntur.

Nonus & poſtremus character I, partem imam valuuli ſcutarij, & baſim, ſeu crura pedesque ſymbolici huius corporis comprehendit.

De ſcutis illuſis aſſo metalli, aut coloris lumine. Cap. XXI.

RARAE, ſed aliquæ tamen inueniūtur gentilitiæ teſſeræ, ſolo aut metallo, aut colore illitæ; ita vt abſque alio ornatu, & cum ea dumtaxat ſimplici gloria, ſuæ decus familiæ tueantur. Chryſaſpides nobis, & argyraſpides non deeſſe; poſt Alexandros Seuerum & Magnum; imò redire in aciem, atque occurrere rursùs Papirio Curſori Samnites, cum clypeis auratis atque argentatis, ſuaderent frequentiores eius vtriuſque metalli parmulæ: niſi eis addere icones varias poſteri maluiſſent, Auorum non contenti priſca ſimplicitate: etſi dines admodum ea, quippe aurea argenteaque, videbatur.

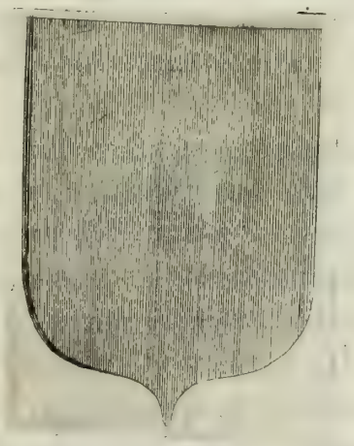
Retinent nihilominùs parmulam gentilitiam omninò auream, Senæ



Gallicè or ſimplement.

in Ethruria BANDINELLI; ex quorum familia fuit ALEXANDER III.; in Hiſpania verò, qui ſunt ex familia MAIORGA, aut MENESII. *Alph. Ciaccon. in Alex. III.* *Alphonſ. Lopez in nobiliario geneal. logico.*

Ex coloratis deinde, ſoloque pigmenti vnius genere fucatis iſtiuſmodi teſſeris, rubram omninò ha-



Gallicè gueules ſimplement.

buerunt GARZIAS XIMENESIVS, primus

Philib. Monetius in praxi vet. tesser. Vincentius Borghinus de signis gentilitijs famil. Florent.

mus Rex Cantabrorum, & ALBRETII Comites eius posteri: Florentiæ autem in Ethruria RVBEI.

Sed hoc symbolici scuti solitariū iubar, absque alia icone; sicuti areolam horti absque flore vllo, aliqui non probant; imò damnant etiam. Ignobilem nempe huiusmodi gentilitiam tesleram esse arbitratur Ioānes Fernius; non minùs, quàm olim puram parmam & ingloriam, quæ tyronum & gregariorum erat.

In tract. de signis gentilitijs.

Ioannes Scohier, nothos gestasse olim scutum, solo aut auro aut argento litum, credit; & quæ sint huius generis, ea insignia falsa censeri arbitratur. Quin etiam addit, nothos eosdem, in tetrante supero dextero, exarasse insigne Parentis, vt de vitio natalium constaret.

Gallicè escu faux.

Ibidem.

Minus est probri, aut iniuriæ, quòd affirmet idem Ioannes Scohier, eiusmodi parmulas, viduas icone omni, & sola seu metalli seu coloris luce conspicuas, vocari tabulas expectationis. Cùm verò è viuis excedit puella nubilis: fatoque ac tumulo, priusquam sponso & thalamo iungitur: tunc ait in semisse dextero scuti eius, ex auro aut argento, pingi contextum tesserularum oxygoniarum; atque has argumento esse; innuptam, ac sine affinitate, illam obijsse.

Gallicè tables d'attentes.

Sedenim quia idem Scriptor fatetur, hunc esse morem tantùm aliquot prouinciarum, licebit generatim saltē eximere ab iniuria & probro, insignia vnius aut coloris aut metalli. Quæ ego sanè tàm esse decora existimo, quàm vnius aut metalli, aut coloris trabeam; nempè, vel auream, vel purpuream. Quid ni verò ita censeam; siquidem diademati sunt, & compotes aur maiestatis, aut summæ saltem nobilitatis ij, quorum fuerunt teseræ illæ duæ, à me paulò ante propositæ, aurata nimirum altera, & altera muricata?

De re tesser. sect. 2. c. 1.

Eadem sententia est Gerardi Leighi, & Ioannis Gulielmi, qui pro aurei, argentei, puniceiq; scuti defensione, prouocant ad clypeos Alexandri Macedonis, Alexandri Seueri, Samnitum, Scytharum, ac Medorum: atque adeò in medium adferunt Vatis Sacri verba illa; *clypeus potentum eius rubricatus, bellatores coccinati.*

Nahum c. 2.

Ijdem Scriptores teseras vnius modi nobilissimas, pellitas nimirū, proponunt, seu pullis muscarijs, seu cyaneis petasis maculosas. Verùm hæ haud ita congruere videntur, cum vnius coloris aut metalli parmulis: quoniam alutæ candidæ in eis instar campi; atque instar typi vel iconis, maculæ ipsæ habentur; variantque iubar, neque vnum solitarium schema præseferunt.

Vincentius Borghinus de famil. Florent.

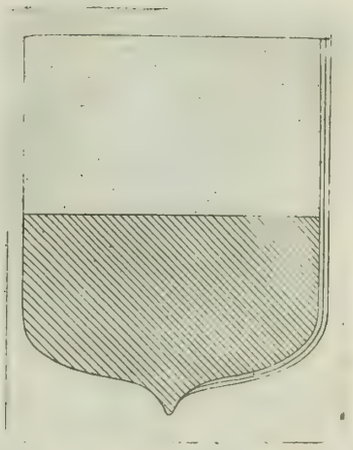
Prouocarem ego potiùs ad Tribus eas Florentinæ Ciuitatis, quarum vexillum erat, aut omnino album, aut omninò erat croceum, aut puniceum penitùs, aut penitùs etiam prasinum: quæ vtique vnius luminis teserę, dici atque existimari probrosæ, aut ignobiles non debent.

De

De Scuti area in ſemiſſes dirempta. Cap. XXII.

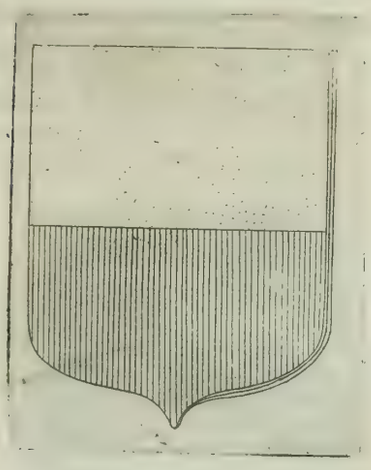
OFFERT ſe mihi primo loco ſcuti teſſerarij alueolus, quaſi Orbis terrarũ ſectus Horizontis circulo: tranſuersè nimirùm, ſeu ab latere partitus, alternantibus in eo iubar, & colore, & metallo.

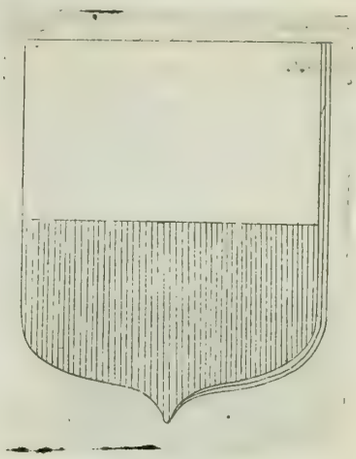
Ita diuidunt eum alueolum,



At auro & praſino Bolschvvitzii in Sileſia, *VVappẽbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*

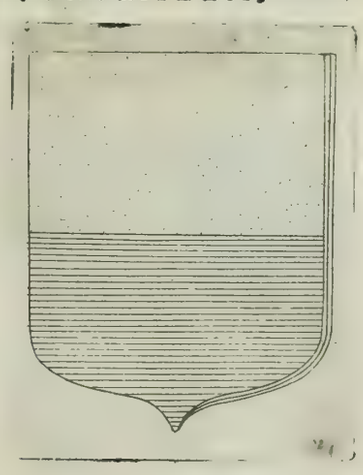
Gallicè coupè d'or & de gueulles; ou d'or coupè de gueulles.

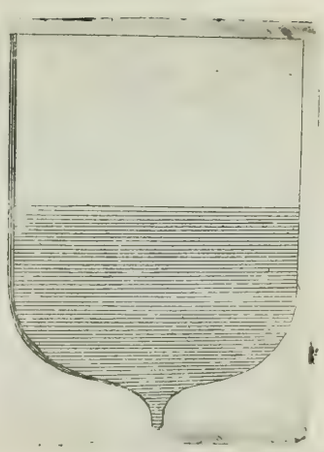




Aut auro & coccino Vrbs Parthenopaea in veteri teſſera, Liechtensteinii in Imperio, Malpigli Lucæ in Ethruria, Senæ Placidi, & in Sicilia Vintimillii, *Philibert. Cãpanile in teſſeris Nobilium. M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Vellaris aurei.*

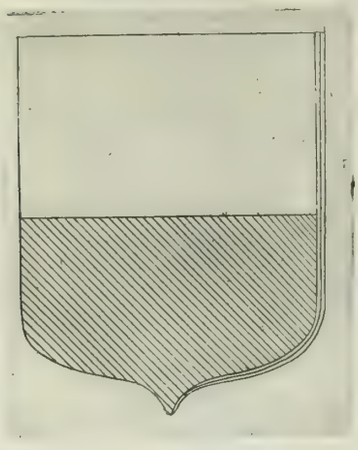
Aut argento & oſtro Dondoli Venetijs, Ebelebenii in Thuringia, Freidenbergii in Bauaria, Giandonati Florentiæ, Trezii Venetijs, ac Piſis in Ethruria Vici. *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ. Vincentius Borghinus de famil. Florent. M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*



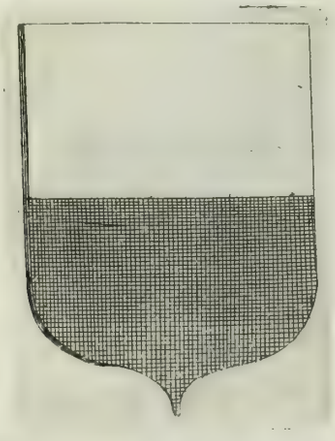


Aut auro & cyano Adimari, & Cardinalii Florentiæ, Ivsti Venetijs, Genuæ Passaggii, Ferrariæ Trotti. *Vincentius Borghinus de famil. Florent. Io. Gulielm Angl. in tract. ret teſ. Auguſtin. Franſon. in teſſer. gentilit. Nobil. Gen.*

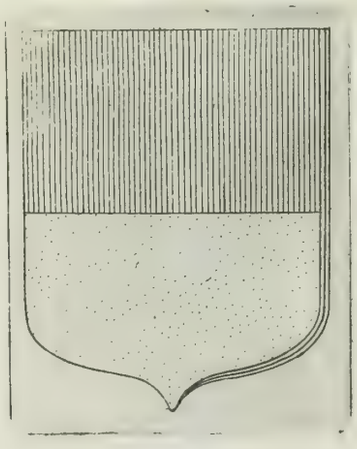
Aut argento & cæſio Altorfii ad Rhenum, Braidensteinii, & Schmilenii in Bauaria. *VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*



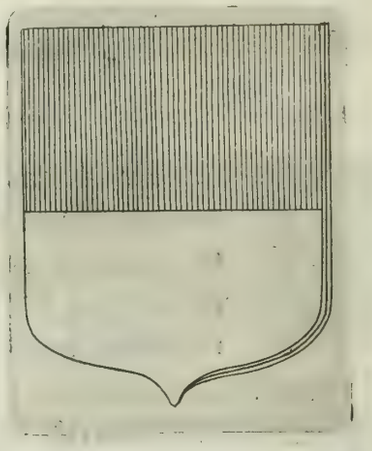
Franciſc Petrius in Hiſt. Neapolit. Aut argento & praſino ABBATII in Sicilia, IVLIANI Venetijs, MONTEFOSCOLI, & RVGGERII in Regno Parthenopæo.



VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ. Aut argento & ſabulo RVCKSLEBENII in Thuringia.



Auguſt. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Genuenſ. Aut cinnabari & auro LOMELLINI Genuæ,



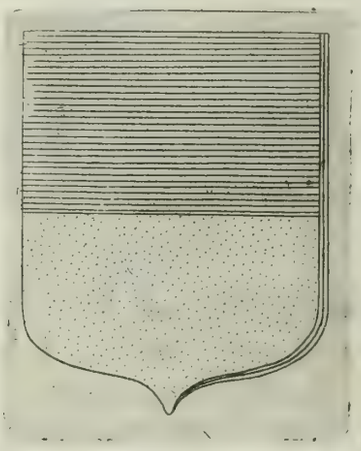
Aut cinnabari atq; argento BRETZII in Sueuia, DONATI Florentiæ, FRANCHI Genuæ, HEKTERII in Sueuia, LANFRANCHI Piſis in Ethruria, LERDACHII in Haſſia, POPPELII in Bohemia.

VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Vincent Borghin. de famil Florent.

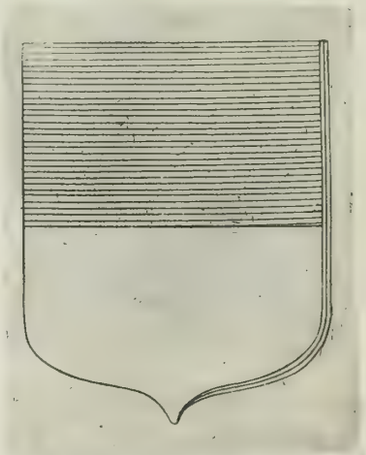
Idē VVappenbuch M. S. ex Muſeus Romanis.

Idē VVappenbuch



Aut cæruleo colore, & metallo aureo BERSAVVII ad Rhenum, BITTENBERMII in Alſatia, CLAVEXANI Genuæ.

Idē VVappenbuch Auguſtin. Franſon in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



Aut cæruleo item colore, ſed metallo

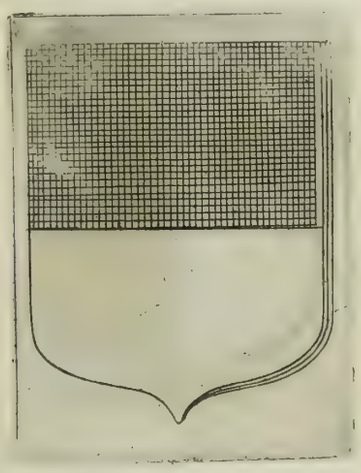
Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent

lo argenteolo, BONDELNONTI Florentiæ, Pistorij in Ethruria CANCELLARII, sed in veteri tesera, & Pisis

Idem Borghin.

Eadem M.S.

SARDI.



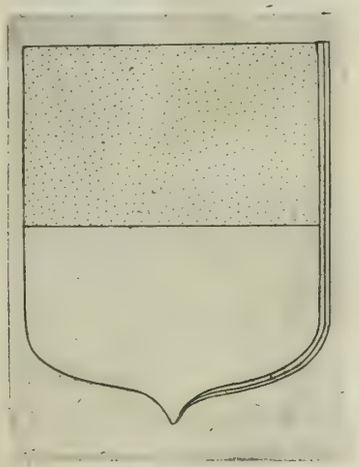
Eadem M. S.

Aut furuo argenteoque lumine, Pisis CASAPIERI, SCHENCHENII à GEYRON in Franconia, & denuò Pisis VENEROSI.

Idd VVappenbuch

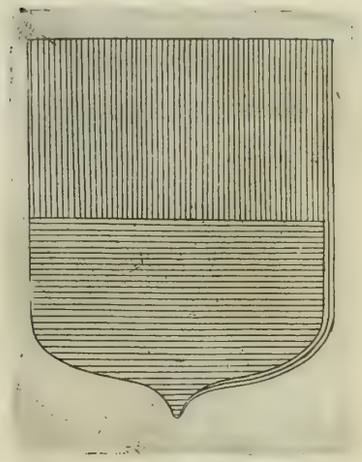
M.S. ex Musais Romanis.

At ex duobus, seu metallis, seu coloribus ita sectæ gentilitię parmulæ, infrequentes quidem sunt, sed inueniuntur eæ tamen. Nimirùm



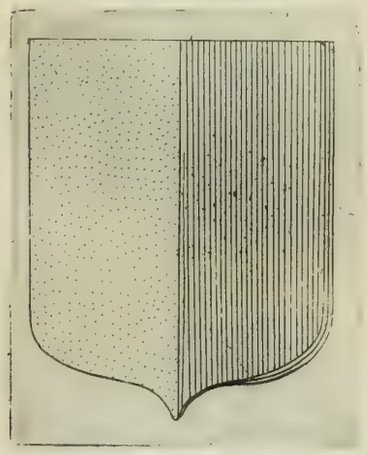
Ex M.S. eiſdem.

ex auro argentoque: ita eam dirimunt AVRII Genuæ (aquilam tamen adpingunt) & ex cocco ac cya-



no CARBONNETII CANISII in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei tesser. descript.*

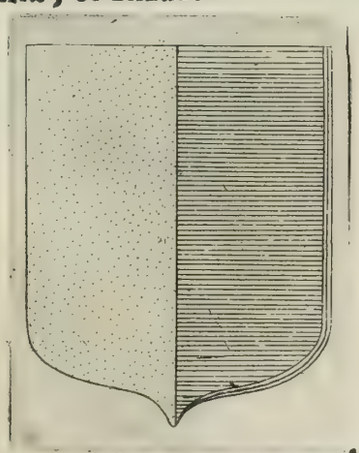
Altera tesserariæ iconis partitio ducitur ab summo ad imum directè, imitaturque circulum alium, qui Meridiem describere in Cælo perhibetur. Scutum symbolicum, ita in semisses diuisum, reperies



Gallicè party, ou si party, c'est à dire party d'or & de gueulles; ou porte d'or, party de gueulles.

Aut flauum, & puniceum, quam gentilitiam tesseram gerunt DORINGENBERGII in Hassia, ERTMANSDORFII in Misnia, & SAEXENII in Silesia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

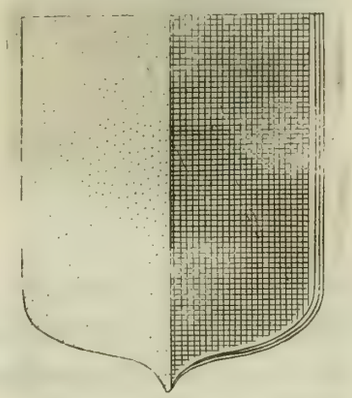


Alphōſ. Ciacconius in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontificū, & Cardinalium.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

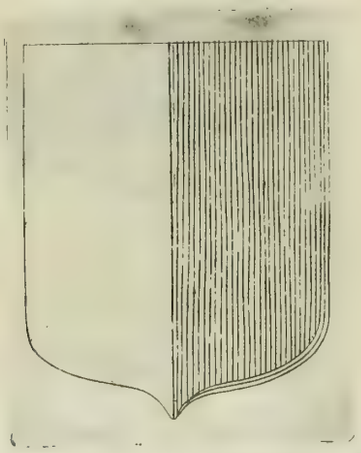
Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Aut flauum & cæruleum, quam habent teſseram CORNARII Venetijs, PLETTENBERGII ad Rhenum, & PRESSII Florentiæ.



VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Aut flauum & nigrum, & hæc eſt teſsera VVARTENBERGIORVM in Imperio.

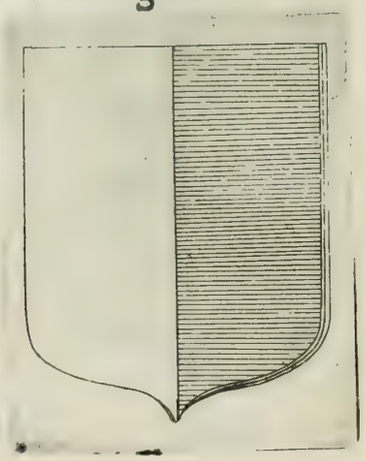


Idem.

Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſer.

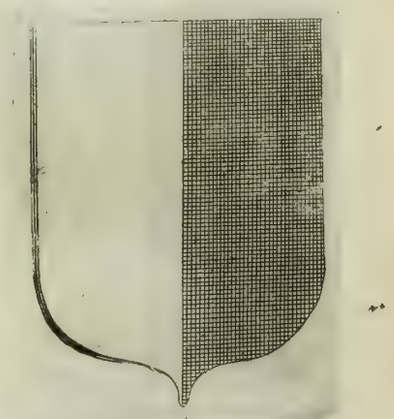
Idē VVappenbuch

Aut argenteum & coccineum, quo gentili ſchemate vtuntur AVRACHII in Bauaria, VVALGRAVII in Anglia, TROPPAVII in Imperio, & VVANGLINII in Thuringia.



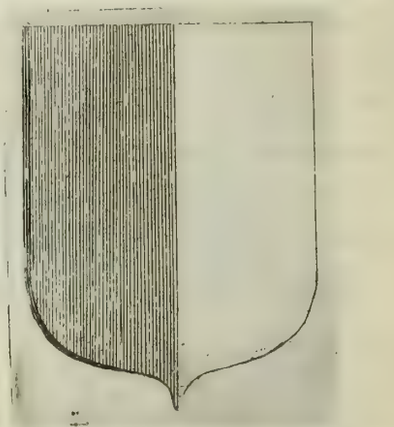
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Aut argenteum, & cyaneum, eoque alueolo bipartito decorantur Romæ NOBILII.



VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Aut argenteū & furuū; quæ eſt icon teſseraria TRAVNIORVM in Imperio.



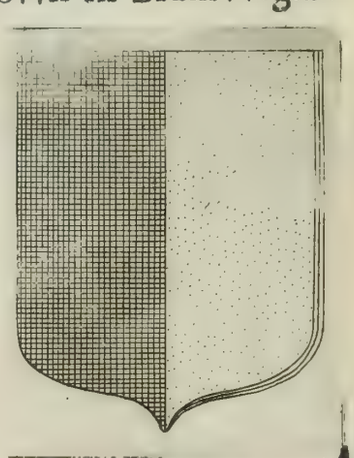
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

VVappenbuch.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

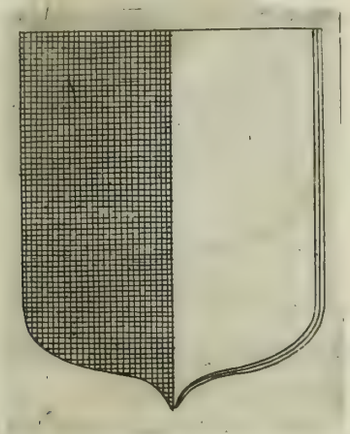
VVappenbuch.

Aut puniceum & argenteum; eamque teſseram circumferunt ARELLANI in Hiſpania, AVRBACHII in Sueuia, BONI Florentiæ, ESCHVVEGII in Haſſia, PLANITZII in Miſnia, & RANTZOVVII in Brunsvvigia.



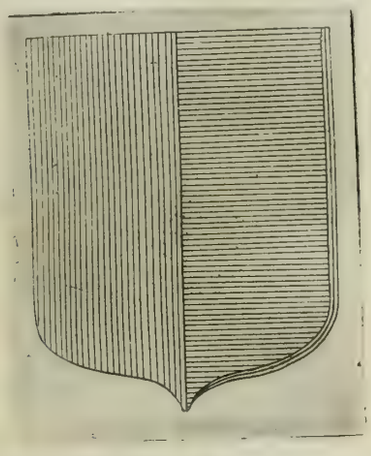
Aut

Aut furuũ & aureum, quã parmulã
Idem. ſymbolicam habent BVCHVVITZII in Sileſia, & VVATZDORFII in Miſnia.



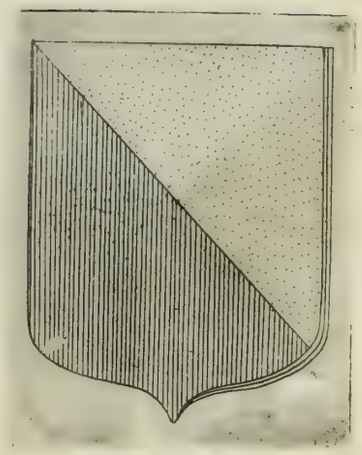
Aut furuum & argenteum; & hęc eſt
Iden. teſſera VVERSABEORVM in Haſſia.

Ex duobus aut metallis aut coloribus hæ item parmulæ ſymbolicæ raræ ſunt; nec mihi alia ſeſe offert, niſi coccinea cyaneaque; quæ fuit



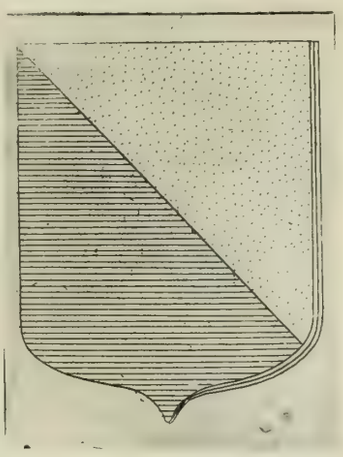
Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium. icon ſcutaria BERTRANDI DE CHANACO Galli, & S. R. E. Cardinalis ſub Gregorio XI.

Tertia huius ſymbolicæ areæ in ſemiſses partitio, quia diagonia eſt, & fit ab dextero angulo ſupero, ad lævum angulum imum, poteſt Zodiaci, circuli perinde obliqui, referre partem illam, quæ nobis aduerſa eſt. Occurret verò alueolus teſſerarius ita diremptus,

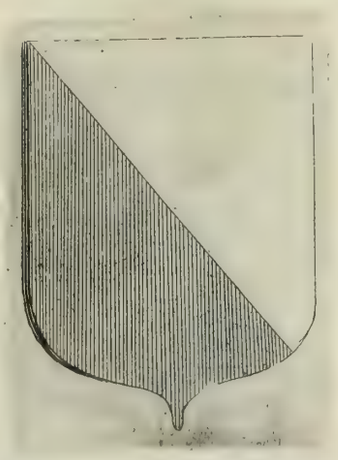


Gallicè trenchè, c'eſt à dire, trenchè d'or & de gueulles; ou d'or trẽchè de gueulles

Nunc auro & minio illuſus, quam gerunt teſſeram NANI Venetijs. *M.S. ex Muſais Romanis.*

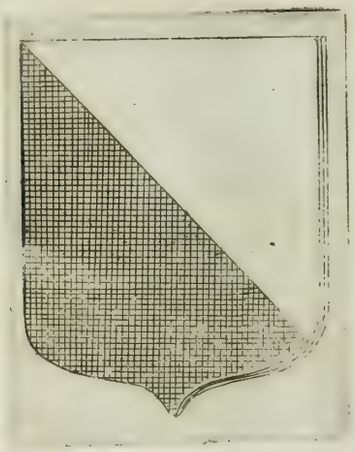


Nunc aureus & cyaneus, & hanc iconem ſcutariam habent AGLIONII Florentiæ, SORANTII Venetijs. *Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.* *M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.*



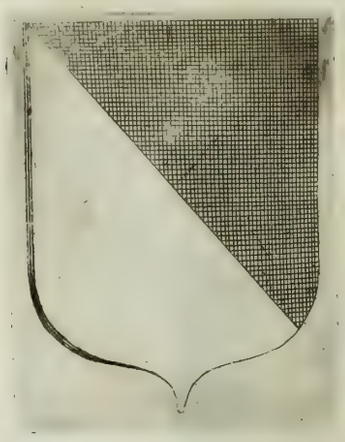
Nunc argenteus & puniceus, quæ eſt teſſera GOZADINIORVM Bononiæ, & KRAIGGIORVM in Imperio. *Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.* *VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*

Nunc



Nunc argenteus perinde, ſed nigellus, quæ item in Imperio eſt teſsera SCHMIRITZIORVM.

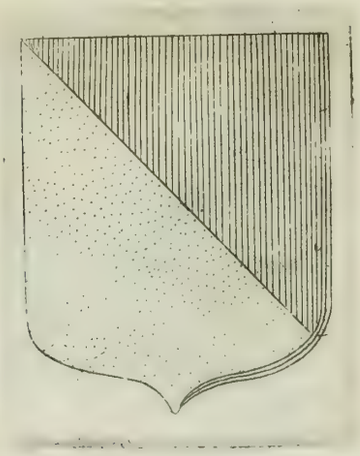
Idem.



Nunc niger & argenteolus, atque eſt CAPPONIORVM Florentiæ.

Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pont. f. & Cardinalium.

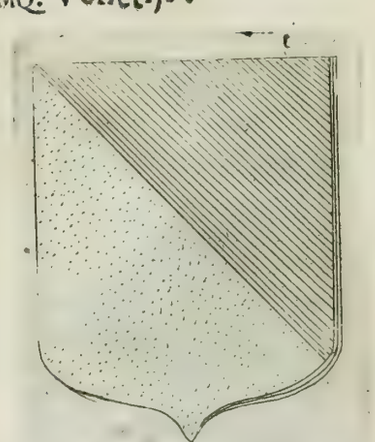
Quarta diuiſio valuuli ſcutarij, in ſemiſses ordine præpoſtero diagonios, referensque Zodiaci alteram partem nobis obuerſam, minus eſt viſitata. Hic tamen laterculus teſserarius, ab angulo læuo ſupero, ad imum dexterum præciſus, obueniet.



Nunc conchyliatus aureusque, & eſt VVILDENSTEINIORVM in Sileſia, FIRMORVMQ. Venetijs.

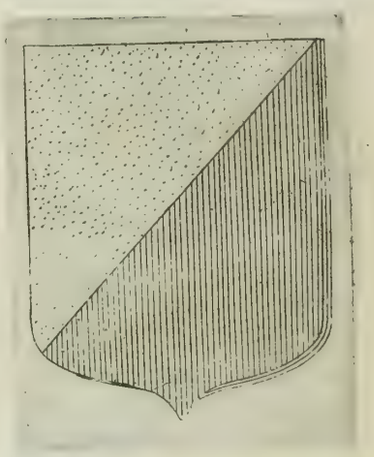
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Nunc viridis & aureus, & eſt HAVVLEIORVM in Anglia.

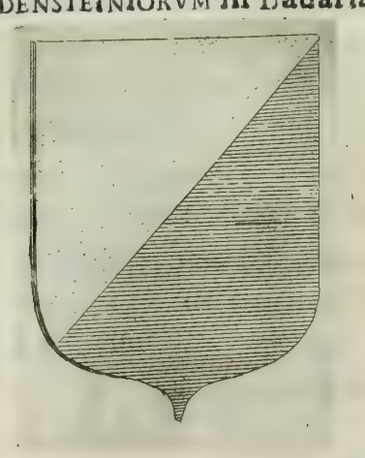
Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. de teſſ.



Gallicè taillè, c'eſt à dire taillé d'or & de gueulles, ou porte d'or, taillé de gueulles.

Nunc aureus & blatteus, atque eſt VVILDENSTEINIORVM in Bauaria.

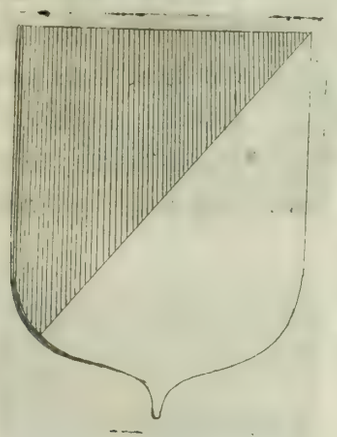
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

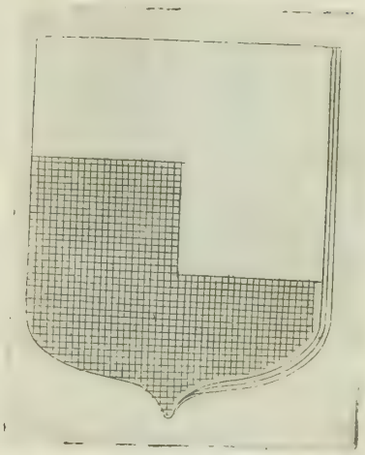


Nunc

Nunc aureus pariter, ſed ſimul cyaneus, quæ eſt icon gentilitia PELHEIMIORVM in Bauaria, & TANNECIORVM in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

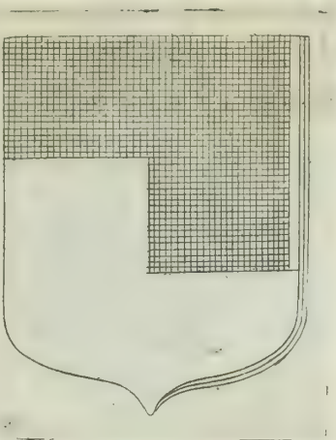




item argentea, & inferne atra, eſt LEVBERCHTINGORVM in Bauaria: cum *Idem.*

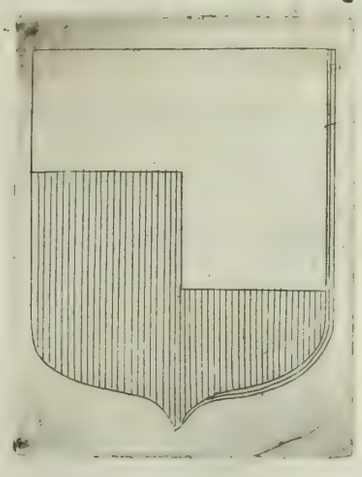
Nunc muricatus & argentatus, quæ parmula teſſeraria eſt FRAVVENBERGIORVM in Sueuia, & VVEIGSDORFIORVM in Sileſia. *Idem.*

Adijciam quinto loco interciſam ex æquo aream ſcuti teſſerarij; & partim quidem tranſuersè, partim verò directè; cuiusmodi parmula

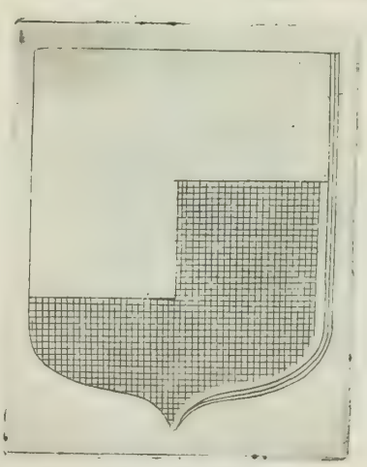


ijſdem, ſed ſitu præpoſteris luminibus, eſt LANGENECKIORVM in Sueuia. *Idem.*

Sicut hæ autem ab dextera extuberant; ita extuberat ab læua icon



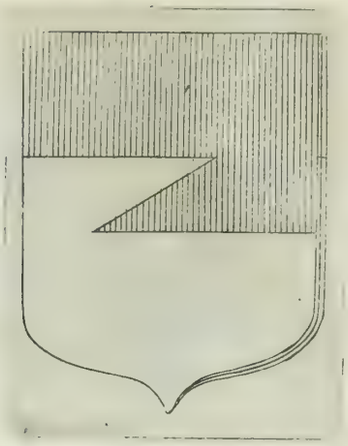
ſupernè argentea, infernè punicea eſt FRONBERGIORVM in Bauaria, & LINDTIORVM in Carinthia: ſupernè *Idem.*



adſimilis, argentea ſuruaq; AVRBERGIORVM in Bauaria. *Idem.*

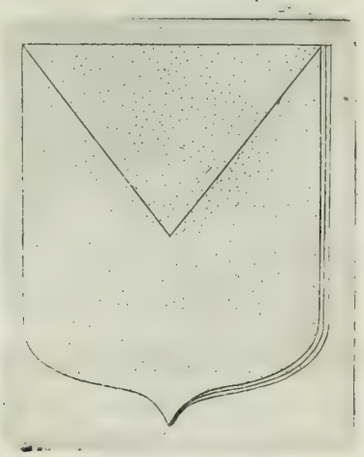
Nec omiſerim, partim tranſuersè,

par-

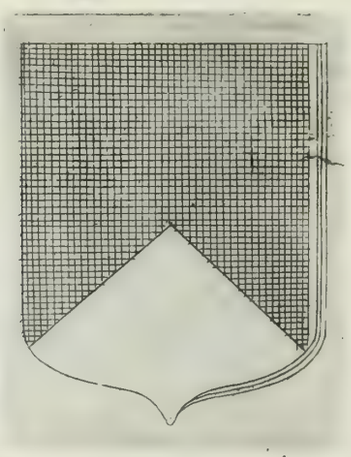


partim obliquè deſcriptam oſtro, atque argento parmulam ſymbolicam familiæ DARPO Venetijs: aut eas etiã parmulas, quæ punctim, versùs vmbilicum areæ, ſeu ab ſuperis angu-

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



lis, ſeu ab angulis imis cuſpidantur.



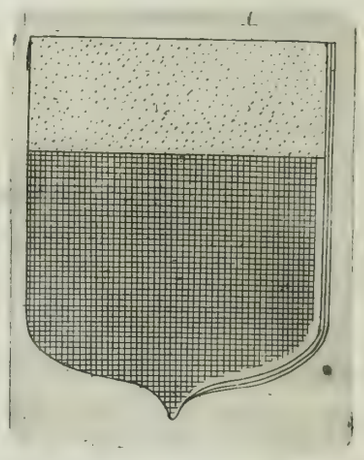
Alphonſ. Lopez de Haro in Nobiliario genealogico Hiſpaniæ.

Io. Gulielm. Angl. in tract. de teſſer.

Ex his vero illa partitio in teſſera eſt familiæ de SARATE in Hiſpania, & hæc in teſſera familiæ ASTONIAE in Anglia.

De ſcuti area in partes duas inæquales diuiſa. Cap. XXIII.

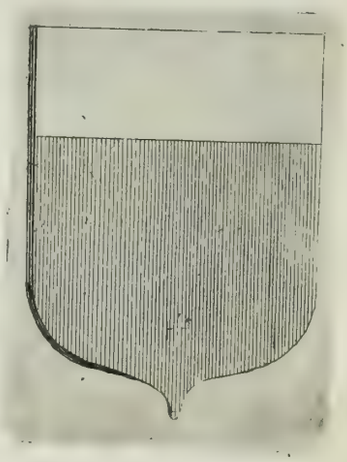
VMAM exordium à coronide ſcutaria, quę eſt areæ pars tertia, & quæ cũ eiuſdem areæ caput quaſi euinciat, coronę ſimillima videtur: offert ſe verò,



Gallicè chef de l'eſcù.

Aut aurea in furui luminis latercu-lo, quam teſseram habent GOTHE-NII in Belgio.

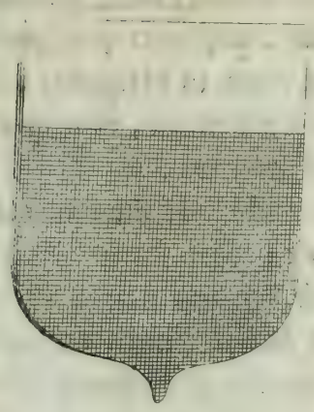
Iacob Hèricourtiusiu ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasban.



Aut argentea in ſcuti valuulo puniceo, quę eſt gentilitia icon familię PERALTAE in Hiſpania.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

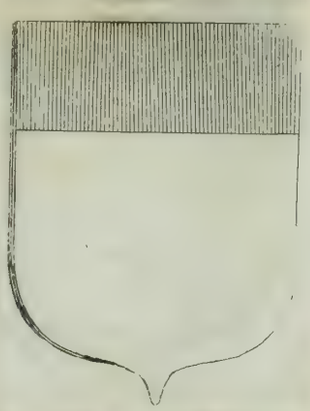
Aut



Aut argentea rursus, sed in area scuti fabulea: quæ est GANDENSIS; & MEILLY in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert. Denarënes in rei tesserar. descript.

Adrian. Morliere in lib. Antiquit. Ambiani.



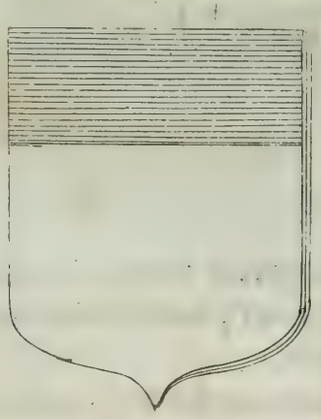
Aut punicea in alueolo argentei metalli: quæ est AVOGVRIORVM, CASTRINOVIORVM, & MONTFORTIORVM in Gallia, MONTISFERRATI in Insubria, RAGVESIORVM in Belgio, & SALVGIORVM in Insubria.

Marc. Gilbertus.

Io Iacob. Chiffletius in tesseris Equitum Vell. aur.

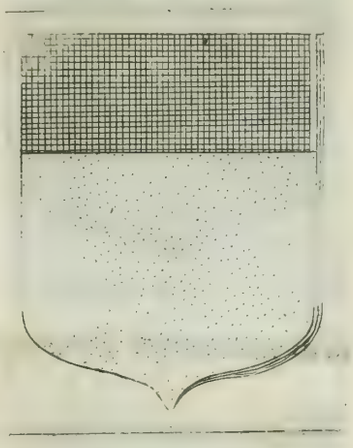
Iacob. Hëricourt. in speculo nobilit. Hasbaniæ.

Marc. Gilbert.



Aut cyanea in scutario laterculo eiusdem luminis argenteoli: quæ est CASTROGYRONIORVM, & GAMACHEORVM in Gallia.

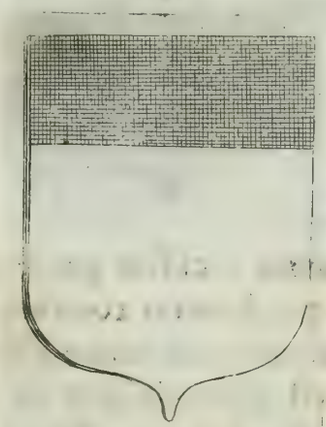
Idem.



Aut pulla in scuti solo, seu aureo: quæ tessera est EREACIORVM in Gallia, & SASSENBROVCKIORVM in Belgio,

Idem.

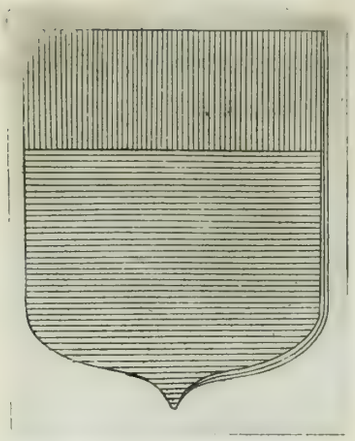
Iacob. Hëricourt.



seu etiam argenteo: quæ est PELETLA VERVVIORVM in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbertus.

Porrò scuti symbolici hęc pars tertia, quę videtur, vt dixi, eius summam regionem redimire, semper fermè variat iubar: neque fit, nisi admodum raro, ex duobus aut coloribus, aut metallis. Quando id contingit tamen; tunc scutarium caput adscititium, aduentitium, ac futile à Fecialibus appellatur: quasi metallo metallum & colori color, pręter morem, assuatur. Vt si caput

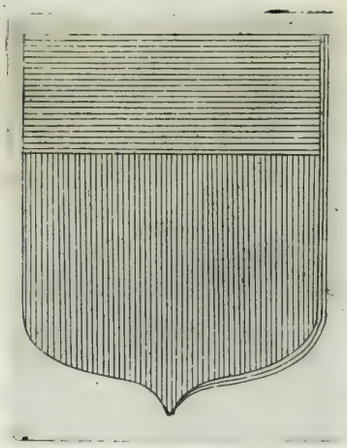


Gallicè chef cousu.

tea, & conchyliatę parmulę ſubſternatur: quę ſcuti partitio eſt familiæ LVNAE in Hiſpania: ſed cum alio tamen ornatu, eumque nos ſuo loco adijciemus. *Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro, in nobiliar. genealogico Hiſp.*

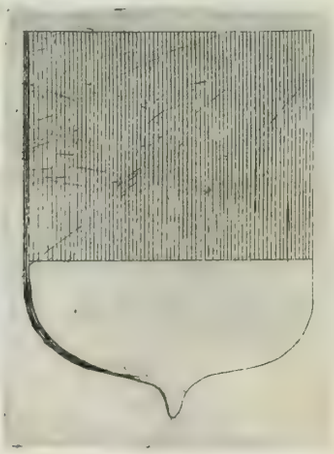
Quemadmodũ autem tranſuerſa linea, ex medio nunc ſublata, nunc depreſsa, ſummum areæ apicem deſignat, & eius imam cuſpidem: ita linea directa, ſi in dexteram reſiliat, ſeu in lævam, dabit partes alias inęquales duas, & parmulę aream dirimet. Cuius videlicet areę, vel *Io. Scobier in tractatu de teſſ. gent.*

ſcutarium puniceum areæ cyaneę,

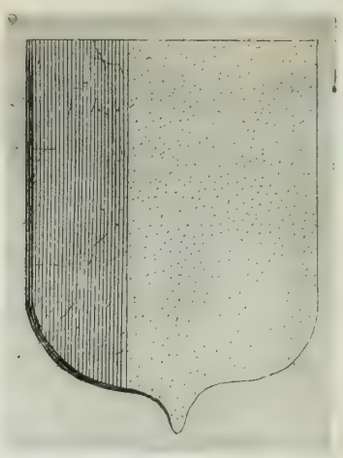


& cyaneum viciſſim puniceę iungatur: quę duorum colorum ſocietas, cum impreſſis tamen alijs icunculis, eſt prior quidem in teſsera familiæ GAMBACVRTAE Neapoli, & poſterior in teſsera LVGDVNENSI. *Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris nobilium M.S.* *Marc. Gilbertus.*

Tantumdem ſpatij verſa vice, acceptum in parmulę cuſpide ima, ſecat ſcuti teſserarij aream inęquali partitione: vt ſi regio ima ſit argen-

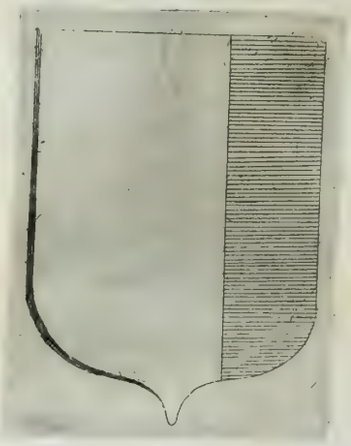


Gallicè pointe de l'eſcu.



Gallicè à dexire.

portio minor dextera oſtro rubeat, & maior auro fulgeat: vel cyano ſit



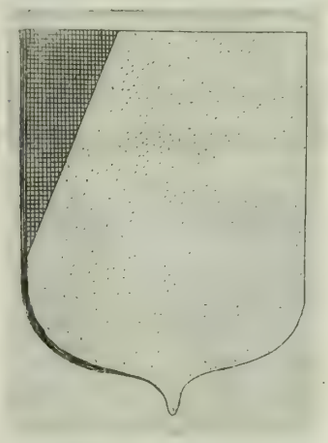
Gallicè à ſiniſtre.

perſperſa portio minor ſiniſterior, & colluſtretur portio maior metallo argenteolo.

Perinde recedentes à medio lineę obliquæ, ac diagonales deſignabunt teſseras, quas vocant manicatas, & *Idem.*

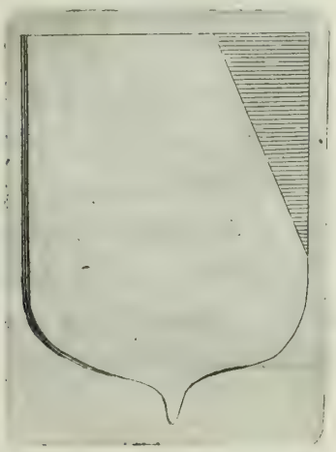
bra-

brachatas, seu cothurnatas. Horum autem sint paradigmata. Scutum,

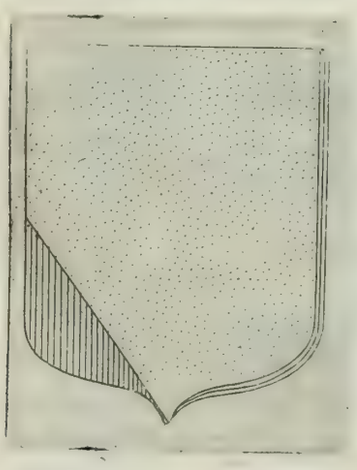


Gallicè Emanchè.

seu aureum, faruo panno manicatũ, in angulo dextero; seu argenteum,

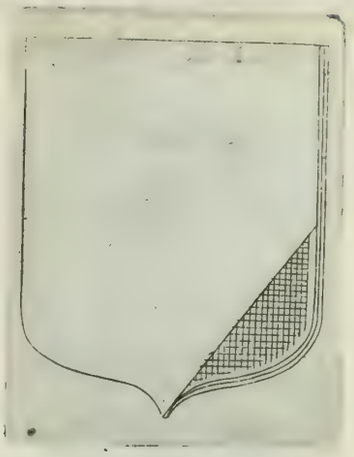


& manicatum panno veneto in altero angulo; seu aureum, & bracha-



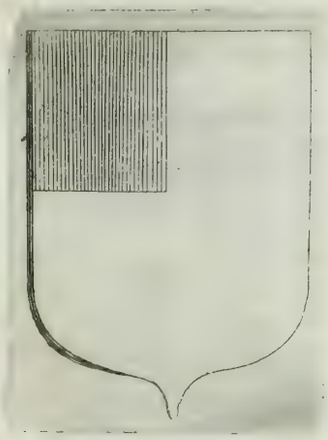
Gallicè Echauſſé.

tum à dextris panno coccineo: seu



argenteum, & cothurnatum panno atro à sinistris.

Quod si ab latere, atque ab summo ducantur lineę, & ambę coëant in medio, vnum areę tetrantem, à reliquo scuti alueolo, diuident. Ex quo genere sunt tetrans puniceus in

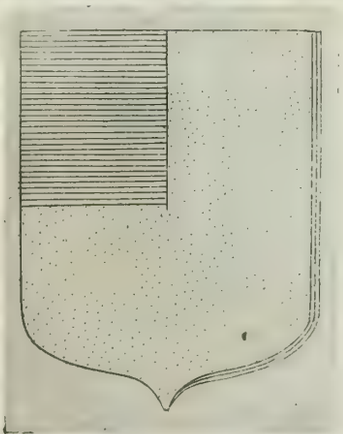


Gallicè Cartier Franc,

argenteo scuti alueolo: quę est tessera, tum familię MOHAE in Belgio, tum familiæ SCHONAVVIAE in Heluetijs: ac cæruleus tetrans, in aurata

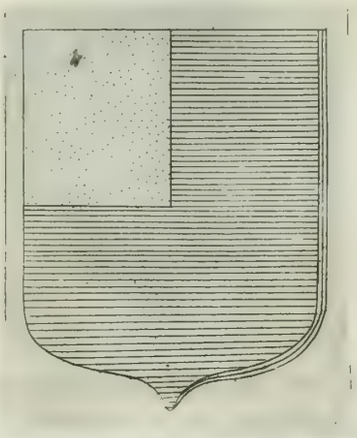
Iacob. Hĕrvicourt. in speculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



VVappenbuch seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

parmula : quæ teſſera eſt ZOLIKOFERORVM pariter in Heluetijs ; atque



aureus tetrans in ſolo ſcuti cæruleo, quæ fuit teſſera IOANNIS ARSII DE ARCVS S.R.E. Cardinalis.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon. in Vita. & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.

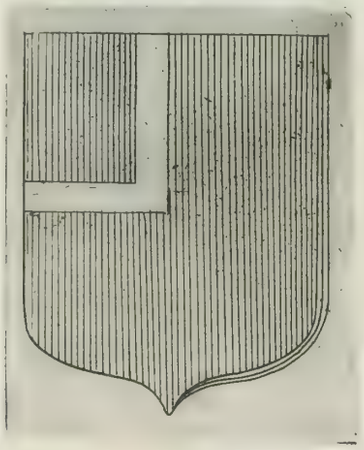
Sed & aliquando aream dirimit angulus minor tetrante, & qui ſolam continet partem tertiam ſcutariæ coronidis : vt ſi ex auro ſplen-

Gallicè Canton Franc.

deat, in praſini coloris alueolo,

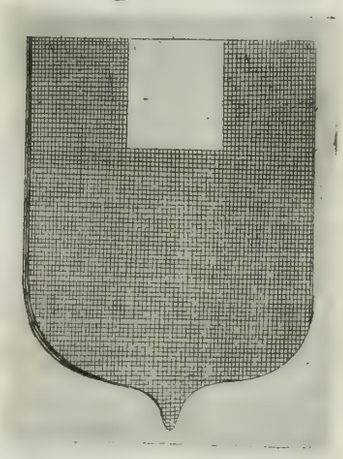
Hieronymus de Bara.

Ceterùm ſingulare prorsùs eſt, videre hunc minorem angulum ſi-



mul, & tetrantem etiam iuſti modi, oſtro & argento illuſum, intra iconem gentilitiam HANEFFIORVM in Belgio. *Iacob. Hëricourt.*

Denique partem mediam ſcutariæ coronidis argenteam, in furui lu-



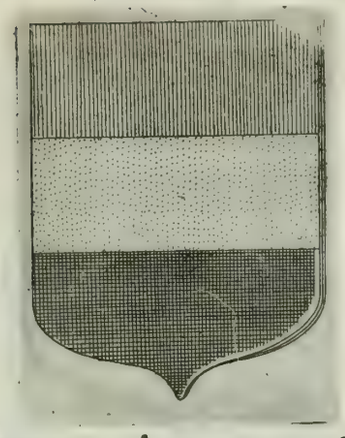
minis areola, gerunt pro ſchemate RVESDORFII in Bauaria. Imò eius ſingulos trientes alij lumine vario expingunt, diſponuntque minores icones, in illius nidulis areolisuè ; quod alibi, quando ita res feret, commodiùs exarabitur. *VVappenbuch.*

De ſcuti teſſerarij area tripartita. Cap. XXIV.

AEQVALES trientes ſoli ſcutarij primo loco ſunt cõſiderandi; ducuntur verò quadrifariam, iuxta partitionem illam, quæ aut transuerse, aut directè, aut obliquè, nunc ab dextero, nunc ab læuo angulo delineatur.

Ad primi generis partitionem ſpectant,

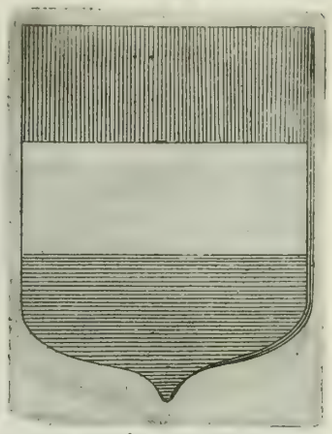
Aut



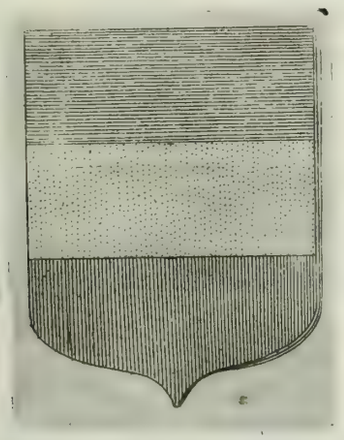
Gallicè tiercè en fache.

Aut trientes puniceus, aureus, & furuus: quæ est tessera SITSCHIORVM in Silesia:

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

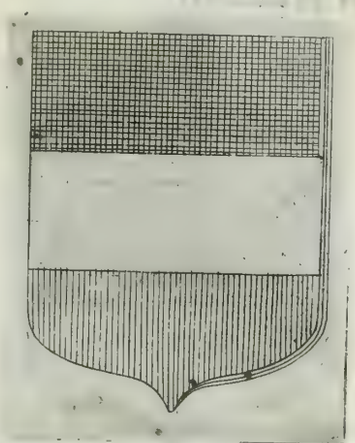


Aut trientes muricatus, argenteusq; & venetus: quam gerunt parmulam HAYDECHII in Imperio, RAVHAVPTII in Misnia, & VVEILERII in Bauaria. *Idem.*

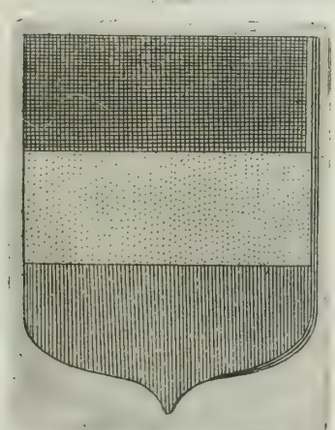


Aut trientes cyaneus, aureus, puniceusque: quam habent tesseram Venetijs CANCAVORLI & VENDRAMINI:

M. S. ex Musæo Romanis.

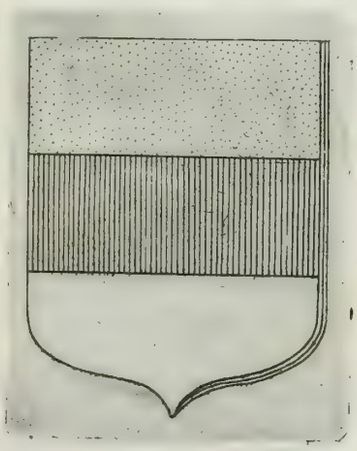


Aut trientes pullus, argenteus, rubeusque: quæ est tessera ELTERSHOEENIORVM in Franconia, & TRETZKIORVM in Imperio. *VVappenbuch.*



Aut trientes ater, croceus, & blatteus: & est icon scutaria PVTZNERIORVM in Bauaria.

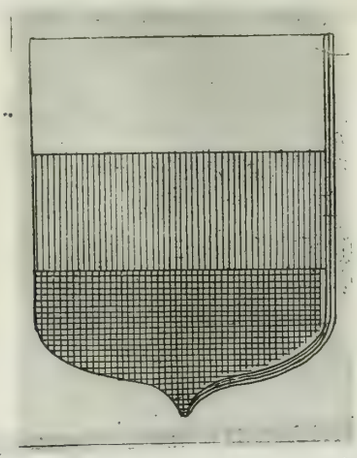
VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Aut trientes aureus, puniceusque, atque argenteolus: quæ tessera est

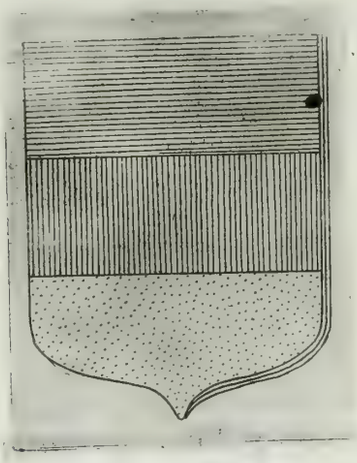
SATEL-

Idem. SATELBOGERIORVM in Bauaria.



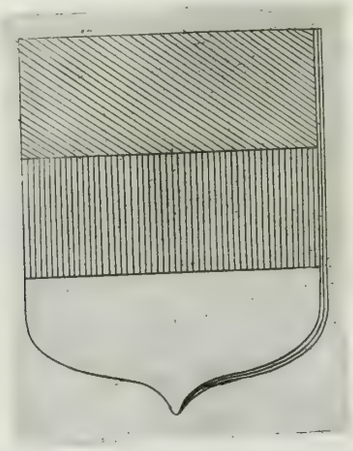
Aut trientes argenteus, puniceus, & furuus: quæ eſt ſcutaria teſſera FEILTSCHIORVM in Miſnia, & REDVVITZIORVM in Franconia.

Idem.



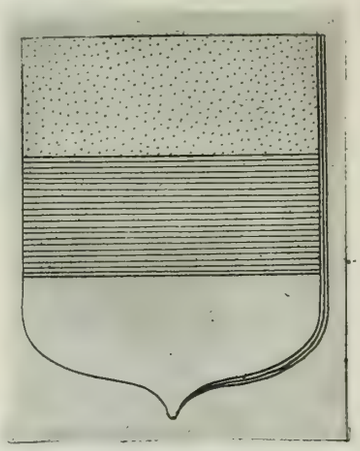
Aut trientes cyaneus, puniceus, & luteus: quæ teſsera eſt SCHEVFELIORVM in Bauaria.

Idem.

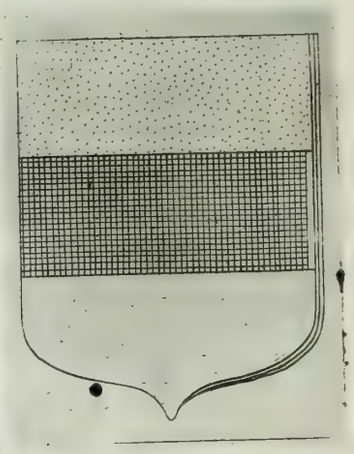


Aut trientes praſinus, rubensque, atque argenteolus: quæ teſsera eſt

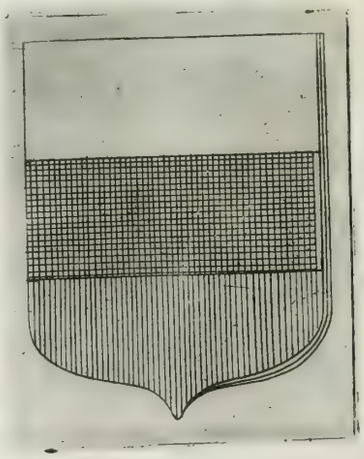
FRANCHORVM Venetijs. *M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.*



Aut trientes, aureus, venetus, argenteus: quod gerunt ſchema POLANI Venetijs. *Eadem M. S.*



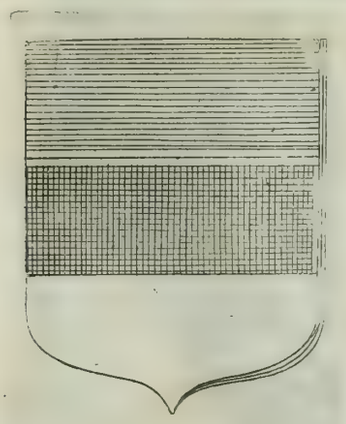
Aut trientes aureus, furuus, argenteusque: quæ parmula ſymbolica eſt HVDTEORVM in Brunsvvigia. *VVappenbuch.*



Aut trientes argenteus, pullus, coccineusque: & eſt teſsera REBITZIORVM in Franconia. Cum in his autem *VVappenbuch.*

ſcu-

ſcutarijs teſseris ſæpe colori color iungatur, inſtar nexilium indumen-



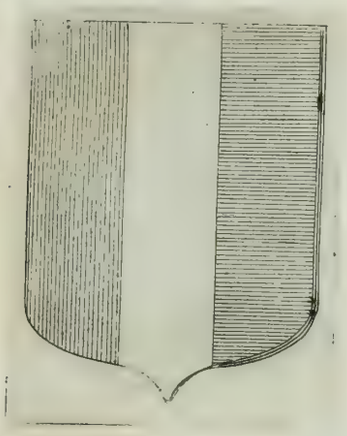
torum: parmula gentilitia PERGENIORVM in Haſſia, primos trientes venetum ac furuum, iungit linea argenteola, quaſi fimbria: & eiuſdem metalli lumine illuſum gerit imum atque vltimum trientem.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Impery, ac totius Germ.

Ad partitionem ſecundi generis referri debet teſſera HELDRIETHORVM in Franconia; quæ oſtro, argento, ac

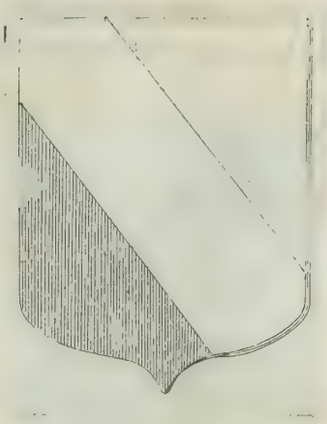
Idē VVappenbuch

Gallicè tiercè en pal.



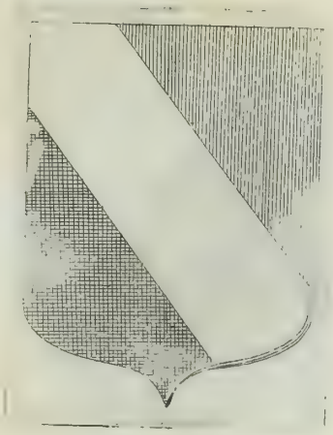
cyano ter ab ſummo ad imum exaratur.

Ad tertij generis partitionem pertinet ſcuti area,

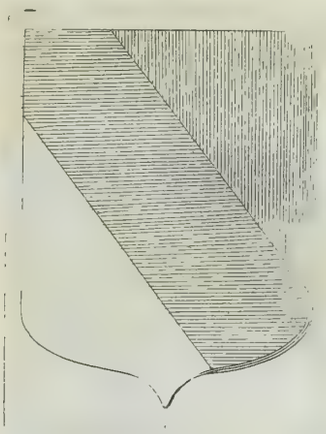


Gallicè tiercè en bande.

Aut auro, argento, & coccino illuſa: quæ teſsera eſt AMICIORVM Venetijs. *M.S. ex Muſais Romanis.*



Aut oſtro, argento, & ſabulo expicta: quæ eſt STARSCHEDELIORVM in Miſnia. *Idē VVappenbuch*

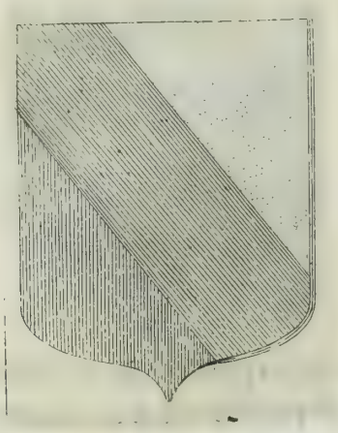


Aut rubra, cæſia, & argentea: quæ eſt POSECKIORVM in Thuringia. *Idē VVappenbuch*

Aut

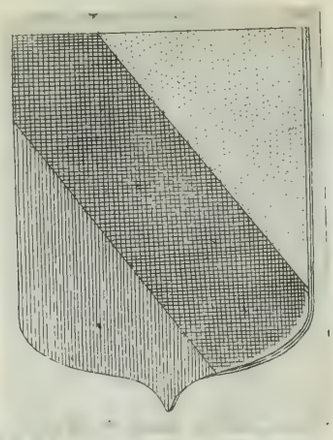
Aut aurea, & coccinea, & cyanea: quæ eſt CAVLMONTIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuareanes in rei teſſer. deſcript.



Aut aurea, & praſina, & rubella: quæ eſt EQVANDIORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

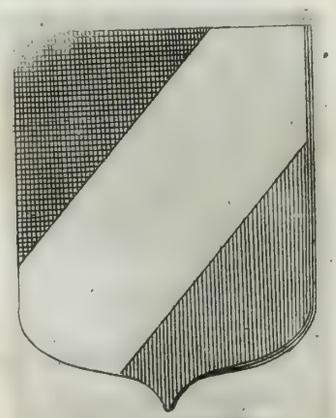


Aut aurea, & pulla, & blattea: quæ eſt KVLMERIORVM in Carinthia.

VVappëbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

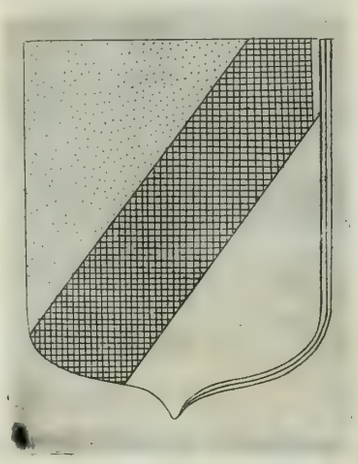
Ad partitionem quarti generis reuocatur ſcuti alueolus, in trientes obliquè ab læuo angulo deſcriptus,

Gallicè tiercè en barre.



Aut pullo, argenteo, & puniceo: quæ teſſera eſt BISCHOFSHEIMORVM in Sileſia.

Idē VVappenbuch.

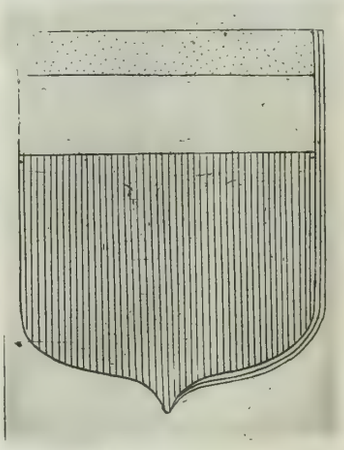


Aut luteo, & fuluo, & argenteo lumine: quæ teſſera eſt TVRLINGERIORVM in Bauaria.

Idem.

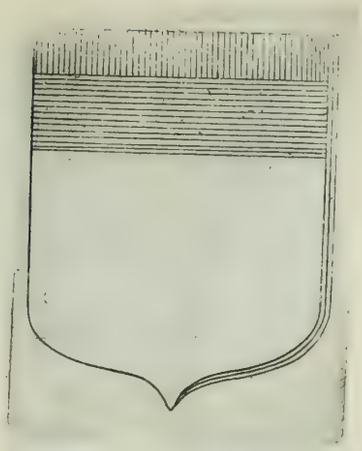
Venio iam ad partitiones alias, quæ nec vnius figuræ ſunt, nec vnius modi. Si pars nimirum ſcutarij verticis, qui ſit vnius metalli, inuratur altero metallo: nempe ter-

Gallicè chef ſurmonté.



tia eius pars aurea ſit, & cetera eius regio ſit argentea, cum area vniuerſa dein muricata.

Aut



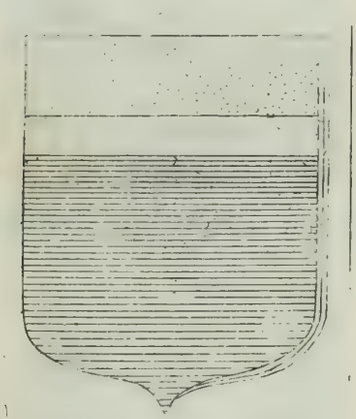
Gallicè chef surmonté.

Is Guthel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſer.

Aut eadem pars tertia & ſuprema ſit muricata, & regio ei ſubiecta ſit cyanea, cum valuulo ſcuti argenteolo: tunc autem vocabulo proprio à fecialibus appellatur apex inſeſsus, parmulamq. efficit tripartitam.

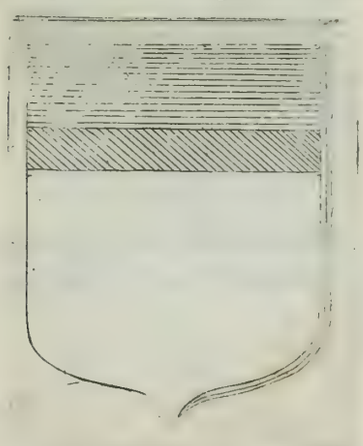
Idem.

Rursùs id eueniet, ſi ſcutaria coronis, ad duos trientes contracta, veluti ſuſtentetur trientaria inſtita alterius, vel coloris, vel metalli: vt ſi parmula detur, vel cyano argen-



Gallicè chef ſoutenu.

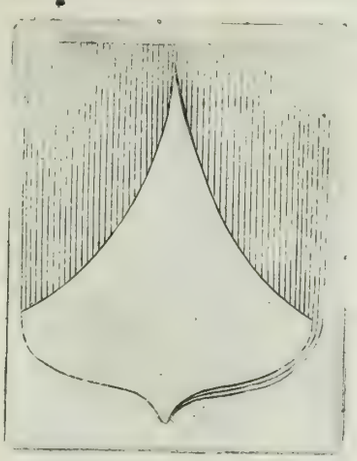
to auroque, vel argenteo lumine



colore praſino & colore inſuper veneto exarata.

Ad hæc ſcutaria chlamys, ſeu trabea, ter perinde ſcuti aream partitur: & quod explicatur vtrimque, hoc refert pallium: quodque intùs apparet, tunicam ſeu internum amiculum repraſentat. Vt dubitari non poſſit, quin ad ſimilitudinem veſtium, imò ad rem veſtiariam hæc ſymboli gentilitij forma pertineat: idq; Ordinum Religioſorum etiam teſseræ confirmant.

Exemplo ſint trabea: aut cocci-

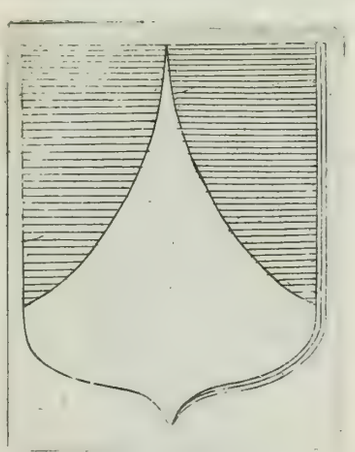


Gallicè pile, ou chappe.

nea, ſupra tunicam intextam argento: quæ eſt GHISIORVM Venetijs, ac PLESSENBERGIORVM in Franconia.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

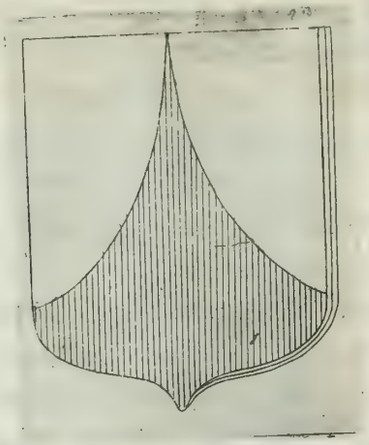
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

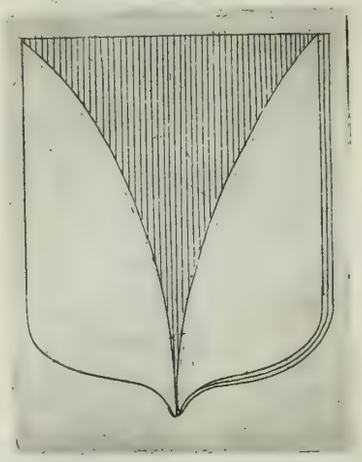


Aut cyanea, ſupra eiuſdem metalli interulam, quæ eſt KVNSBERGIORVM in Franconia, & VVILVVARTIORVM in Bauaria,

Idem.

na : vti argentea.



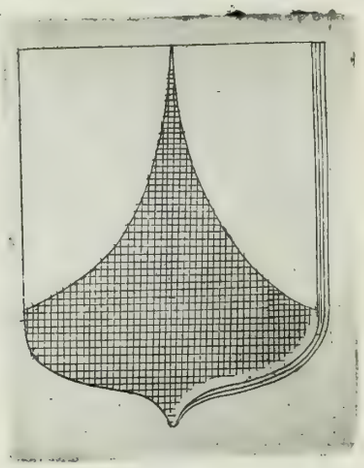


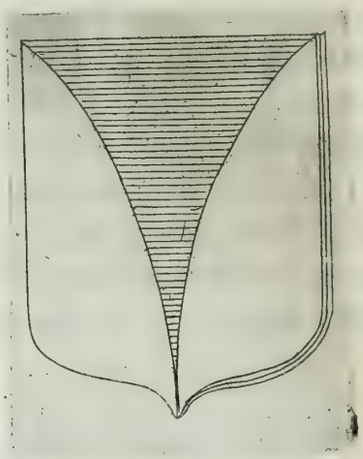
Gallicè pile, ou chappe renuersée.

Aut argentea, nũc ſupra muricatam tunicam : quæ eſt RAITENBACHIORVM in Bauaria,

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Nunc circa oſtrum ; quæ eſt DHVNAEORVM in Thuringia. *VVappenbuch.*

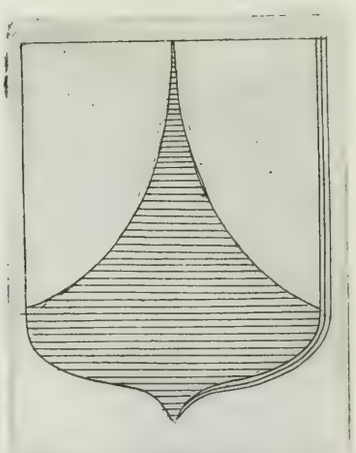


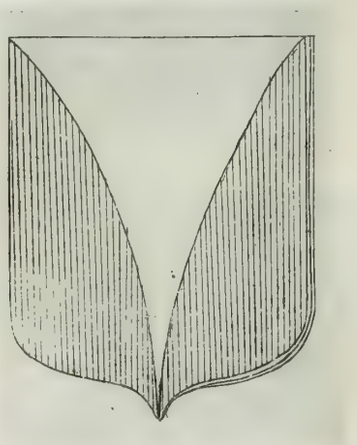


Nunc ſupra tunicam eamdem atratam : quæ eſt VVEICHSEORVM pariter in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch.

Nunc circa cyanum; quæ eſt LIECHTENSTEINIORVM in Imperio, & STAVFEROKVM à TVNAVIO in Bauaria: *Idem.*





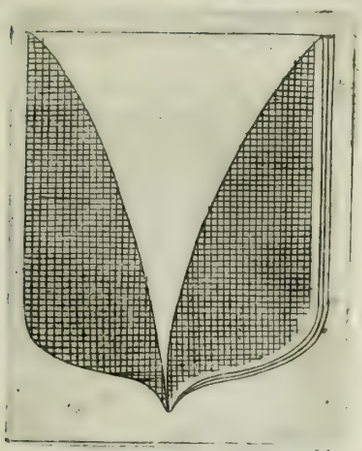
Nunc ſupra eam cyaneam, quæ eſt FANTINIORVM Piſis in Ethruria.

M S. ex Muſais Romanis,

Sed trabea hæc teſſeraria etiam inuenitur quandoq; inuerſa, ſeu pro-

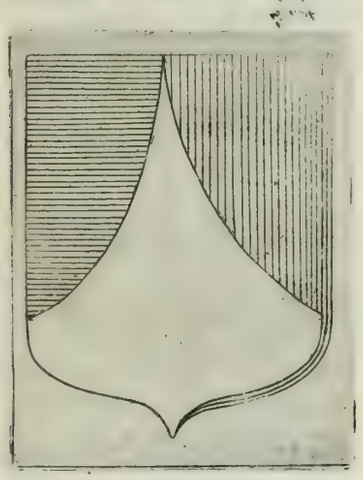
Nunc muricata circa argentum; quę eſt KVRNEGKIORVM in ditione Tirolenſi.

Nunc



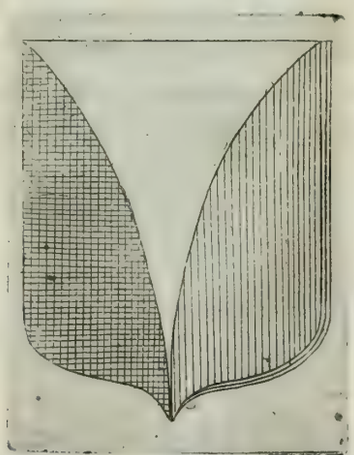
Nunc circa idem metallum furua: quæ adfertur à Ioanne Gulielmo.

Interdum hæ ſcutariæ clamydes, in dextra læuaque, lumen variant, & præſeferunt diſſimiles trientes: vti



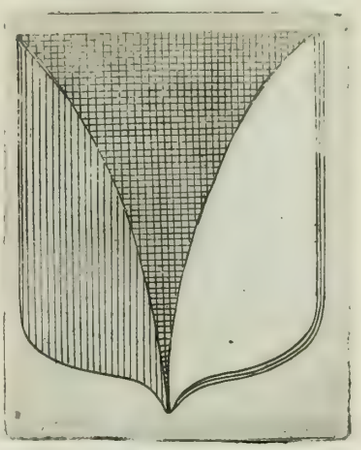
clamys hic cyanea, illic punicea: quæ eſt ABSPERGKIORVM in Franconia: & clamys eadem, ſed inuerſa,

VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



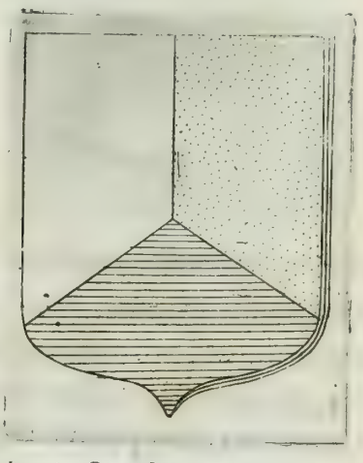
hic furua, illic punicea, vtrobique circa tunicam argenteam: quæ eſt

BRIESEORVM in Sileſia; & ſimilis tra- *Idem.*

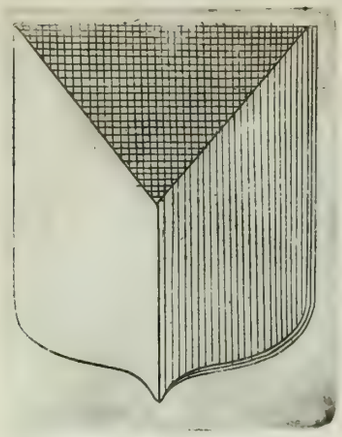


bea, hic punicea, illic argentea, circa pullatam tunicam: quæ eſt MEDICERIORVM pariter in Sileſia. *Idem.*

Neſcio deinde, an dici trabea contractior, breuiorque illa debeat, quæ ita veſtit ſcutum ſymbolicum; vt circa vmbilicum areæ ipſius aperiatur, & patefaciat tunicam internam. Quæ ex argento atque auro



ſupernè; infernè autem ex cyano, eſt icon ſcutaria familiæ ab HALDERMANSTETEN in Sueuia. Vel inuerſa *Idem.*

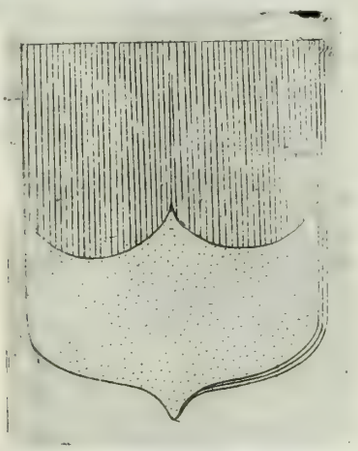


eadem, & hic argentea, illic punicea, cum panno atrato supernè, quæ est

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentil. iar. Imperij. ac totius Germ.

tessera PRIESENIORVM in Misnia.

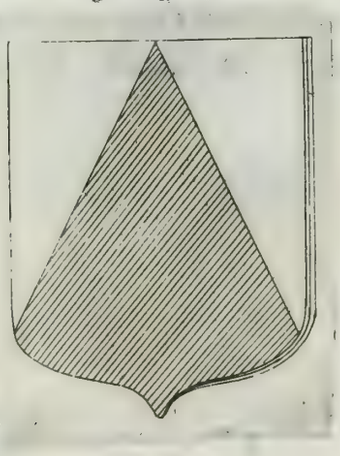
Si tamen, circa vmbilicum, teres colligatur hæc scutaria clamys, ita



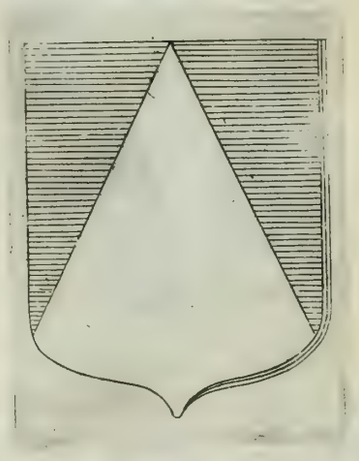
Marcus Gilbert, Deuarennes in rei tess. descript.

figurabitur: quemadmodum etiam si rectà ducantur lineæ, aut sursum, aut deorsum, atque in cuspidem desinant, pyramis aut cuspis scutaria, seu prominens, seu prona nominabitur. Sic argentea parmula, cum

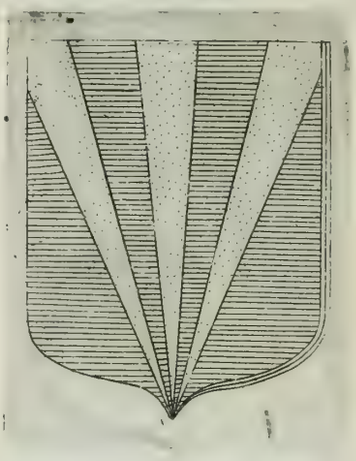
Gallicè Pointe.



ea cuspide ianthini coloris, est HAVTINIORVM; cyanea verò, cum argen- *Idem.*



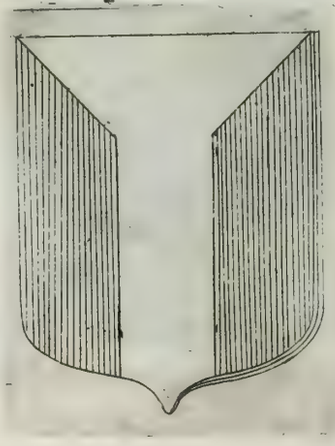
tea eadem cuspide est SAMBLASIORVM *Idem.*
DE BRVGNY in Gallia. At MALLISII *Idem.*



Trois pointes renuersées.

ternas eas cuspides, sed pronas aureasque habēt in valuulo veneti coloris.

Sed vt redeam ad trientarias parmulas, est aliquà etiam, quæ obliquè initiò, tum ad dexteram, tum ad lænam secatur: sed postmodùm in vacerram, seu palum fluere videtur: sit verò exempli causa scutum puni.



Gallicè Goussets.

ceum,

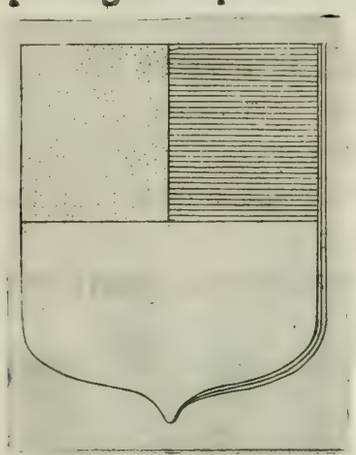
Marcus Gilbert. Douareunes in rei tesser. descript.

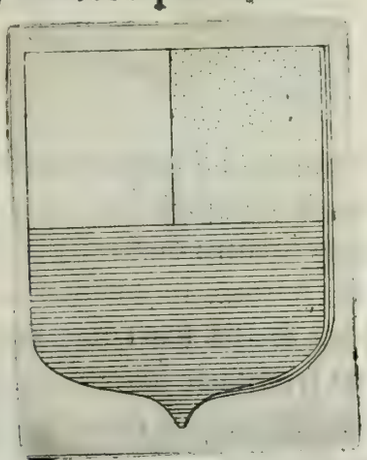
ceum, cum huius formæ typo argenteolo.

At frequentior est alia descriptio tesserariæ parmulæ tripartitæ; si videlicet, cum secta omninò sit, aut ab latere, aut ab summo ad imum, rursùs dirimatur, vel in supero, vel in imo, vel in dextero, vel in læuo semisse.

Esto primi generis parmula symbolica, vel infernè argentea, superne autem partim aurea, partim cyanea: quæ est FATIERORVM Venetijs: vel infernè cyanea, & supernè,

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.



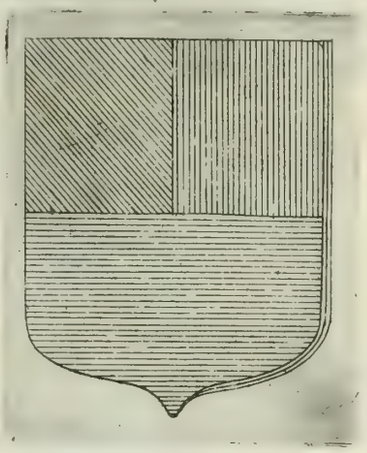


Nunc partim argentea, partim aurea, quæ est ZSCHIRNIORVM in Misnia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

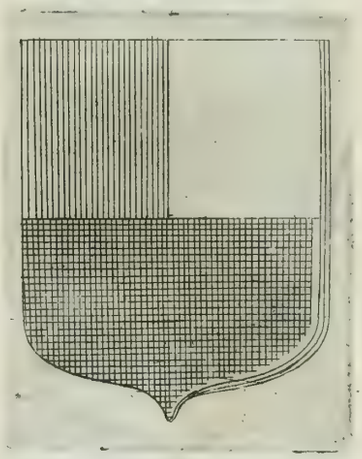
Nunc partim punicea, partim argentea, quæ est familiæ à VVESTERSTENEN in Sueuia,

VVappenbuch.



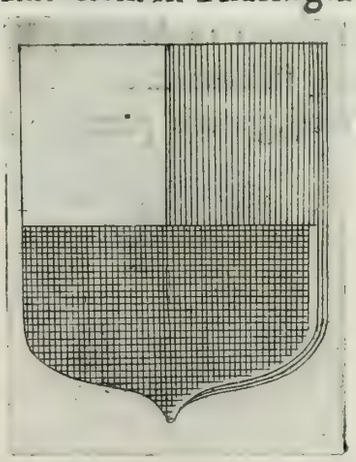
Nunc partim prasina, partim coccinea, quæ est EQVILIORVM Venetijs: Vel infernè punicea, supernè autem

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.



Nunc coccinea & argentea, quæ est familiarum à VOLSTEDT in Thuringia, à VVEITERS in Hassia, & à VVITTERN item in Thuringia.

VVappenbuch.

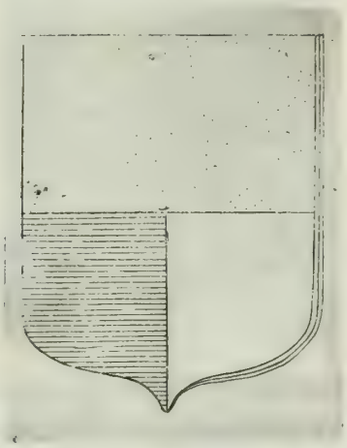


Nunc

Nunc autem ſecùs: nempe argentea & coccinea, quæ eſt PANVVITZIORVM in Sileſia.

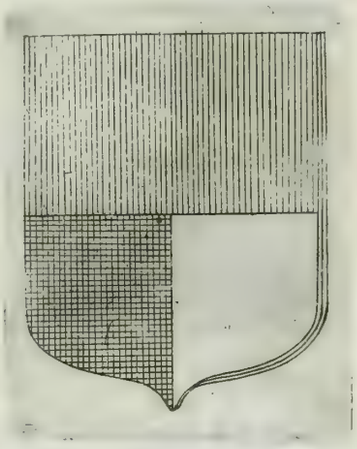
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Alterius generis eſto icon teſſeraria, vel ſupernè omninò aurea, in-



fernè cæſia, argenteaque: quæ eſt SCHARFFENBERGIORVM in Bauaria: vel

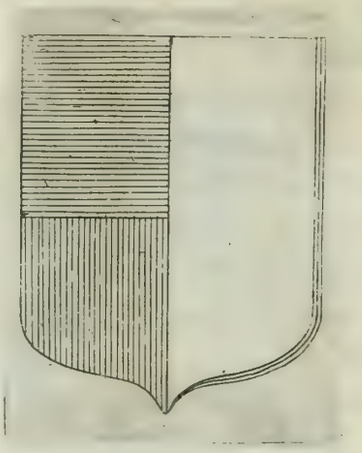
VVappenbuch.



punicea ſupernè, atque infernè ad dexteram furua, ad lævam argenteola: quæ eſt GESDORFIORVM & KORBITZIORVM in Miſnja, PARSBERGIORVMQ. in Bauaria.

Idē VVappenbuch

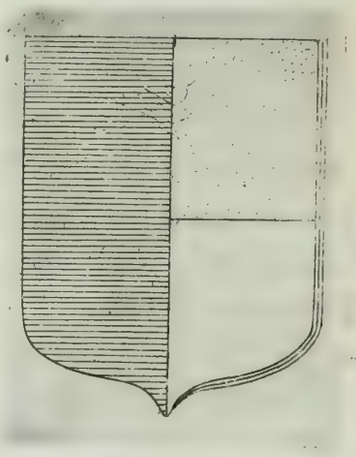
Tertij generis partitio ſcutum



dabit, in dextero ſemiſse quidem ſupernè cæruleum, infernè puniceum; cum ſit penitùs argenteum in lævo ſemiſſe: quæ teſſera eſt FLORIANERIORVM in Bauaria.

Idē VVappenbuch

Partitio verò quarti generis da-

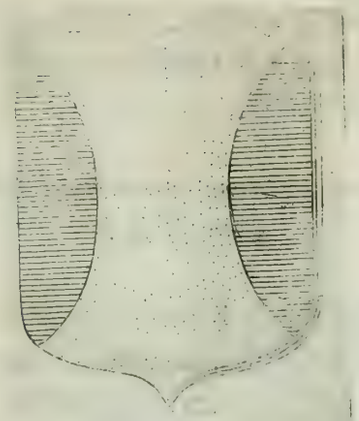


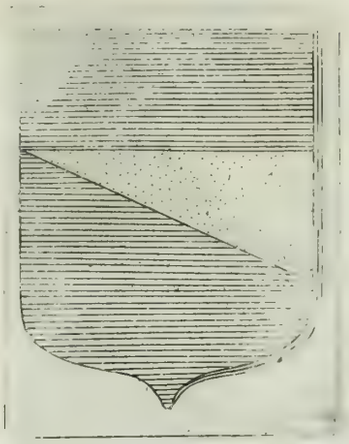
bit ſcutum, à dextris cyaneum omninò, & à ſiniſtris ſemi aureum, ſemi argenteum: quæ teſſera eſt familiæ de ARIONA in Hiſpania.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro, in nobiliar. genealogico Hiſp.

Sunt & aliæ ſcuti teſſerarij partitiones trientariæ, ſed minùs frequentes: vt ſi hemicycli conuexi fortè ſint in areæ vtroq; latere: exempli cauſa,

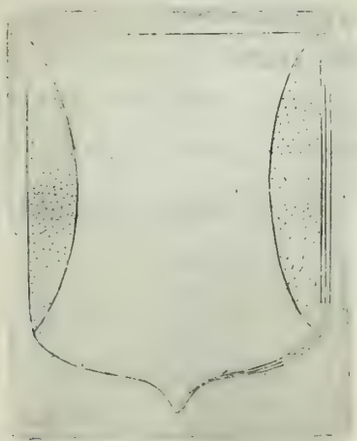
Nunc

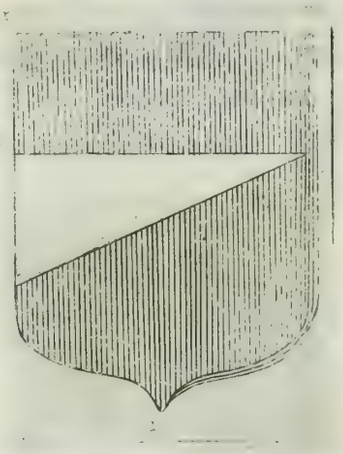




Nunc maiuſculi & cyanei, circa interfuſum aurum.

ſet, vel aurea lingula in alueolo cyaneo, vel lingula argentea in alueo-





Nunc autem minuſculi, atque exiliores aureique, circa interfuſum argentum. Quæ duo ſchemata gentilitia, exiſtimat Gerardus Leighus admodùm nobilia eſse; nec niſi ob illuſtria merita, atque obitas legationes, concedi à Regibus conſueuiſse.

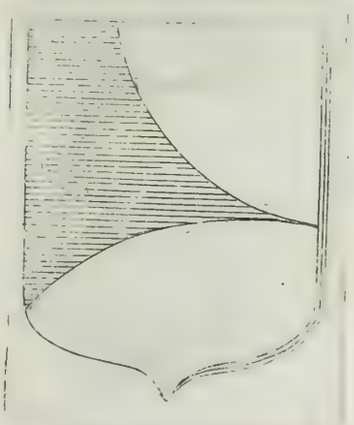
Io. Gulielm. Angl. introd. rei teſſer.

Præterea fiunt tripartitæ parmulæ, ſi infra limites ſcutariæ coronidis ducatur obliqua linea, ſeu ab dextero, ſeu ab læuo angulo: vti eſ-

lo muricato: quæ eſt teſsera FACKINGIORVM in Bauaria.

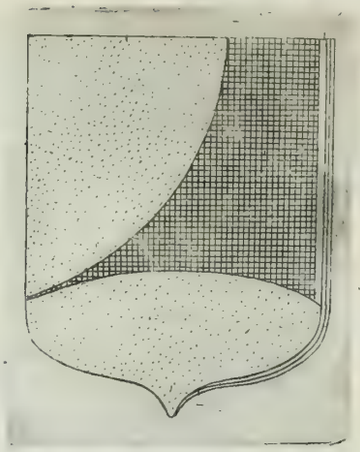
VVappēbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Si præterea vel angulus dexter, vel ſiniſter latè fluat, atque euadat ſenſim exilior, circa mediam ſcuti regionem, alueolum pariter dirimet in trientes: qualis typus eſt,



Aut dexter & cyaneus in argenteo,

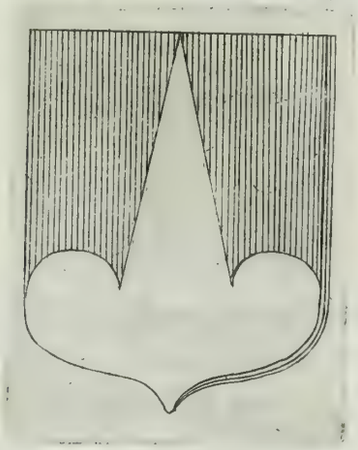
Aut



Aut ſiniſter & nigellus in aureo ſcuti laterculo: quæ eſt teſsera KRAFTIORVM in Stiria.

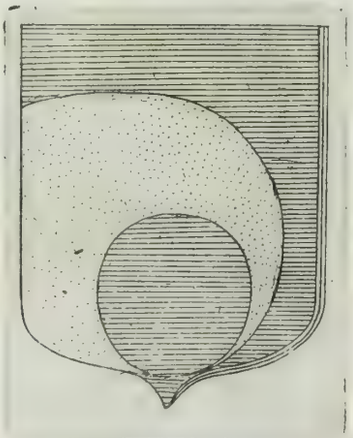
VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Verùm obeliſcum refert, ac partitur in trientes aream ſcuti puniceam, hæc figura metalli argenteo-



Idem.

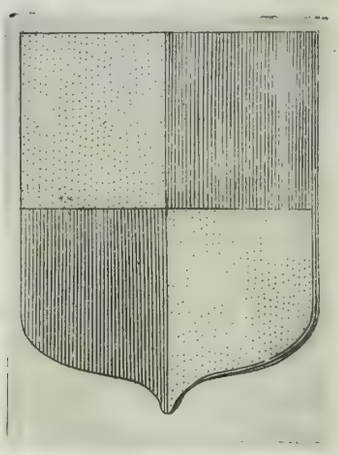
li: quæ eſt teſsera TAVNBERGIORVM in Imperio. Sicut etiam roſtrum aduncum præſefert alia icon, ex me-



tallo aureo, in ima cuſpide orbem deſcribens, areę cyaneæ concolorem: quę eſt teſsera LINDECKIORVM in Imperio.

De ſcuti teſſerarij area quadripartita. Cap. XXV.

PRIMÒ ex area, ſimul ab apice, ſimul ab latere interſecta, habẽtur tetrantes æquales & recti: atq; hi ſemper ita metalli & coloris iubar alternant; vt primus cum vltimo, ſecundus cum tertio ſplendeant lumine conſentaneo. Sunt verò huius generis parmulæ quadrifariã diremptæ;

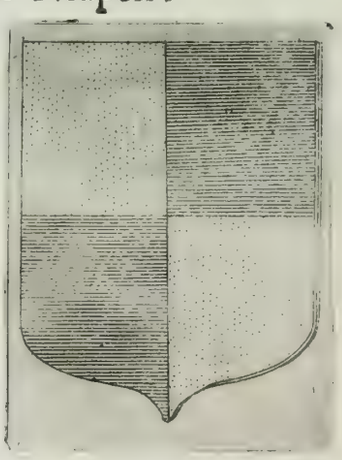


Gallicè Eſcartelè.

Aut ex auro & coccinò: quæ teſſera eſt HAGERIORVM in Haſſia, & POLICENIORVM Neapoli.

VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Franciſcus Petrius in Hiſtoria Neapolit.

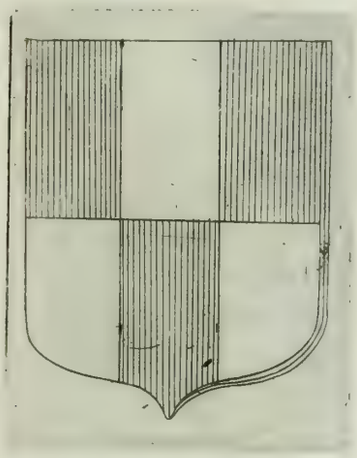


Aut

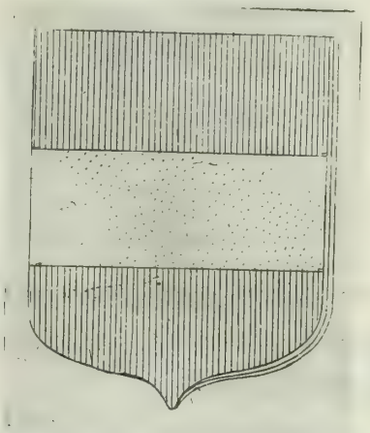
Aut ex auro & cyano ; quam habent iconem ſcutariam CALDORI in Regno Parthenopæo , MANFREDI Fauentiæ , MVSTI Venetijs.

Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſtor. Neap.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

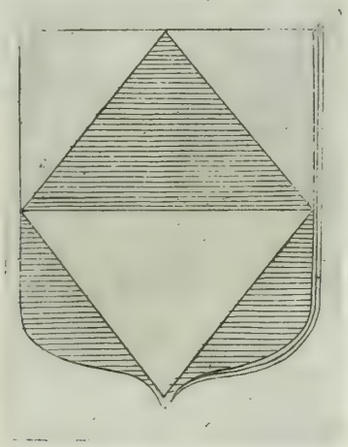


Aut ex argento, atq; oſtro; habentq; eam ARMIGNACHII pariter in Gallia, BOCCANERI Genuæ, atque EPIPHANII Beneuenti. *Idem.*



Aut ex auro & praſino; & hanc parmulam ſymbolicam geſtarunt TORNAQVINCI Florentiæ.

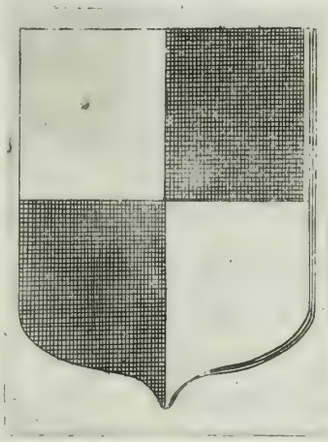
Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.



Aut ex eodem metallo argenteo, & colore ſaphirino ; quod ſchema eſt CHRISPOLTIORVM Peruſiæ, ac Neapoli MONFORTIORVM.

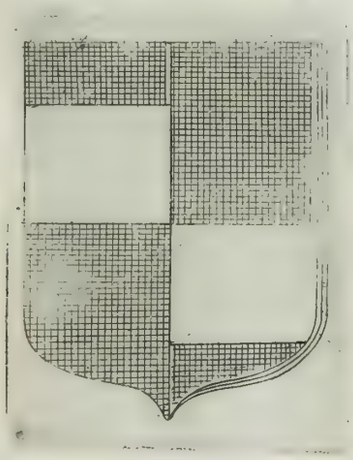
M.S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſtor. Neap.



Aut ex auro & ſabulo ; & eam teſſeram habent COMITES CASTRI GERMANI, & COKNAY in Gallia.

Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſt. Neap.



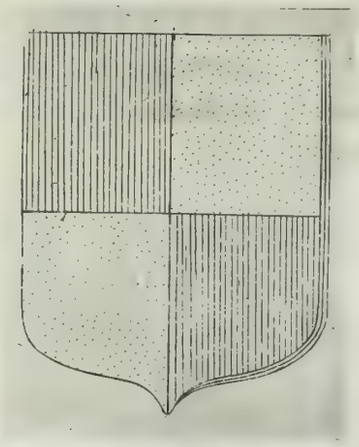
Aut ex metallo item argenteo & colore ſabuleo ; quæ gentilis teſſera eſt communis BOGNEBVRGIIS DE VVEISEN in Haſſia, FREISINGIIS in Bauaria, HOHENZOLLERANIS in Imperio, Venetijs LANDIS, & Ferrariæ MANFREDIS.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Idem.

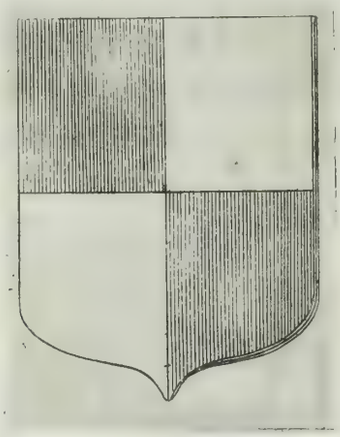
Idem.

Idem.



Aut ex oſtro auroque ; quæ icon ſcutaria tribuitur IOANNI Pontifici eius nominis IV.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.

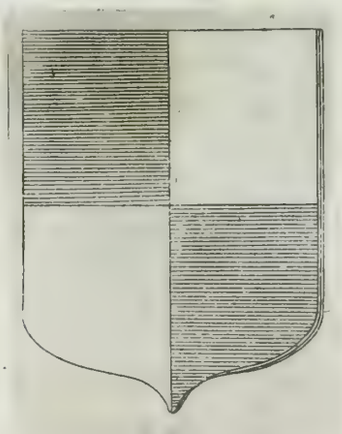


Aut ex oſtro atque argento ; eſtque ſymbolica teſſera COCKIORVM in Anglia, SCHOVNBERGIORVM in Franconia, SCOTTENIORVM ibidem, SIOMORVDITZKYORVM in Sileſia, & ibidem TSCHERNVSIORVM ; VVACKERBROTIORVM in Saxonia, & VVEIENDORFIORVM in Marchia.

Io. Gulielm Angl. in trac. rei teſſerariæ.

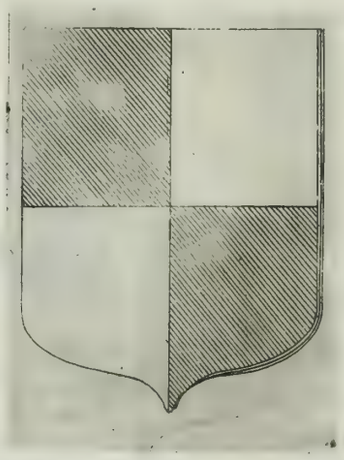
Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



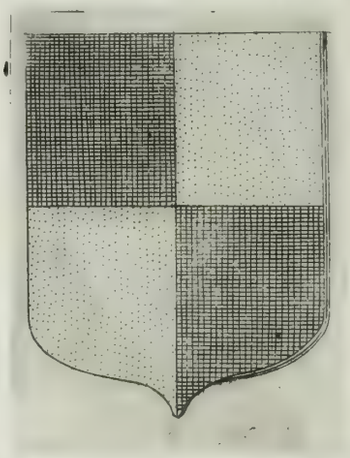
Aut ex cæſio colore, ac metallo argenteolo : eſtque ea teſſera BAYNEBVRGIORVM in Haſſia, NEVBERGIORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar Imperij, ac totius Germ.



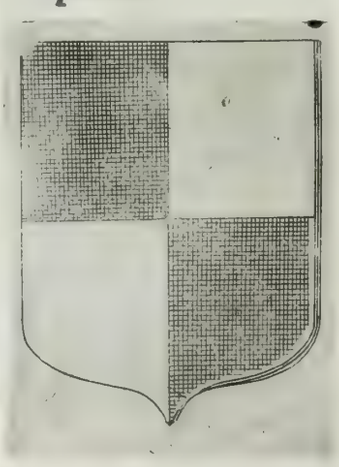
Aut ex praſino, & argenteo ſplendore: atque eſt icon ſymbolica GROSSENIORVM in Miſnia.

Idem.



Aut ex furuo nitore, luteoque : quæ gentilitia teſſera eſt familiæ CAMAÑAS in Hiſpania.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Aut

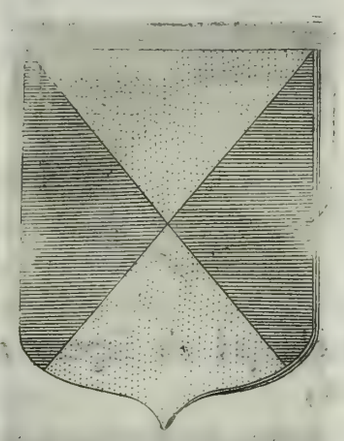
Aut ex furuo item colore, ſed metallo argenteo: quam gerunt teſſeram ſcutariam COLLALTI in Imperio, in Haſſia DIEDENII, RODENIIQ., atque in Bauaria VVELSBERGII.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet. in teſſeris Equitum Velleris aurei.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Si deinde ab vtroque angulo ſupero, ad imos aduerſos angulos, eant diagonalēs lineæ: extabunt tetrantes, non quadri quidem, ſed anguloſi, & ſcuti quadripartiti habebitur alia delineatio. In qua conueniunt ſemper lumina, vel ſummi atque imi, vel dexteri ac ſqui tetrantis: atque adeo illi aream, hi verò typum, ſeu iconem videntur ſcuti teſſerarij repræſentare. Quemadmodum in partitione altera proximè ſuperiori, tetrantes primus & vltimus area; & tetrantes alij duo typus eius cenſeri poſſunt.

Hoc pacto area ſcuti aurea, cum



Gallicè Eſcartelé en ſautoir.

nitore veneto ad dexteram & ad lævam, eſt familiæ à BALNEO in Italia, DANGENIORVM in Gallia, TIERIORVM, & TVCCIORVM Lucæ, & Senæ TANCREDIORVM.

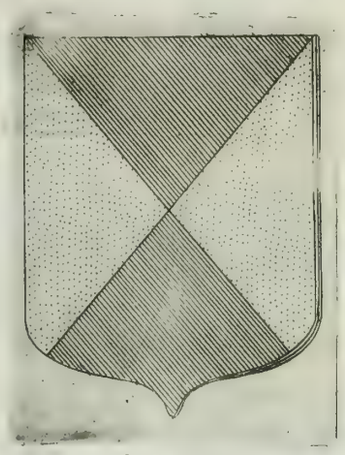
Alphōſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Reibus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Argentea, atque in vtroq; latere punicea, eſt COMITVM GVIDIORVM in Ethruria, & PAVLSDORFIORVM in Bauaria.

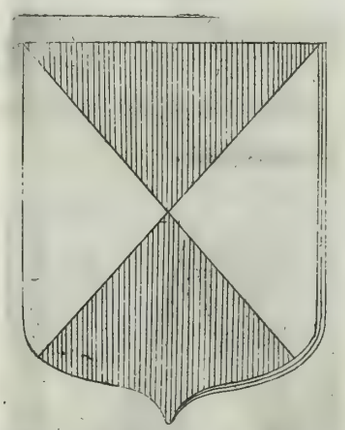
Vincentius Borghinus de famil. Florent.

VVappenbuch.



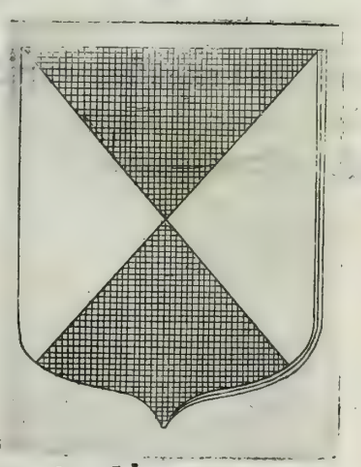
Praſina, & ad dexteram lævamque crocea, eſt OVEDELIORVM Venetijs.

M.S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Punicea, & vtrimq; ad latus argenteola, eſt BENSTETIORVM in Marchia.

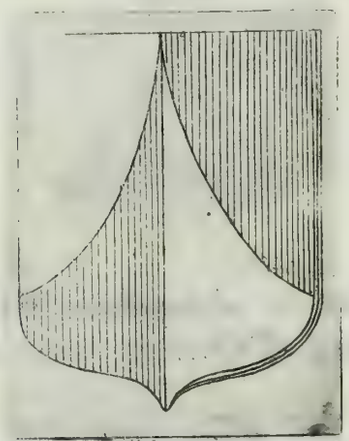
VVappenbuch.



Nigella, & ad latus vtrumque rur-

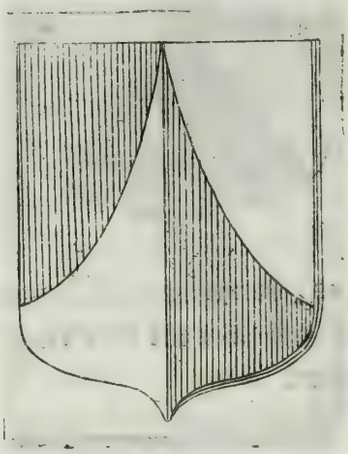
Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent. sùs argenteola, est GANGALANDIORVM Florentiæ.

Ad hæc si trabea tesseraria contineat scuti alueolum, sectum in medio directè, fiet alia distributio quadripartita; iubar verò alternabunt partes trabeæ simul, ac partes areæ. Vti apparet in scuti tetrantibus,



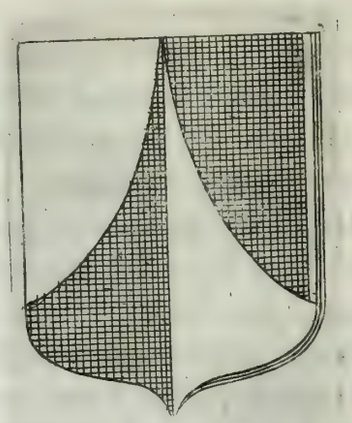
Nunc argento, nunc ostro illusis; quæ est tesseraria icon MASBACHIORVM in Franconia.

VVappenbuch. seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Nunc ordine præpostero expictis, & est icon scutaria REITENBACKIORVM perinde in Franconia.

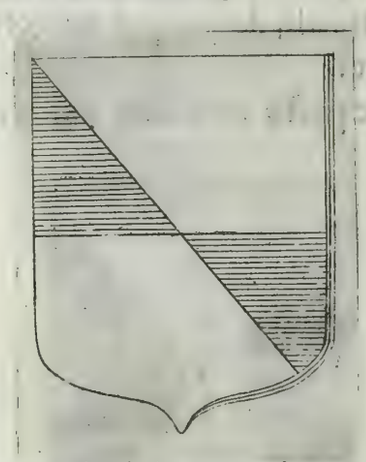
VVappenbuch.



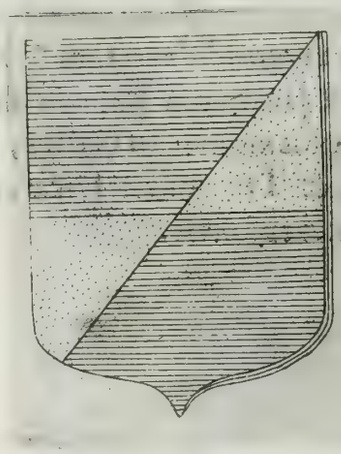
Nunc furuis & argenteolis: quod schema gentilitium est TALHEIMORVM in Alsatia.

Idem.

Sed sunt etiam aliquot alię minùs frequentes scuti quadrifariam secti partitiones; & fiunt nempe, aut transuersè, & simul,

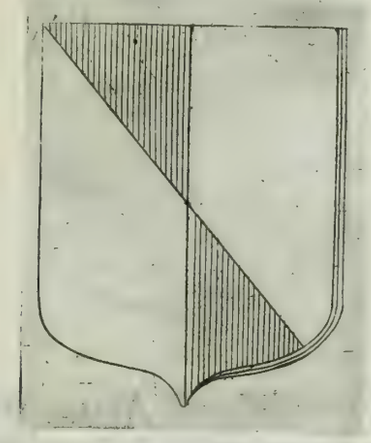


Nunc obliquè ab supero angulo dextero,

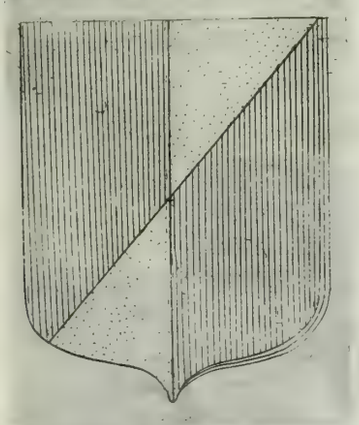


Nunc obliquè pariter, sed ab altero angulo

angulo illi aduerſo: Aut directè, ac ſimul obliquè,

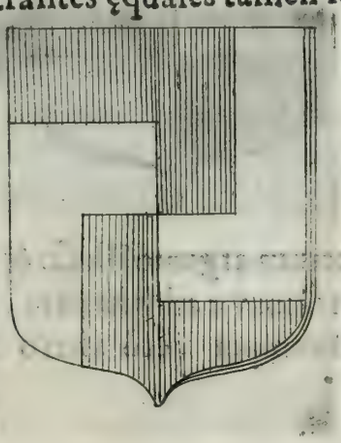


Nunc ab illo,



Nunc autem ab hoc altero angulo. In his verò ſcutarijs paradigmis, quę à Ioanne Scohier referuntur, areæ vel ſoli obtinet vices id, quod ſpatio laxiore vibrat, aut metalli, aut coloris iubar,

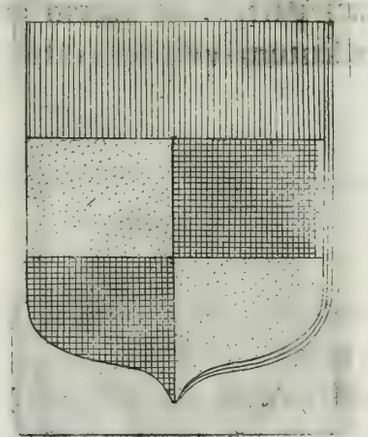
Ceterùm rara & mira eſt, ſed quæ fit in tetrantes ęquales tamen ſectio,



partim ab latere, partim ab ſummo, exaraturque colore puniceo, ac metallo argenteolo: & hæc gentilitia parmula eſt familiæ à TALE in Brunsvvigia. *VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*

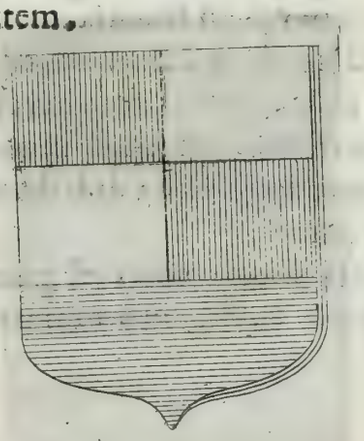
De area ſcuti teſſerarij plurifariàm dirempta. Cap. XXVI.

VINAS in partes hanc aream diuides; ſi relicta eius, vel coronide ſumma, vel ima cuſpide, ſemel directè, ſemel ab latere illam ſcindas. Vt ſi ſcutarium caput puniceum ſuperſtet; tetrantes verò ei ſubiecti aurei ſint alternatim ac furui: quod



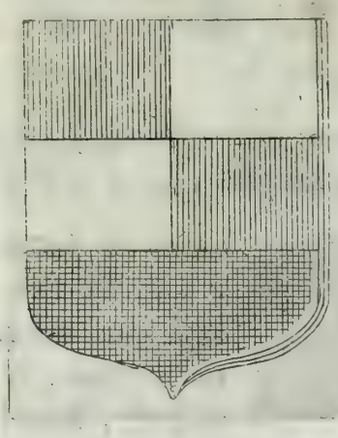
ſignum gentilitium eſt RAVSENDORFIORVM in Sileſia. *Idem.*

Vel ſi ſuperſtent tetrantes, partim miniati, partim argenteoli; ima cuſpis autem,



Nunc

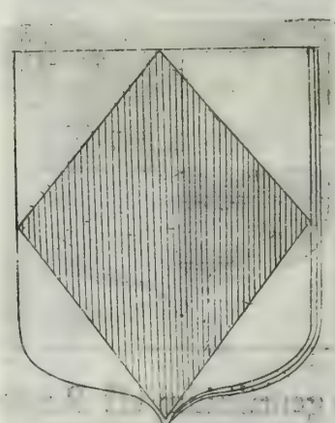
Nunc cyanea ſit; quæ icon ſymbolica eſt DEGENFELDTIORVM in Sueuia.



Nunc ſit perſperſa lumine atro; quæ eſt VOGLERIORVM in Sileſia.

VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Manicæ præterea, & ſimul cothurni, dabunt perinde quinas ſcuti teſſerarij partes. Sit autem ex hoc genere ſcutum veſtitum oſtro; ma-

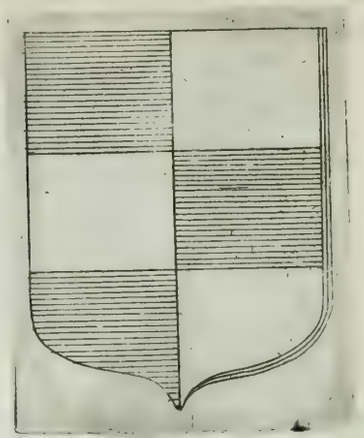


nicatum verò & cothurnarum argento: quod eſt ſchema gentilitium EVBINGIORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch.

Sed ſi eadem ſcuti teſſerarij areola bis ex tranſuersò, ac ſemel directè: aut bis directè, ac ſemel ex tranſuerſo fuerit interſecta; diſtribuetur in ſenas partes.

Secta priori modo eſt parmula, vel cyano & argento exarata: quæ

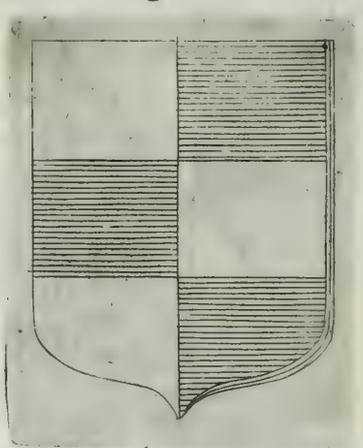


Party & tiercé en fache.

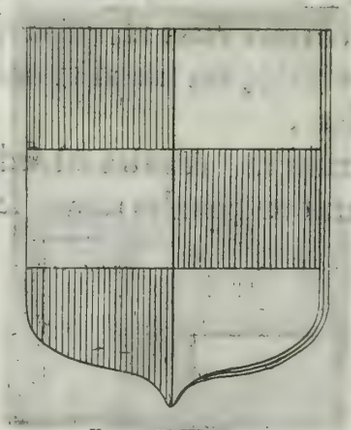
teſſera gentilitia eſt ADELEVESENIORVM in Brunsvvigia, & Amuliorum Venetijs; vel argento ac rursùs cya-

VVappenbuch.

Alphõſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontificũ, & Cardinalium.



no expicta: quæ eſt LEVCHTENBERGIORVM in Imperio; vel coccino, at-



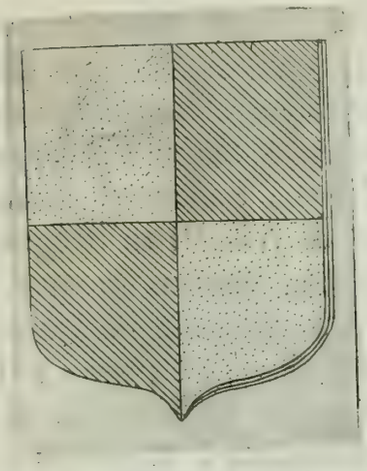
que iterum argento illuſa: & eſt RO-TENSTEINIORVM ad Rhenum.

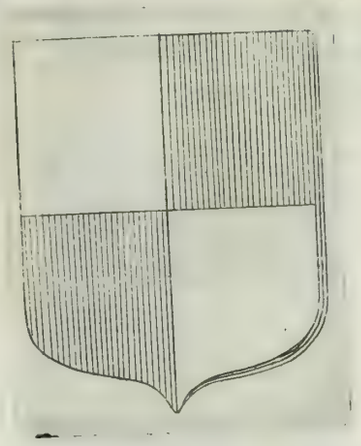
VVappenbuch.

Dirempta verò altero modo,

par-

Coupè & tierçè en pal,



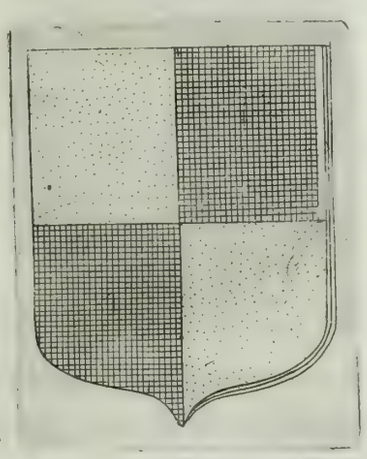


parmula gentilitia, & iubar alternans oſtro argentoque: eſt AVERIORVM à PVELACH in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Erunt perinde partes omnino ſex valuuli ſcutarij; ſi ſcutum veſtiatur manicis & cothurnis: atque adeo ſecetur ex tranſuerſo area eius media;

Gallicè Veſtu.



& huiuſmodi teſſera gentilitia, argento expicta cyanoque eſt CORIARIORVM Venetijs.

Alphōſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

Senæ item erunt alueoli partes; ſi ſecta directè ſimul atque ab latere area, in primo & in vltimo tetrante adhuc fuerit præciſa; ibique ſummam coronidem, hic verò imam cuſpidem diſtinxerit. Cuiuſmodi teſſera gentilitia, quater ſabulo atra, & bis argento clara, eſt GLEISENTHALEORVM in Miſnia.

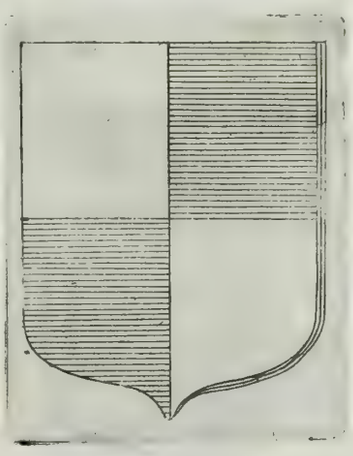
Idē VVappenbuch

Frequentiùs adhuc ſecantur areæ parmularum gentilitiarum, excipiendis teſſeris, aut familiarum, aut ditionum, quæ ad Magnatum gloriā ſpectant: ſed has referre iā ſectiones, noſtri inſtituti eſſe non videtur.

De faſcia teſſeraria, & vario eius vſu. Cap. XXVI.

ÆNIA hæc mediam ſcuti regionem occupat, tertiamque ibi areæ partem implet: refert verò militarem cingulum; quemadmodum ſcutaria coronis refert capitis diadema. Exemplo ſint faſcia aurea, vel in

Gallicè faſche.

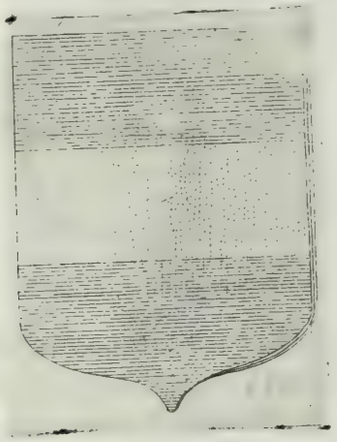


ſcuti

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Francisc Petrius in Hist. Neapolit.

scuti valuulo coccineo; quæ est MONALDESCHIORVM Florentiæ, VENDRAMINIORVM Venetijs.



Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei tesser. descript.

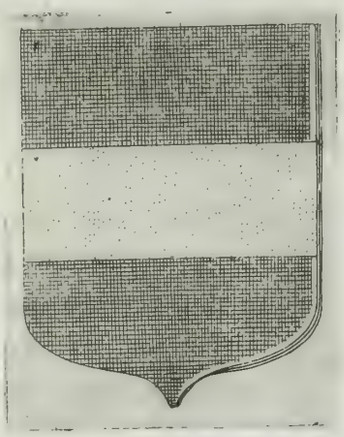
M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Andreas de Ryet in tesseris nobilium M.S.

Io Iacob. Chiffletius in tesseris Equitum Vell. aur.

Iacob. Hëricourt. in speculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

Vel in areola saphirini coloris; quæ est S. AVDOMARI in Belgio, BALLIONEORVM Perusiæ, Romæ CAPOCCIORVM, LEIDEORVM in Belgio, & in Belgio item VVILLERIORVM.

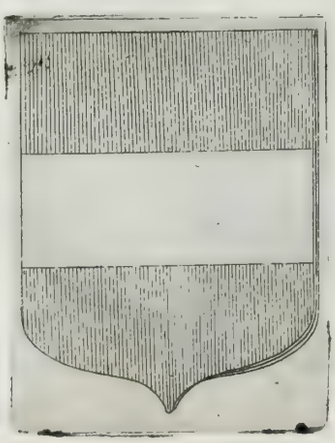


VVappenbuch. seu liber tesserar Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Iacob. Hëricourtius in speculo nobilitatis Hasban.

Idë VVappenbuch

Vel in furui luminis laterculo; est autem GREILSHEIMORVM in Francónia, LIECHTEBERGIORVM in Belgio, ac VVILDNBERGIORVM ad Rhenum.



Fascia deinde argentea, in scuti conchyliato alueolo; quæ honoratissima tessera est in Germania, Hispaniaque, & Belgio Principum AVSTRIACORVM. Eadem est etiam Procerum de AVELLIS in Regno Parthenopæo, ANTIGNOLIORVM Perusiæ, CAPLERIORVM in Franconia, Venetijs FOSCHORVM, CORREGIORVM in Insubria. GIVDIORVM Florentiæ, NOBILIVM in Vrbe Politiana, Bononiæ SAVIGNANORVM, STERLICHIORVM Neapoli, VIANDENIORVM in Belgio, atq; adeo Viennensium.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Philibert. Campanile in tesseris Nobilium.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis,

Francisc Petrius in Histor. Neap.

Idem.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

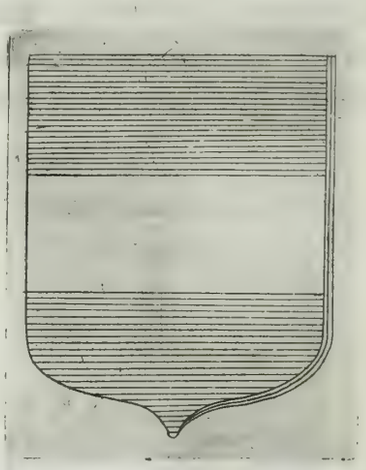
Alphons. Ciaccon.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Franciscus Petrius in Historia Neapolit.

Io. Iacob Chifflet.

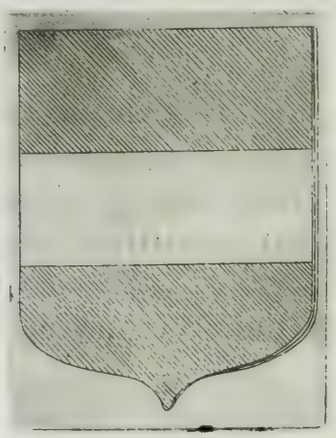
Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei tess. descript.



Vel in veneto clypeo gentilitio; hæc autem est BAGNESIORVM Florentiæ, ac Venetijs IVSTINIANORVM.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

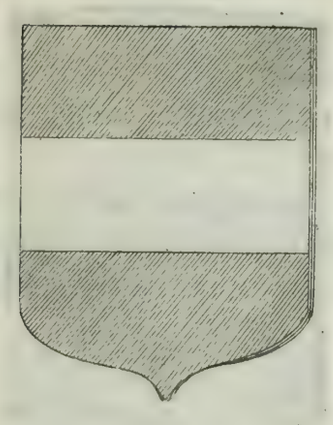
Francisc. Petrius.



Vel in scuti aruo virenti; eaq; icon tesseraria est INPRVCHIORVM in Austria, & VESTENBERGIORVM in Frãcon.

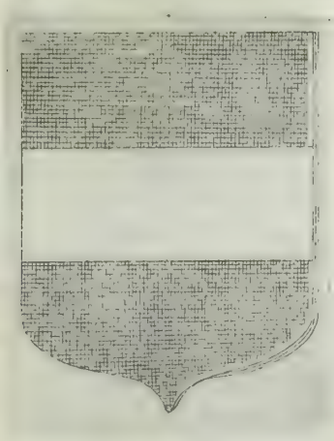
VVappenbuch.

Vel



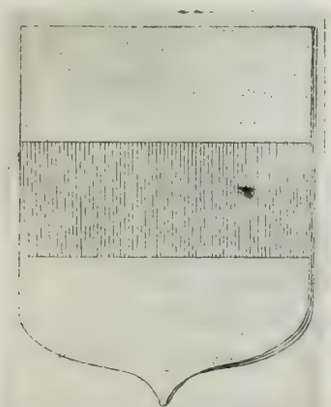
Vel in violaceo ſcuti ſymbolici ſolo; atque eſt ROMBAYSIORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hëricourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbaniæ.



Vel in atro parmulæ nitore; eſt verò in Belgio BORSELEORVM; DIEMARIORVM in Franconia, & ibidem EHENHEIMORVM, HARRASIORVMQ. in Miſnia.

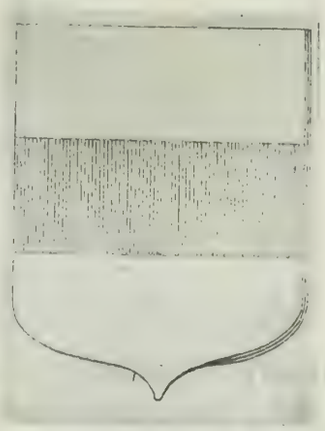
Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſoris Equitis Vell. aurei. VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Ad hæc faſcia muricata, nunc in aurata parmula, quæ eſt GEROLTZECKIORVM in Imperio; HIERONORVM in Belgio, Venetijs SAGREDIORVM, & SPINELLIORVM in Vrbe Parthenopæa.

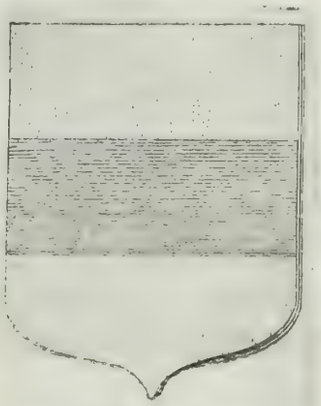
Idem. Iacob. Hëricourt.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. Franciſc Petrius.



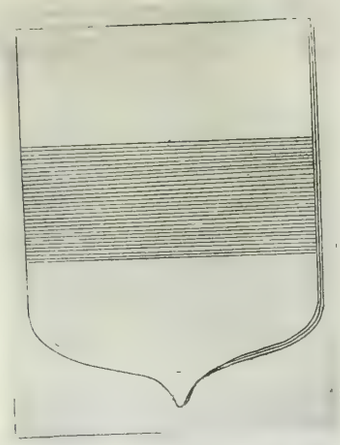
Nunc in parmula argentata; eaque eſt AVBIGNYORVM in Gallia, GEORGIORVM Venetijs, KOTVVITZIORVM in Sileſia, LLONRODTIORVM in Franconia, LISICNESIORVM in Gallia, COMITVM MARSORVM in Regno Parthenopæo, QVERHEIMORVM in VVeſtphalia, RAVENIORVM in Haſſia, REINBERGIORVM in Bauaria, & in Regno Parthenopæo SANSEVERINORVM.

Marc. Gilbertus. Franciſc. Petrius. VVappenbuch. Idem. Andreas de Choſne in Hiſtor. familiarum Nobilium Gallia. Andreas de Loce in teſſeris Nobilium M S. Idē VVappenbuch Franciſc. Petrius.



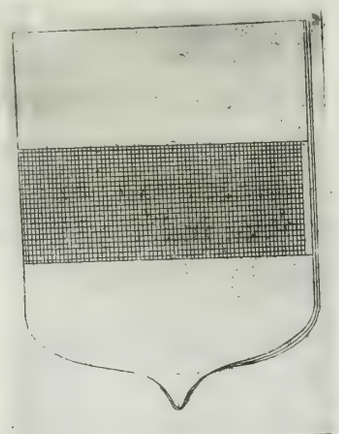
Cyanea inſuper in ſolo ſcuti, vel aureo, quæ eſt BIDAVRIORVM in Gallia, GVIDICCIONIORVM Lucæ in Ethruria, Venetijs MOROSINORVM, NOTHAFTIORVM in Bauaria, & POTIORVM in Belgio.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet. Franciſc. Petrius. M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. VVappenbuch. Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



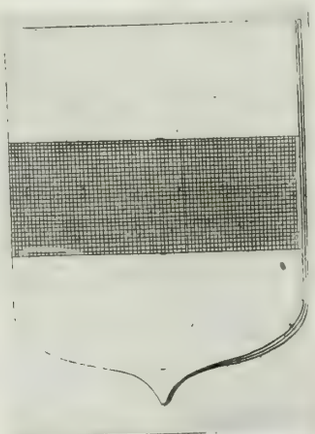
Vel etiam in argenteo; & eam gerunt, pro schemate suo gētilitio, BAROZII Venetijs, GVIDERHOVENII in Belgio, MANDELOTII PASSILERNEI in Gallia, & Neapoli SANGVINETI.

M. S. ex Musaïs Romanis.
Iacob. Hēricourt.
Marc. Gilbertus.
Franciſc. Petrius.



Demum furua, vel in aurato scuti valuulo; feruntque illam BLANCHI in Insubria, Pisis BOSCHETTI, Florentiæ BRVNELLESCHI, MEVRSII in Belgio, atque in Heluetijs ROTBERGII.

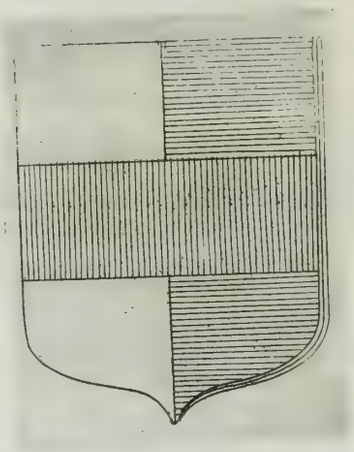
Andreas de Ryet in tesseris Nobilium M. S.
M. S. ex Musaïs Romanis.
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.
VVappenbuch.



Vel in eo valuulo argentato; atque est HEILINGENIORVM in Thuringia, PALIGNAIORVM Neapoli, RETSCHIMORVM in Silesia, & rursùs Neapoli SCOTTORVM.

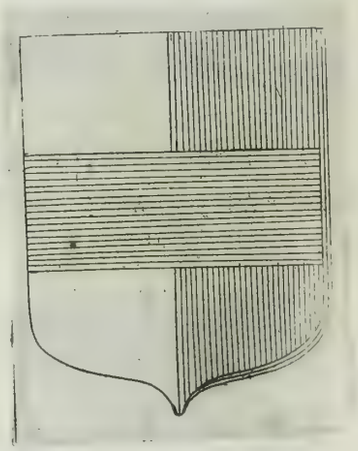
VVappenbuch.
Franciſc. Petrius.
VVappenbuch.
Franciſc. Petrius.

Sed succingunt sæpenumero hæ fasciæ symbolicæ areas ad perpendiculum diremptas. Ex quo genere sūt



fascia punicea, in scuti alueolo ita secto, & ad dexteram argenteo, ad lævam cyaneo: quæ est PEERSFELDERIORVM in Franconia.

VVappenbuch.

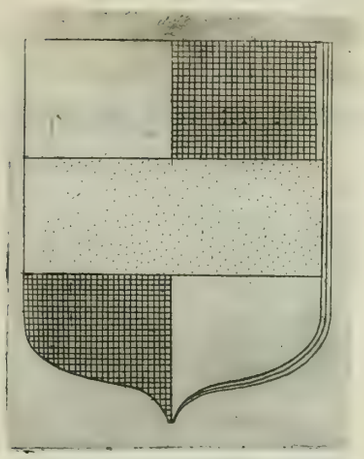


Vel fascia cyanea, in scuti aruo ita interciso, & partim argenteo, partim coccineo: quæ est GROSSENIORVM pariter in Franconia.

Idem.

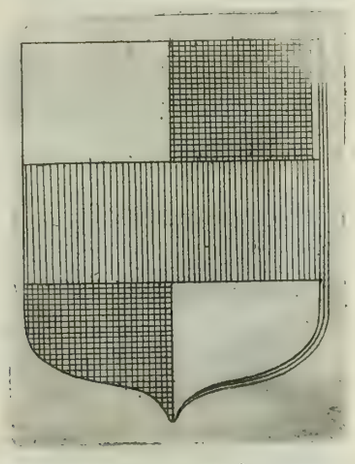
Quin etiam videre interdum sit fascias tesserarias, in parmulis quadripartitis: nempe

Auream



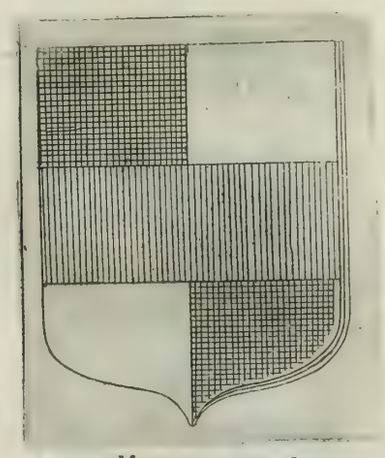
Auream inter tetrantes argenteos & furuos, quæ est HABSPERGIORVM in Sueuia.

Wappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



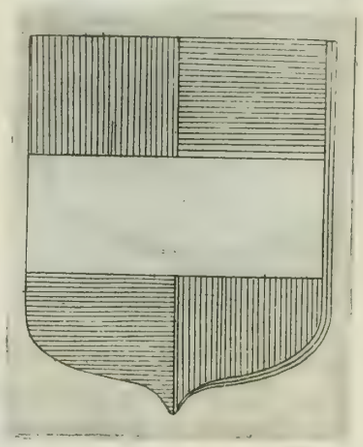
Puniceam insuper, vel inter eosdem tetrantes: quæ est TZOCHAVIORVM in Marchia.

Idem.



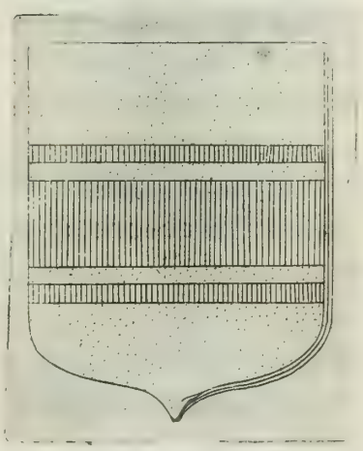
Vel inter illos, traiectos ordine præpostero; quæ est TZESCHENIORVM in Silesia.

Atque adeo interstinguit eos tetrantes nonnumquam, qui non miscent colores & metalla, sed colores variant dumtaxat. Vti tesseraria



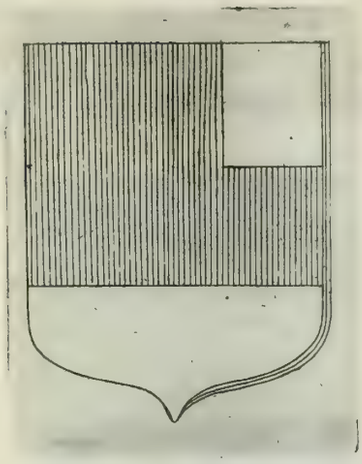
instita argenteola, inter tetrantes Tyrios, ac cæsios: quę est icon gentilitia ECKVARTIORVM in Silesia. *Idem.*

Antequam progredior ad plures numero institas scutarias, illud insinuauerim; quandoque adpingi seiuncta fila, seu laciniolas ipsimet fasciæ concolores. Vt videre est in



fascia coccinea, quæ habet succingentes has laciniolas eiusdem luminis, in solo scuti aureo; hæc verò est icon gentilitia VILHEORVM in Belgio. *Iacob. Hëricourt. in speculo nobilitatis Hasbanicæ.*

Atque adeo insinuauerim etiam, fasciam eamdem symbolicam interdum ita fluere, vt iuncta sit angulo scutariæ coronidis; vt si ex minio



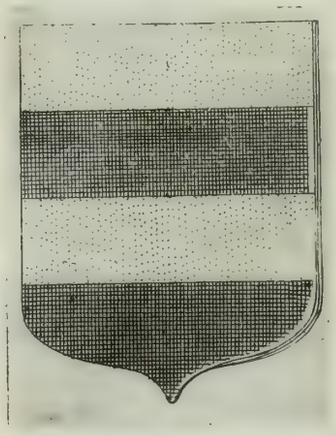
exaretur, in valuulo ſcuti argenteo-lo : & hoc ſchema gentilitium eſt VVOODVILLEORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel Anglus in tract. rei teſſ.

Quod ſpectat ad frequentes has tænias, eoque exiliores ſemper, quo nimirum erunt crebriores : vel ita ſunt conſiderandæ, vt ſolum ſeu aream ſcuti habeant : & hoc tunc eueniet, quando tæniæ numero diſpares, incipient pariter ac deſinent, eodem ſeu coloris ſeu metalli lumine. Vel ſunt ita ſumendæ, vt numero pares ſuo contextu aream impleant, vnoque incipiant, & altero deſinant lumine, ſeu coloris ſeu metalli ; partesque obeant tam ſoli, quàm typi teſſerarij. Quæ obſeruatio erit communis & balteis, & palis ſcutarijs ; in deſcriptione autem gẽtilitia parmularum exprimi ſemper debebit.

Vt ab his exordium petam, quæ ſunt grandiores ac pares. Faſciæ binæ aureæ, ac totidem puniceæ ſunt SIGINOLFIORVM in Regno Partheno-pæo.

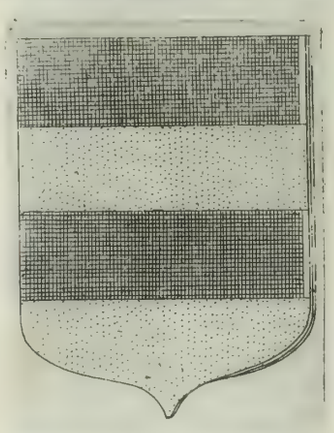
Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſt. Neapol.



Gallicè fachè d or & de gueulles; de quattre pieces.

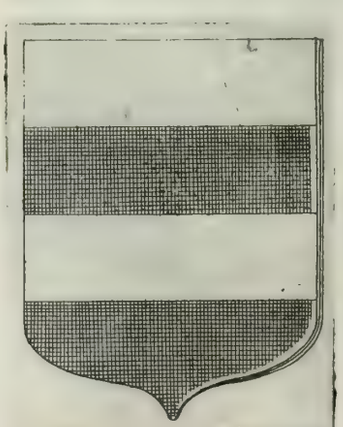
Aureæ ac furuæ ſunt HORLINGIORVM in Bauaria, & THVNBENENSIVM à NEVVENBVRGO in Sueuia.

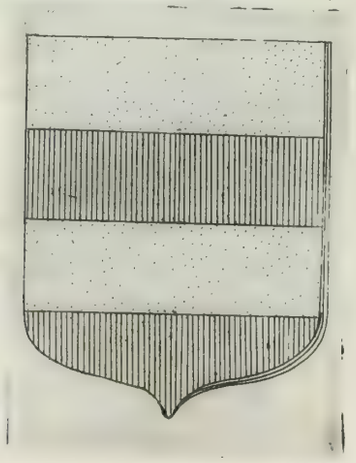
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Vel ſecùs furuæ aureæque, ſunt RABENIORVM in Miſnia.

Idem.



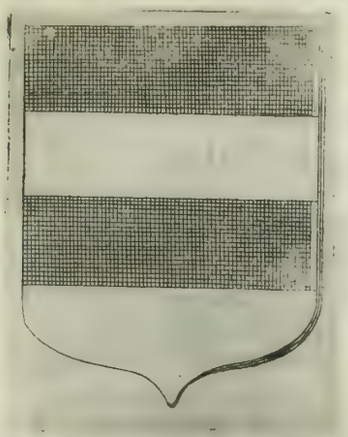


Argenteæ ac pullæ ſunt LIEBEN-

Idem.

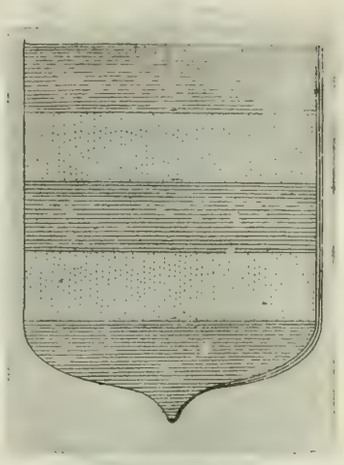
STEI-

STEINIORVM in Sueuia.



Vel variato earum ordine HEIMEORVM in Brunsvvigia.

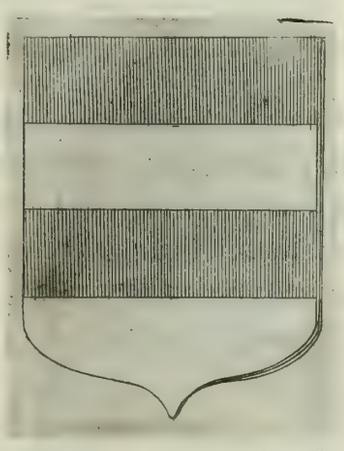
Idem.



Gallicè de gueulles à deux faches d'or.

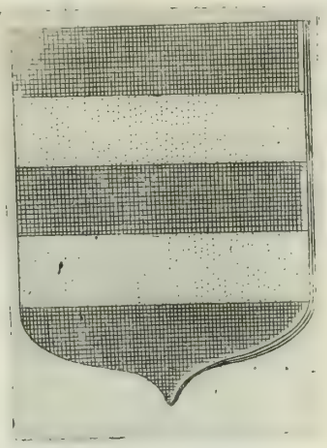
Rursùs aureæ, sed in veneti luminis laterculo, sunt GEMMINGENIORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



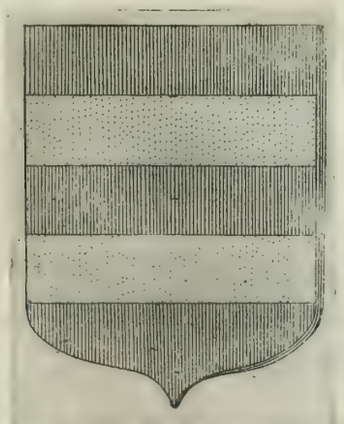
Puniceæ atque argenteolæ sunt REDEHORVM pariter in Brunsvvigia.

Idem.



Atque aureæ pariter, sed in atrata parmula, sunt FLACKENIORVM in Hassia.

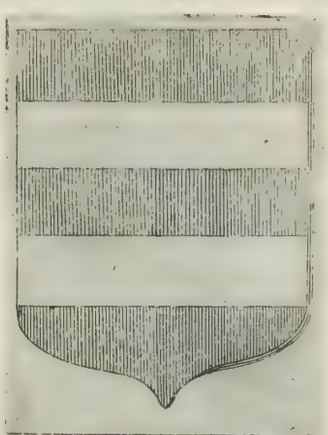
VVappenbuch.



At hæ scutariæ tæniæ, numero binæ atque aureæ, in solo scuti conchyliato, sunt ALEMANNORVM Neapoli, & ibidem FRANCHORVM: in Belgio autem HARRECOVRTIORVM.

Francisc. Petrius in Histor. Neap.

Io. Scobier in genealogia Crojæ Lunensis.



Argenteæ totidem, in alueolo scuti muricato, sunt ARNIMIORVM in Saxonia; CAPVANORVM Principum in Regno Parthenopæo; VVEVELIN-

Idem.

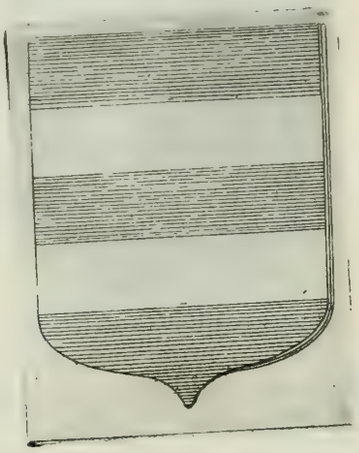
Francisc. Petrius in Hist. Neapol.

Iacob. Hericourt.

CKO-

VVappenbuch. seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

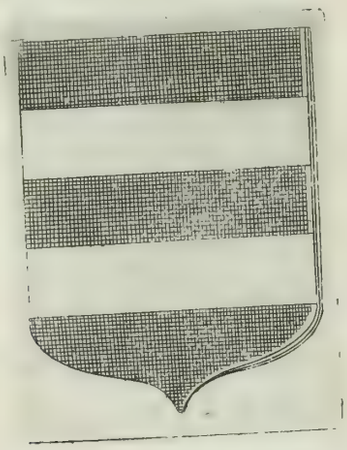
CKOVENIORVM in Belgio, & VVOLMERSHAVSNIORVM in Franconia.



Eædem in cyaneo parmulæ ſpatio ſunt CRAISENIORVM à LINDENFELSIO ad Rhenum, & MARIGNYORVM in Gallia.

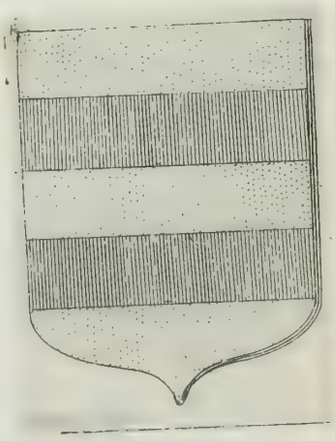
VVappenbuch.

Marcus Gilbert. Denavennes in rei teſſ. deſcript.



In parmula verò nigella ſunt BICKENIORVM ad Rhenum, & MANCKENHEIMORVM in Haſſia.

VVappenbuch.



Punicæ duæ, nunc in lutea ſcuti areola, ſũt BERLOOTIORVM in Belgio, DELMHORSTIORVM item in Belgio, GARLANDIORVM in Gallia, & ibidem ROSNYORVM; VIQVESIORVM Valentiæ in Hiſpania, & familiæ VVALORCAPELLAE in Gallia.

Iacob. Hericourtius in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasbæn.

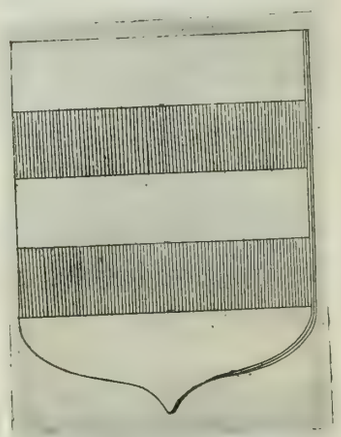
Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobil. Galliæ.

Marc. Gilbertus.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanus.

Io. Scobier in geneal. Croyæ fam.



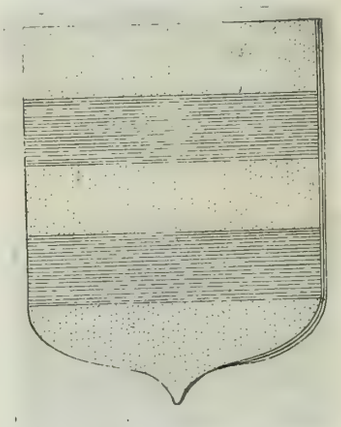
Nunc in eadem areola metalli argenteoli, ſunt IOANSDORFIORVM in Bauaria, atque ibidem LEVBELFINGIORVM; MASSOVIORVM in Marchia, REIBTNITZIORVM in Saxonia, ROVCHEROLLESIORVM in Gallia.

VVappenbuch.

Idem.

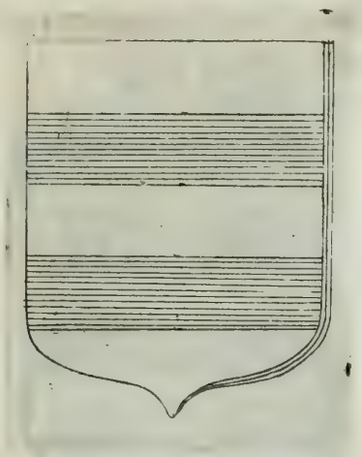
Idem.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. fam. nobil. Galliæ.



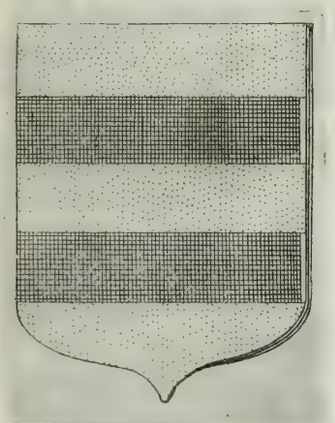
Duæ pariter cæſiæ, ſeu in croceo ſcuti valuulo; ſunt verò PAGANIORVM Venetijs.

Seu



Franciscus Petrus in Historia Neapolit.

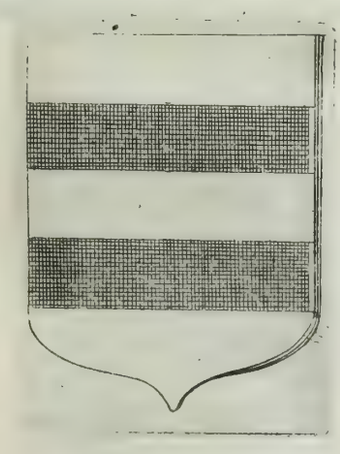
Seu in eo etiam argenteo, sunt BARABALLIORVM Neapoli.



Iacob. Hericourt. in speculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

Duæ iterum sed furuæ, nunc in aurea scuti gentilitij areola; & sunt familiæ DIEST, ac familiæ DE NAMVR in Belgio.

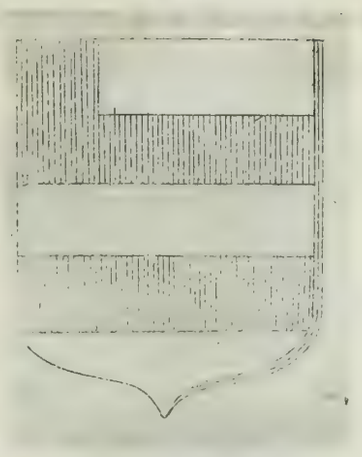
Andreas de Ryet in tesser. Nobil. M. S.



VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Nunc in argentea eadem areola, sunt verò DVEFENBACHIORVM in Imperio, atque ibidem COMITVM ISENBVRGIORVM.

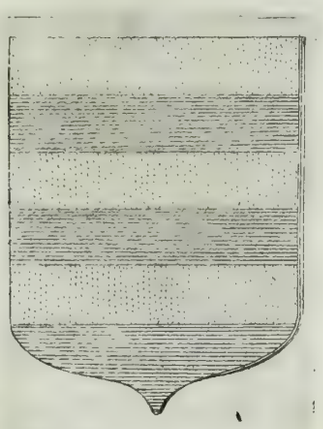
Io Iacob. Chiflet.



Seruant porrò apicis scutarij angulum binæ puniceæ institæ, in argentei metalli parmula; quæ est DEANIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ,

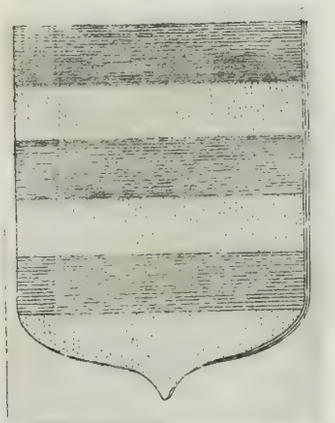
Io. Guliel Anglus in tract. rei tess.

Vt pergam ad plures hos scutarios lemniscos; ex ijs tres aurei,



ac tres cærulei sunt FLOREORVM, ac RODEMACHIORVM in Gallia.

Andreas du Chesne in Histor. familiarum nobil. Galliæ.



Vel

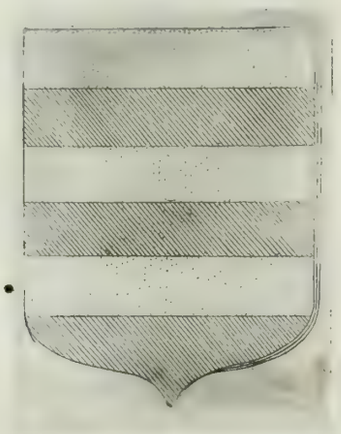
Vel totidem cærulei aureique sunt MASSENBACHIORVM in Sueuia.

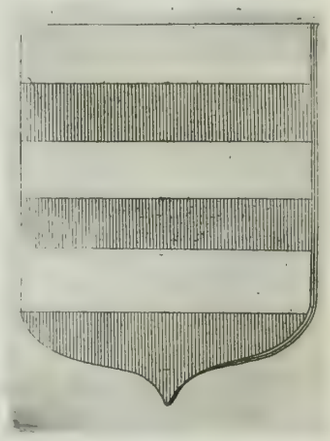
WWappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

familiæ CEVAE in Liguria, ac PALLANDTZIORVM in Belgio.

Augustin. Fransson. in tesseris gentilit. Nobil. Gen.

Iacob. Hericourt.





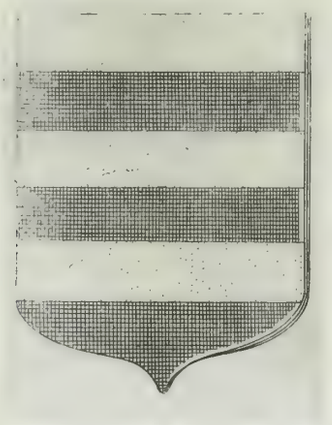
Adrian Mozheus in libro Antiquitatum Ambiani.

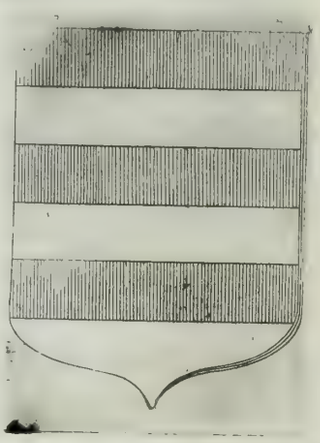
Aurei & prasini sunt GRVSSELIORVM in Gallia.

Argentei, ac punicei sunt GRETIORVM in Belgio, & TEDALDINIORVM Florentiæ.

Idem.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.





Marcus Gilbert. Desarennes in rei tesser. descript.

Iacob. Hericourt.

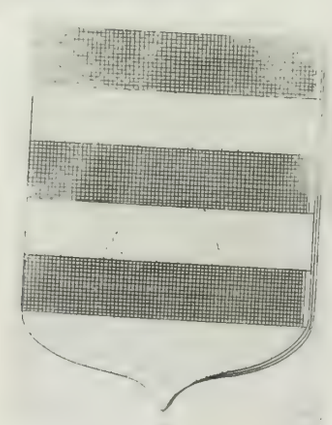
Io. Iacob. Chiffles.

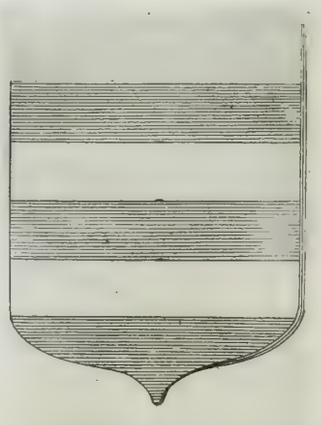
Andreas de Ryet.

Aurei & nigelli sunt COITINYORVM in Gallia, COMBLENIORVM in Belgio, GONZAGARVM in Insubria, MILLENDONCKIORVM in Belgio, TAILLEBOVRGIORVM in Gallia.

Seu contra punicei argenteique sunt CAFFARORVM Romæ, ac Venetijs VENIERORVM.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.





Seu nigelli secùs, aureique; & sunt

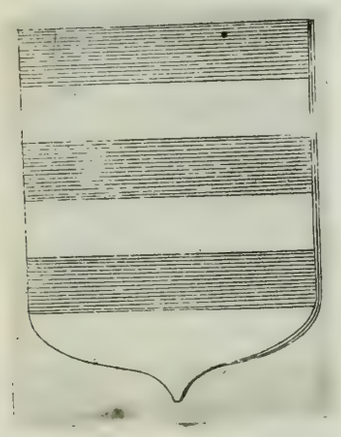
Argentei, ac cyanei sunt LORIARVM in Regno Parthenopæo, PIQVENYORVM

Philibert. Capanile in tesseris Nobilium.

Marcus Gilbert.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

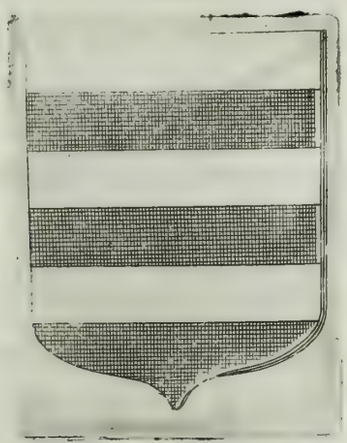
RVM in Gallia, & ZVISKAIMORVM in Suecia.



Vel ordine variato dispositi, sunt DAMMARTINORVM in Gallia, SCHVVELCHEINORVM ad Rhenum, ac TRVCHSESIORVM A RINFELDEN in Heluetijs.

Marcus Gilbert. Devarennes in rei tess. descript.

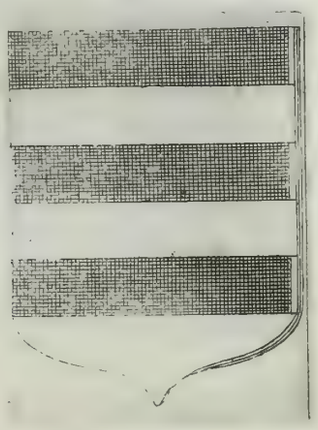
VVappenbuch.



Argentei, ac furui sunt KITZSCHERIORVM in Misnia, Romæ PATRITIORVM.

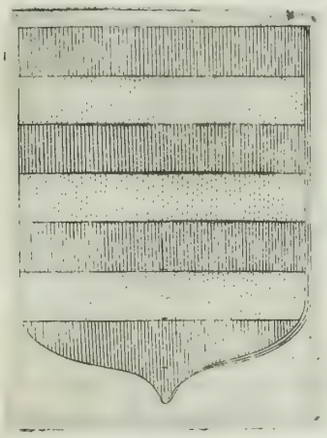
Idem.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.



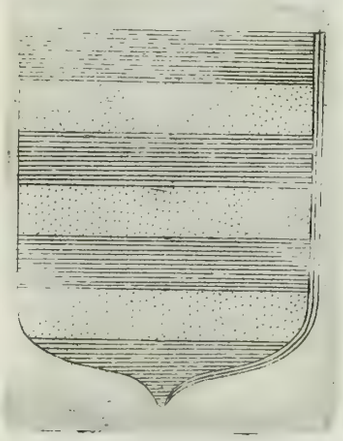
Vel furui argenteique; atque hi sunt TRVCHSESIORVM A RINFELDEN in Alsatia.

VVappenbuch.



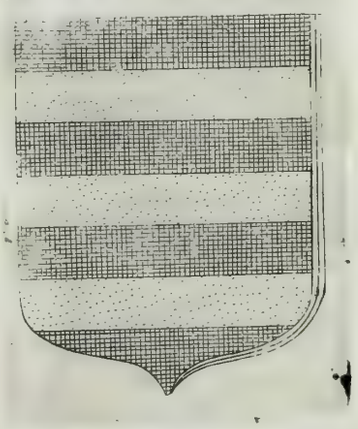
Tres deinde hi lemniſci tesserarij, auro illusi, in muricata parmula, sunt HAIMBORCHIORVM in Brunsvvigia.

Idem.



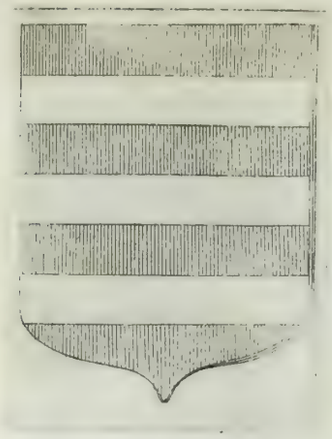
Aut in parmula veneti coloris sunt AVBOVGIORVM, PORCHEVSIORVM, & CHAVXIORVM in Gallia.

Insignia Auratorum Equitũ Spiritus sancti.



Aut in atrata eadem parmula sunt VICECOMITVM Pisis in Ethruria.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.



Totidem argentei lemniſci, ſeu in ſcuti alueolo conchyliato, ſunt BVRCHIORVM in Sileſia, CARAFENSIVM in Regno Parthenopæo, ESCELLESIORVM in Gallia; KORCHIACCHESCHIORVM in Polonia, & QVERNFORTIORVM in Germania.

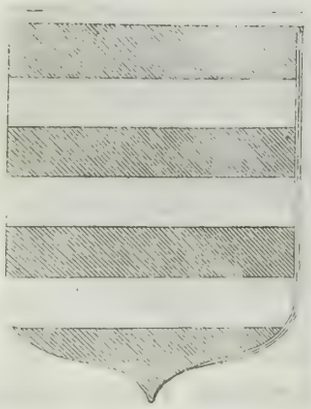
VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur.

Marc. Cilbertus.

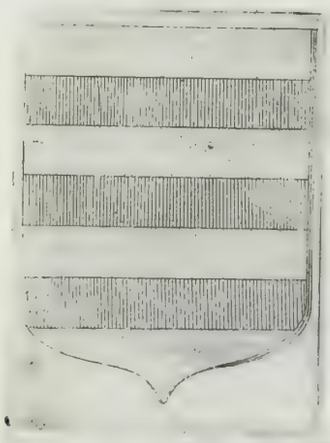
Franciſc Petrius in Hiſt. Neapolit.

Io. Iacob. Chiffletius.



Seu etiam in alueolo ſcuti praſino ſunt FLECKENSTEINIORVM in Alſatia.

VVappenbuch.

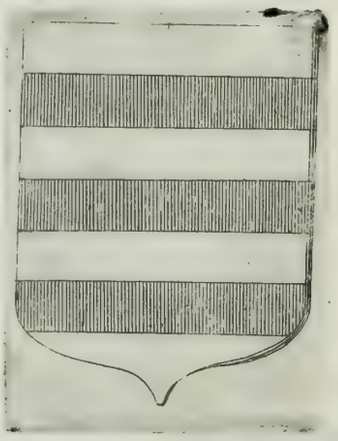


Coccinei tres, aut in ſolo luminis crocei, ſunt familiæ CARDONAE, ac familiæ GORDVBAE in Hiſpania, familiæ MASCAREGNAE in Luſitania; familiæ de RAMBVRES in Gallia.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro. in nobiliar. genealogico Hiſp.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Inſignia Auratorum Equitū Spiritus ſancti.



Aut in ſolo metalli argenteoli ſunt BOVLAINVILLIERORVM in Gallia, CROYORVM in Belgio, SATZENHOFENIORVM in Bauaria, SIGISMONDIORVM Piſis in Ethruria, VILLA-RAGADESIORVM in Hiſpania, VVAVXIORVM in Gallia, & VVELLERAVLIORVM in Belgio.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuaynes in ſuis teſſerar. deſcript.

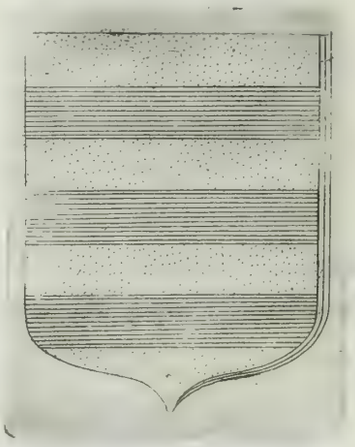
Io. Scohier in geneal. Croye ſuæ.

VVappenbuch.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Adrian. Morliere in lib. Antiquit. Ambiani.

Io. Iacob Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Velleris aurei.

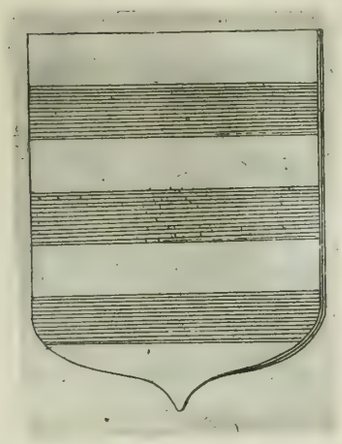


Cyanei tres, nunc in lutea parmula, ſunt GROGNETIORVM DE VASSE in Gallia, in Hiſpania verò MEXIARVM.

Inſignia Auratorū Equitum Spiritus ſancti.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro in Nobiliario genealogico Hiſpania.

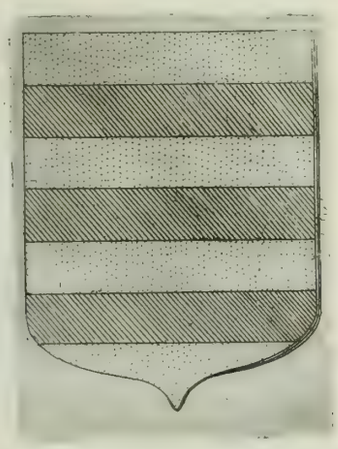
Nunc



Nunc in parmula eadem argentea, ſunt HEGGELBACHIORVM in Sueuia, & VENEGASIORVM in Hiſpania.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

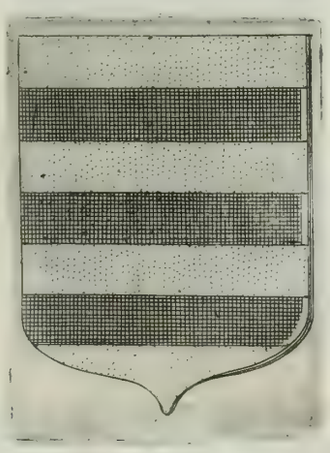


Praſini tres lemniſci, in aureo ſcuti laterculo, ſunt BEROHAVSENIORVM in Sueuia, LOVDONIORVM in Gallia, & RIBERIORVM in Hiſpania.

VVappenbuch.

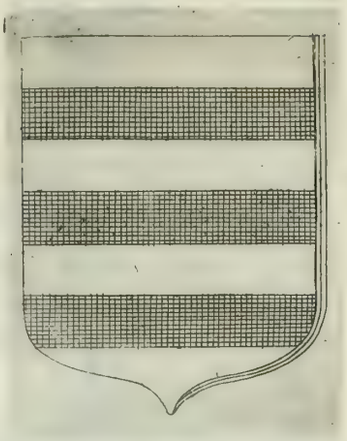
Marcus. Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro, in Nobil. geneal. Hiſpan.



Furui tres lemniſci ſymbolici, in eiuſdem metalli areola, ſunt familiæ DIASCARLONIAE Neapoli.

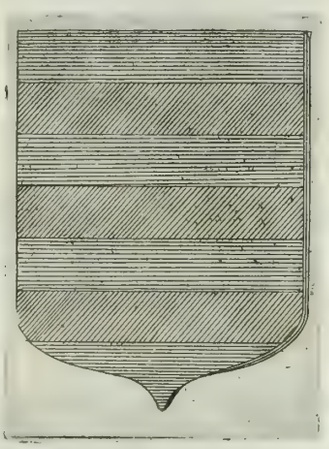
Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſtor. Neap.



In areola verò alterius metalli, ſunt ALARCONIORVM in Hiſpania, & BEAVVOCIORVM, NOCLIORVM, ac MONTBOISSIERORVM in Gallia.

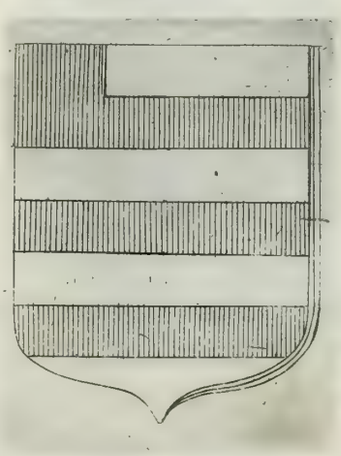
Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro.

Marcus Gilbert.



Molochini tres, in cyanea parmula gẽtilitia, ſunt GASTEORVM in Gallia.

Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei teſſ.

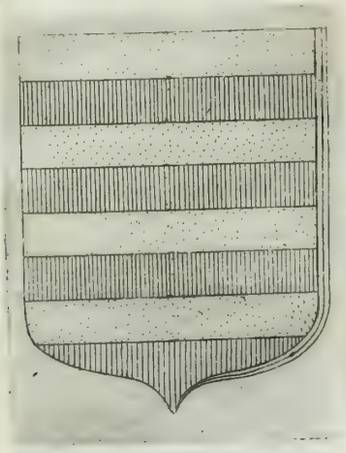


Punicei totidem, ſed cum angulo dextero ad apicem concolori, in area ſcuti argenteola, ſunt FVLLERIORVM in Anglia.

Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſer.

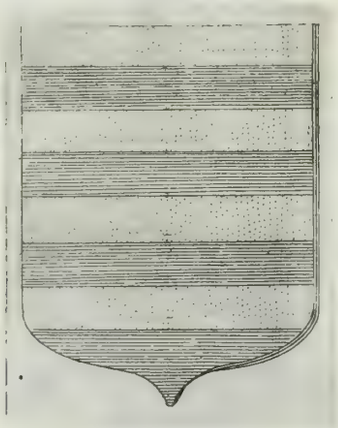
Quod attinet ad haſce vittas minutiores ; cum hæ ita ſunt exiles, vt contineant trientem faſciæ maioris, ſeu faſciæ quæ eſt iuſti modi, vocabulum proprium habent, ex vſitata Fecialium locutione: conuenitq; hoc vocabulum faſcijs etiam gracilioribus, tenuioribus que . Sunt autem huius generis inſtitæ octies ductæ.

Gallicè Burelle, ou fuche en deuiſe.



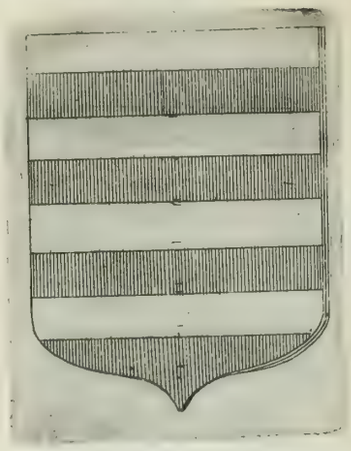
Seu partim aureæ, partim puniceæ: quam gerunt iconem gentilitiam CAMBRONNESII in Gallia, & Florentiæ RINALDELLII.

Marc. Gilbert. M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



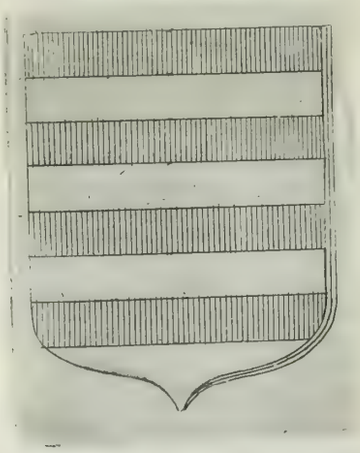
Seu aureæ pariter, ſed ſimul cyaneæ; ac ſunt VIEVILLEORVM in Gallia.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



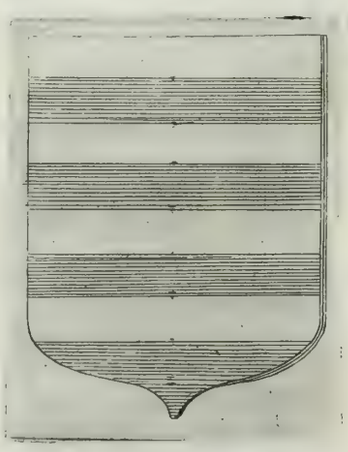
Seu partim argenteæ, partim coccineæ; atque hæ ſunt teſſera ſcutaria REGVM PANNONIAE.

Idem.



Seu ordine præpoſtero exaratæ; ac ſunt CALVAREORVM in Gallia.

Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

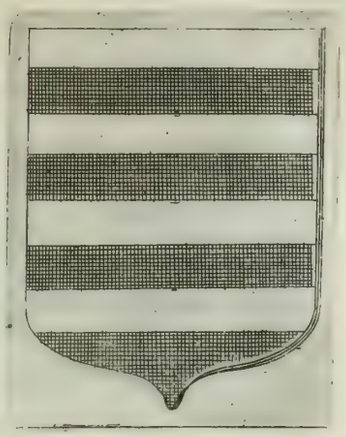


Seu partim argenteæ, ac partim cæſiæ; eæq; ſunt BIERSEORVM in Belgio, DELLORVORVMQVE Neapoli.

Iacob. Hēricourt. in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasbanicæ.

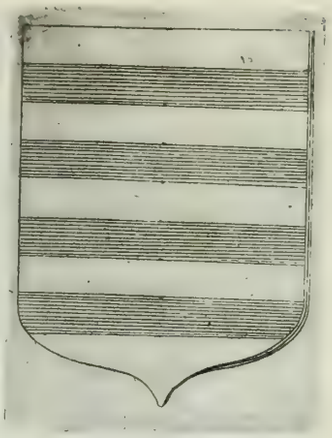
Franciſcus Petrius in Hiſtoria Neapolit.

Seu

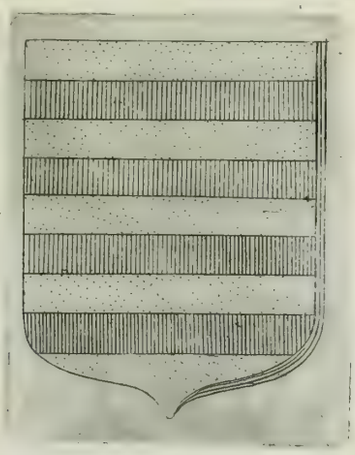


Seu partim argenteæ, partim atræ: quæ gentilitia icon eſt MILTITZIORVM in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Impery, ac totius Germ.

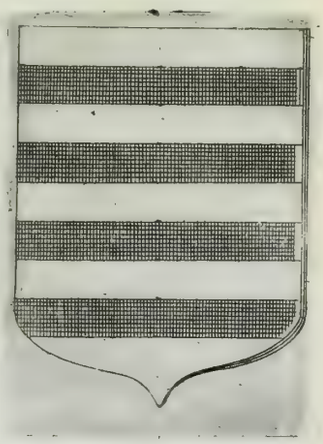


Totidem cyaneæ, in argenteo ſcuti valuulo, ſunt familiæ MOLEMBAYS in Belgio. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*

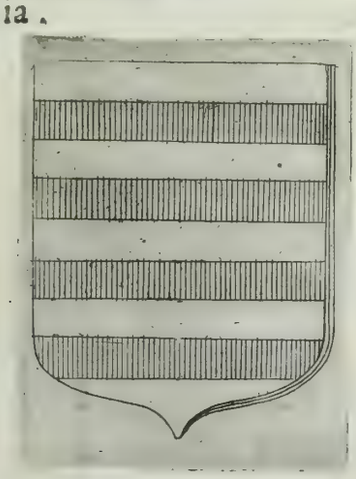


At quaternæ ex oſtro, nunc in aurata parmula, ſunt familiæ CORDVBAE in Hiſpania.

Franciſc. Petrius.

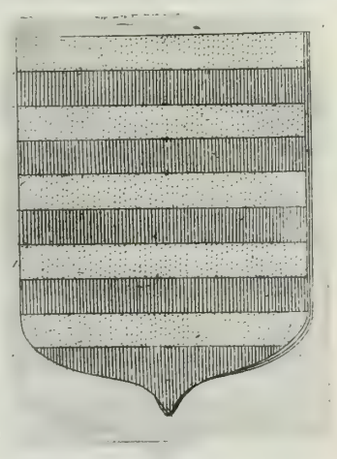


Furuæ autem, in ſolo argentei metalli, ſunt CLEMENIORVM in Haſſia. *VVappenbuch.*



Nunc in parmula eadem argentata, ſunt CHAVMONTIORVM in Gallia.

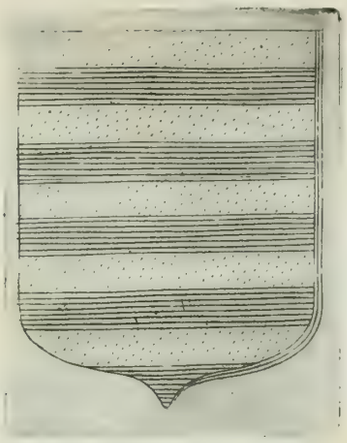
Marcus Gilbert.



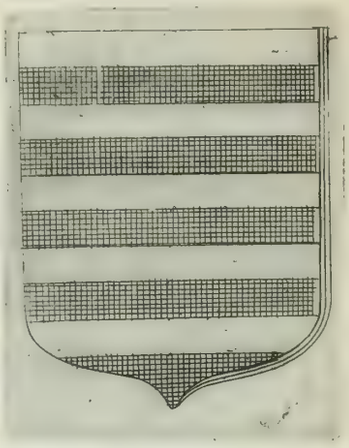
Quinæ aureæ totidemque puniceæ, ſunt AISEORVM, AVBERYORVM, GRANDPREORVM, RVFFEEORVMQ. in Gallia. *Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobilium Gallia.*

Marcus Gilbert.

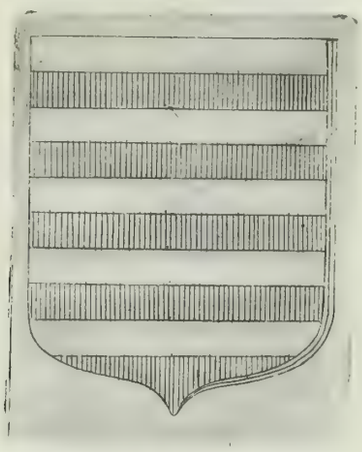
Quinæ



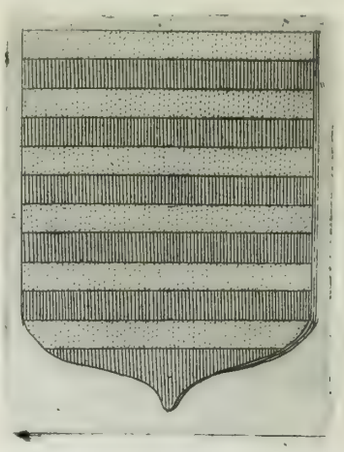
Quinæ item aureæ, ac totidem cyaneæ, ſunt CAVMARTINORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



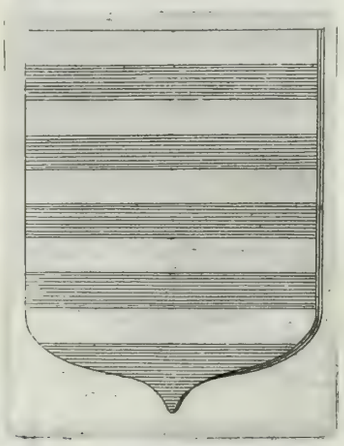
Quinæ argenteæ perinde, ac totidem nigellæ, ſunt VAVDEMONTIORVM in Lotharingia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Quinæ argenteæ, ac totidem punicææ, ſunt familiæ SOSAE in Hiſpania. *M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.*



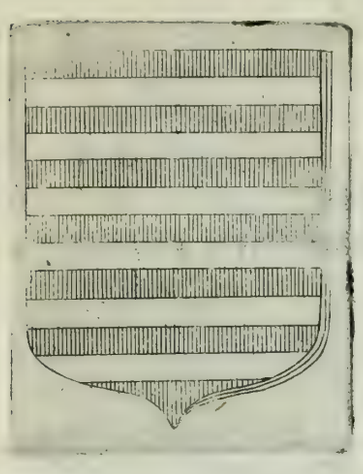
Biſſenæ partim auro, partim oſtro expictæ, ſunt Comitum de LOOZ in Belgio. *Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris Nobilium M. S.*



Quinæ pariter argenteæ, ſed ſimul totidem cyaneæ, ſunt GANGESIORVM in Belgio; ac fuerunt LVSIGNANORVM in Regno Cypri. *Iacob. Hëricouvt. Yo. Iacob. Chifflet.*

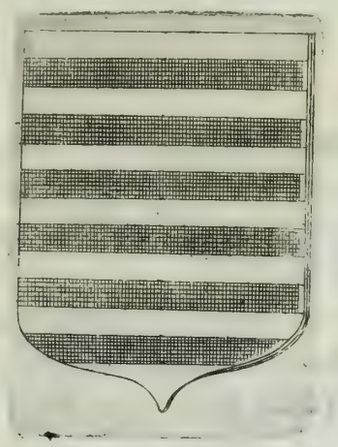
Totidem partim atgento, & partim cyano exaratæ, ſunt familiæ MONTIONY in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Senæ



Senæ autem argenteolæ, in areola ſcuti punicea, ſunt familiæ QVINQVEMPOIX VIGNORY in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert. Douzennes in vet. teſſer. deſcript.

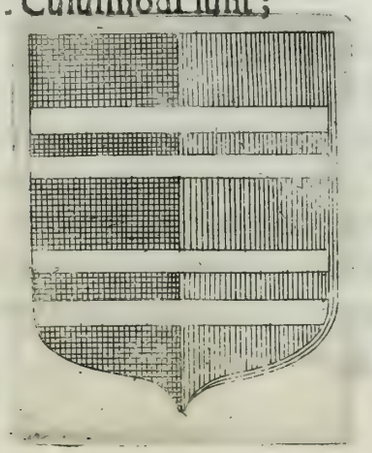


Totidem verò furuæ, in area eiuſdem metalli argenteoli, ſunt DENOVVILLEORVM, & HEMARTIORVM in Gallia.

Adrian. Morliere in libro Antiquitatum Ambiani.

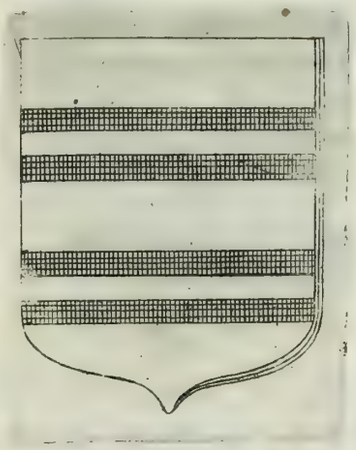
Superſunt iugariæ inſtitæ, ſeu parallelæ, quæ ex inſtitis duabus extremis, ac trientalibus ita conſtant; vt media inſtita æqualis extet, inter eas eiuſdem luminis, cum area ſcuti teſſerarij. Cuiuſmodi ſunt;

Gallicè iumelles.



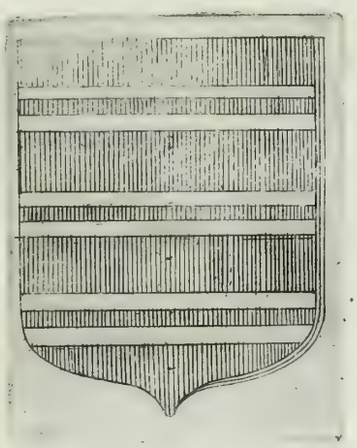
Vel binæ argenteæ, in ſcuti alueolo ad dexteram atro, atque ad læuam puniceo; quæ teſſera eſt ALBICHIORVM à DAXHEIM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch, ſeu über teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



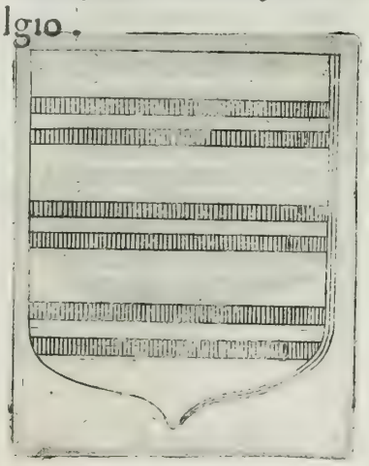
Vel totidem atræ, in argentei metalli parmula: quæ ſunt MORSHEIMORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch.



Vel eædem bijugæ faſciolæ tres argenteæ, in muricata ſcuti areola: quæ ſunt familiæ FOSSEVX in Gallia, familiæ NOYELLAE, familiæ SAINTSCHERONIAE, ac familię VVYONIAE in Belgio.

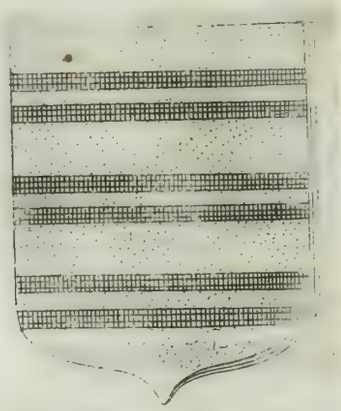
Adrian. Moliere. Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitũ Vell. aurei.



Vel

Vel rubræ totidem, in ſolo ſcuti argenteo; ac ſunt familiæ RVBEMPRE in Gallia,

Io. Iacob. Chiffl. ſ.

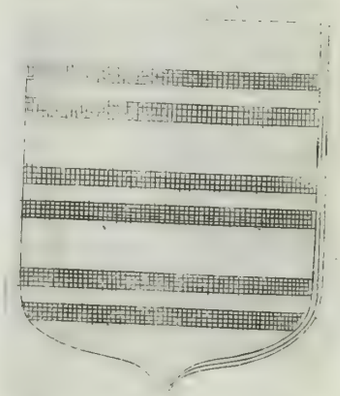


Vel ſabuleę totidem, ſeu in aurata parmula; quæ ſunt BOISSYORVM, BONNIVETIORVM, & GOVFFIERORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Ryes in teſſeris Nobilium M.S.

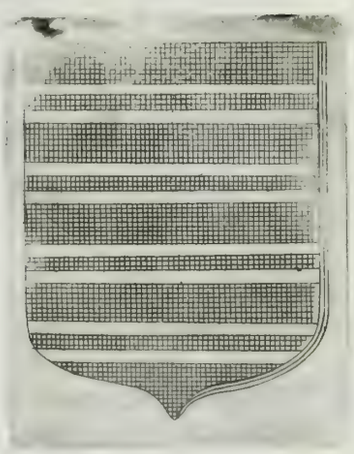
Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei teſſ.

Marc. Gilbertus.



Seu in parmula argentata, & ſunt BEAVIEVORVM, & CORMESIORVM in Gallia.

Idem.



Vel quaternę argenteęque, in valuulo parmulę ſabuleo, & ſunt TVSSEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Prętera trijugæ vittę ſymbolicę, in vna ſerie tertiò repetuntur, ac ſunt minutiores, exilioresque. Vti

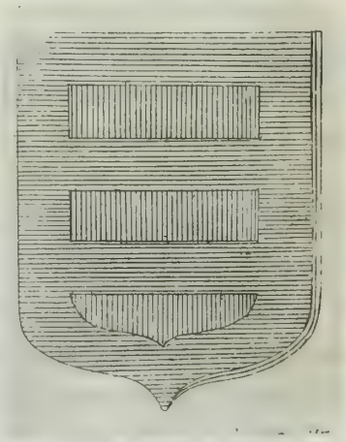
Gallicè Tierce, ou ternes.

ex auro bis exaratę, in veneti luminis alueolo: quę icon ſcutaria eſt BOVRBOVRGIORVM, ac FOVILLOYORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. fam. nobil. Gallię.

Adrian. Morlierus.

Quamquàm hoc etiam vocabulo ſignificantur tęnię laxiores, atque ab extrema ſcuti ora deiunctæ.



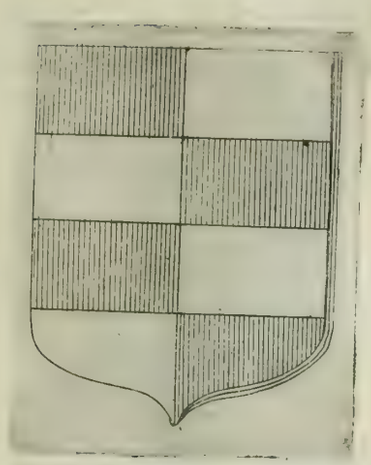
Quales trijugę tęnię puniceę, in cęſio ſcuti laterculo, inſignia priſca familię LYMBOVRGIAE fuiſſe perhibētur.

Philibert. Monet.

Cęterùm hę faſcię ſcutarię ſunt interdum dimidię ex colore, dimidię autem ex metallo; & pulchra luminum viciſſitudine exarantur. Ex quo genere ſunt,

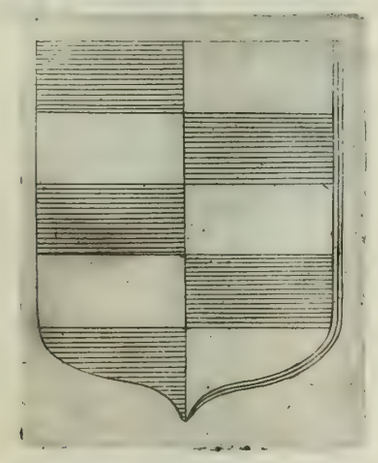
Aut

Gallicè fachè contre-fachè.



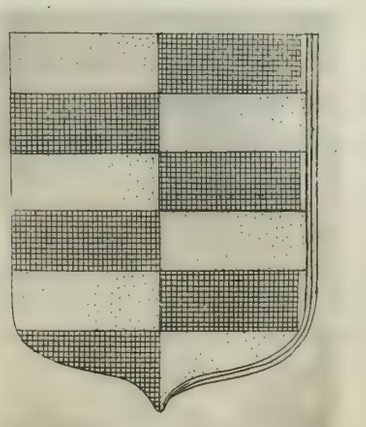
Aut quaternę oſtro & argento interſectæ: ſunt verò familiæ à BIELDE, & familiæ ab EBERSPACH in Sileſia, atque inſuper familiæ à POMVCKAV in Miſnia.

Wæppenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Aut quinæ partim cyano, partim argento expictæ, & ſunt DEBENIORVM in Miſnia.

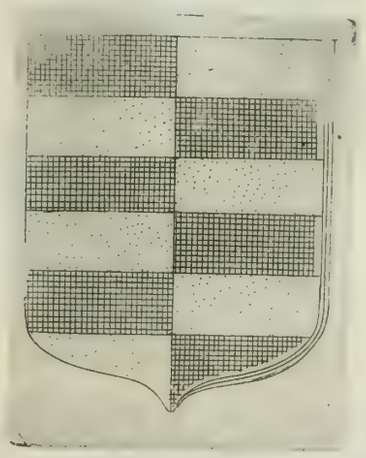
Idem.



Aut ſenæ, nunc auro & ſabulo impreſſæ, ac ſunt FLACKENIORVM à SCHVARZENBERG ad Rhenum.

Idem.

Idem.



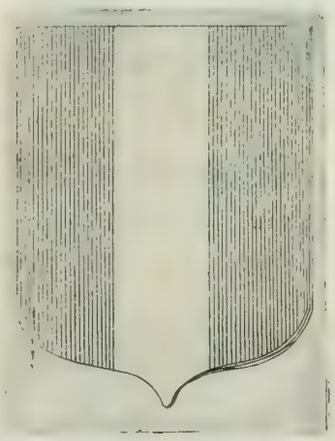
Nunc ſecus expictæ, ac ſunt SCHONFELDIIORVM in Sileſia.

Idem.

De Sublica, ſeu palo teſſerario. Cap. XXVIII.

RECTA ſublica, & ſita in areæ ſcutariæ triente medio, cui eſt par laxitate, palus vocatur à Fecialibus.

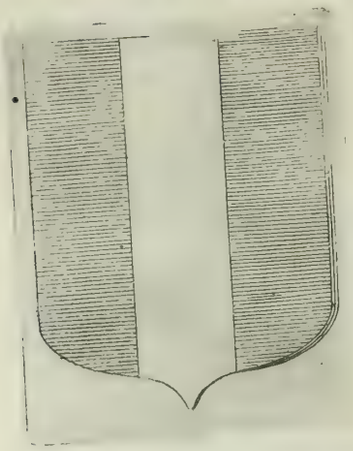
Gallicè Pal.



Vti palus argenteus, nunc in alueolo ſcuti coccineo: quæ icon gentilitia eſt BOTOKAVIORVM in Miſnia, CANALIVM Venetijs.

Idem.

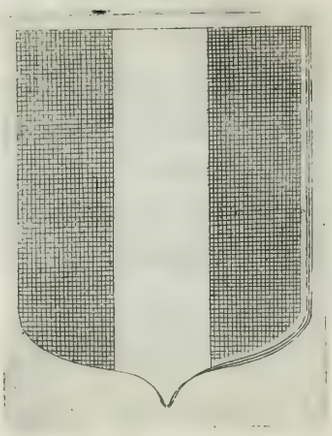
Franciſcus Petrus in Hiſtoria Neapolit.



Nunc in eo alueolo luminis veneti: est verò tessera ABBATVM Florentiæ, LEYNEORVM ad Rhenum, LVCHAVIORVM in Franconia, & MVNCHVVEILORVM iterum ad Rhenum.

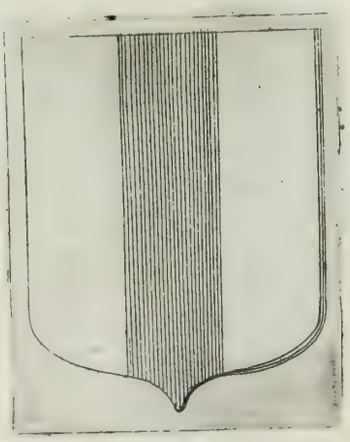
Vincent. Borghin de famil. Florent.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar Gentilitiar. Imp viij, ac totius Germ.

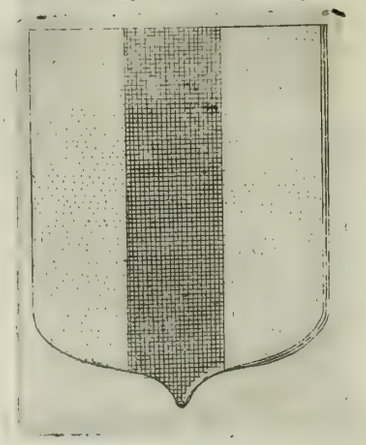


Nunc in atrato eodem scuti symbolici alueolo; atque est gentilitium schema NECLERNIORVM in Silesia.

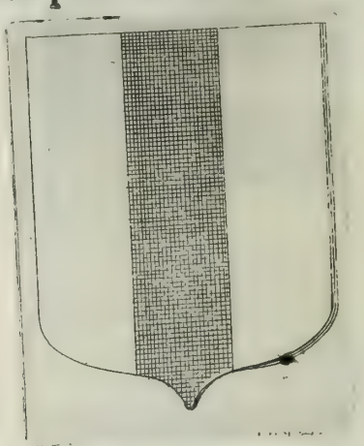
Idem.



Puniceus deinde hic palus tesserarius, in scuti valuulo argenteolo, est KEMMATIORVM in Bauaria, & familiæ STZELAE à ROCKITZ in Silesia. *Idem.*



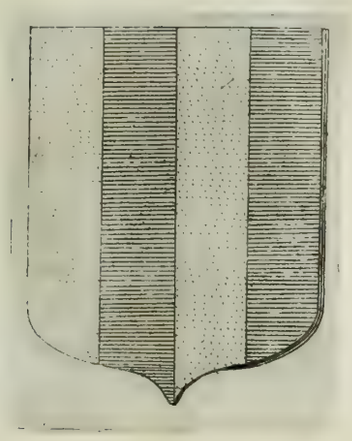
Ater verò, nunc in pagina parmulæ aurata, est GADENSTEDTIORVM in Brunsvvigia, SCHONSTEINORVM in Bauaria, & STAINERORVM A ROCHENPORFIO pariter in Bauaria. *Idem.*



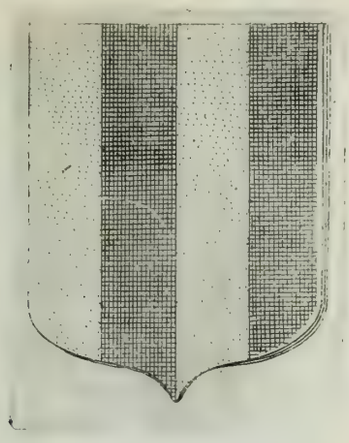
Nunc in scuti pagina argentea, est KETTENHEIMORVM ad Rhenum, SKREBENSKERIORVM in Silesia, & ZECCHAVVIORVM in Misnia. *Idem.*

Fiunt quoque frequentiores hæ scutariæ vacerræ:

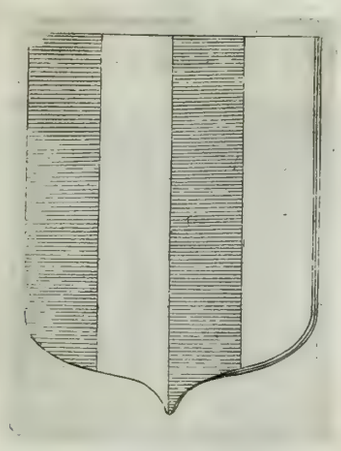
Vti



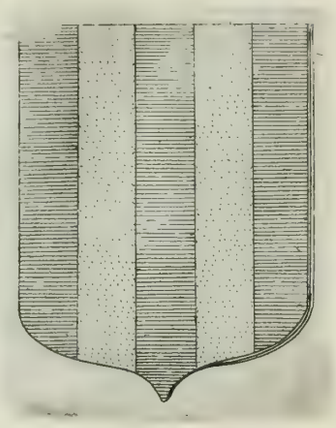
Vti binæ, aut aureæ & cyaneæ; ac ſunt CAROSINIORVM Venetijs. *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*



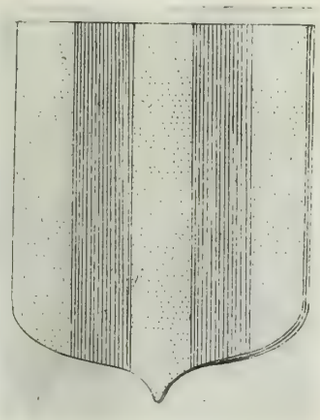
Aut aureæ & furuæ; ac ſunt STVBNERIORVM in Auſtria. *VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*



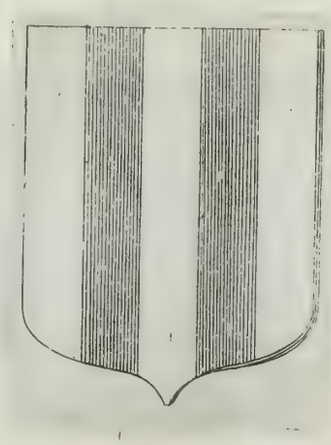
Aut cæſiæ, atque argenteæ; ac ſunt BERCHTOLTZHOFNIORVM in Bauaria. *Idem.*



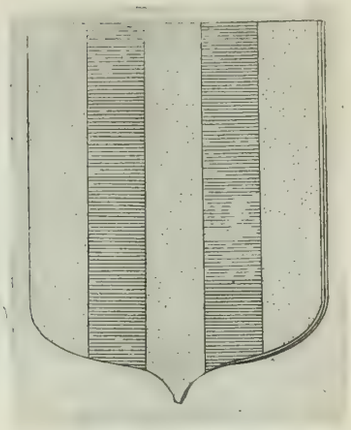
Binæ iterum hæ ſublicæ ſymbolicæ, aureæque, in ſcuti laterculo veneto, ſunt VITVRIORVM Venetijs. *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*



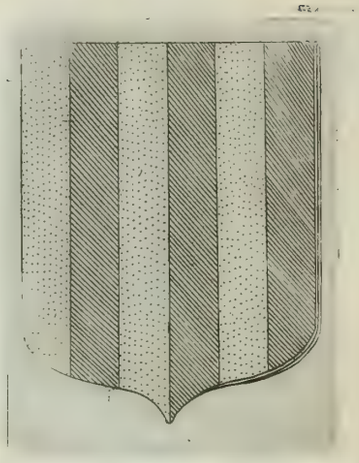
Coccineæ in lutea ſcuti areola, ſunt VVITZENIORVM in Heluetijs. *VVappenbuch.*



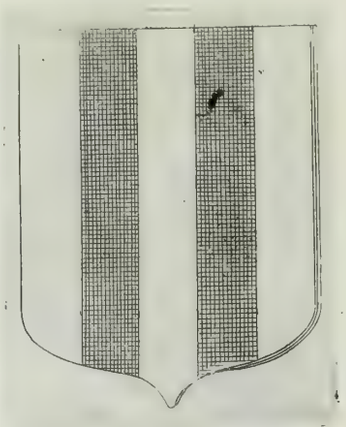
Coccineæ rurſus, ſed in area ſcuti argenteola, ſunt PACKIORVM in Miſnia, & STILITZIORVM in Sileſia. *Idem.*



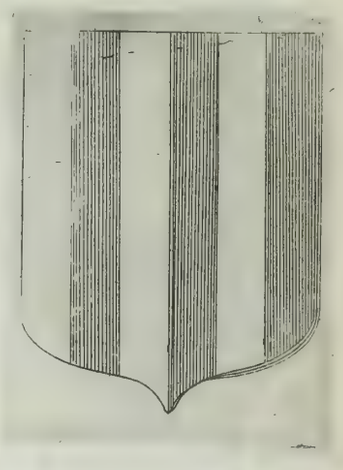
Saphirinæ, in crocei luminis alueolo, ſunt MECHELBVRGIORVM in Belgio. *Io.Iacob.Chifflet.*



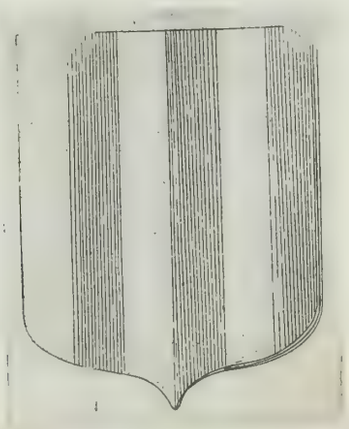
Tres aurei, ac tres praſini, ſunt familiæ TRIVVLTIAE Mediolani. *Franciſc Petrinc.*



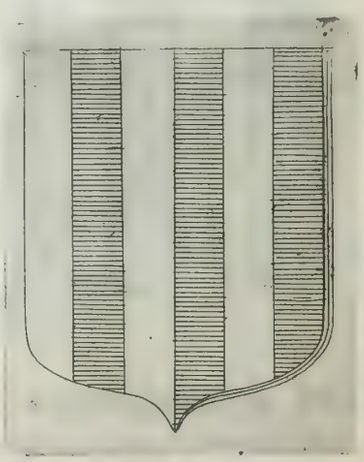
Furuæ, in ſolo argentei metalli, ſunt HARLAYORVM in Gallia. ac MEPPENHIORVM in VVeſtphalia. *Marcus Gilbert. VVappenbuch.*



Tres argentei, totidem coccinei, ſunt PVLCIORVM Florentiæ, ac SEVERATIORVM in Gallia. *Vincent.Borghin. de famil.Florent. Philibert.Monet.*

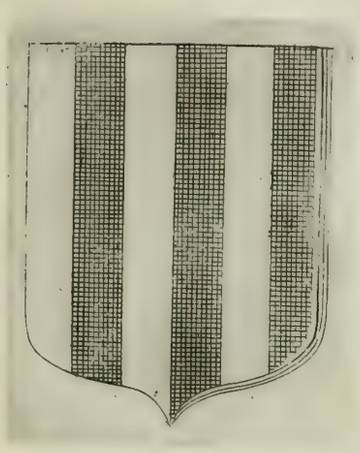


Ad hæc pali aurei tres, totidem punicei, ſunt AMBOSIAE familiæ in Gallia. *Philibert.Monet. in praxi res teſſ.*



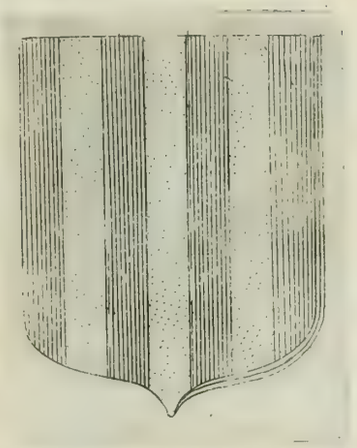
Argentei tres, ac totidem cyanei, ſunt ROSMADECIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Argen-



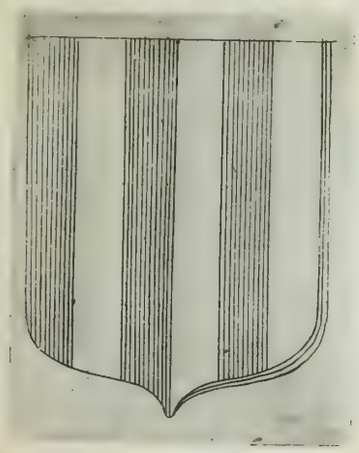
Argentei tres iterum, ſed ſimul totidem atri, ſunt GIVOCHIORVM Florentiæ.

Vincent. Borghin, de famil. Florent.



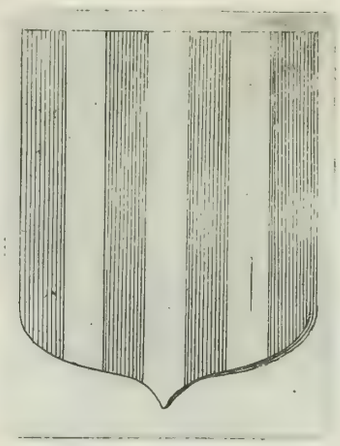
Aurei tres, in ſcuti laterculo muricato, ſunt GVALTERIORVM Genuæ.

Auguſtin, Franſon. in teſſer. gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



Punicei tres, ac totidem argenteoli, ſunt BELLIORVM, pariter Florentiæ.

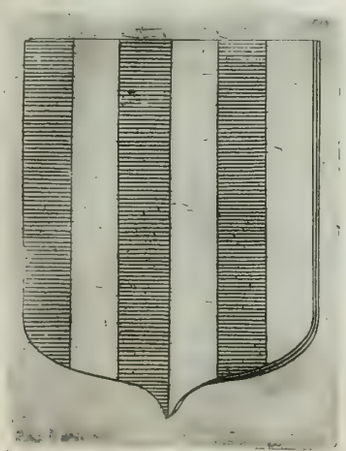
Idem Borghin.



Argentei tres, in adſimili laterculo, ſunt GRIMANORVM Venetijs, & fuerunt VGONIS Ducis Ethruriæ.

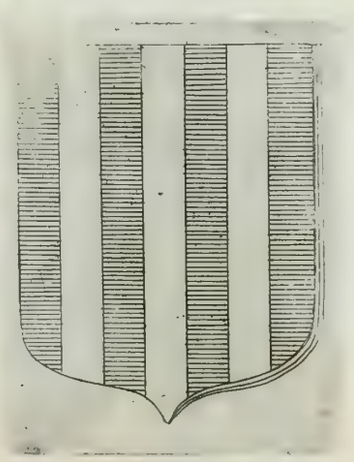
M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.



Cæſij tres, ac tres iterum argenteoli, ſunt MONETTIORVM Piſis in Ethruria.

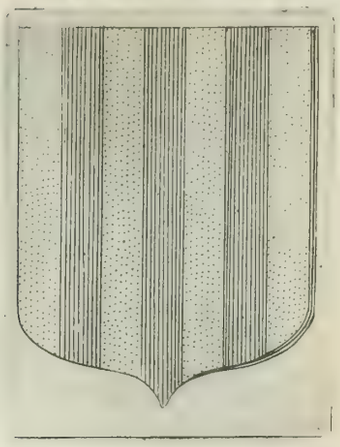
M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



Argentei tres iterum, in cærulea ſcuti areola, ſunt ESTISSACIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert. Douarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

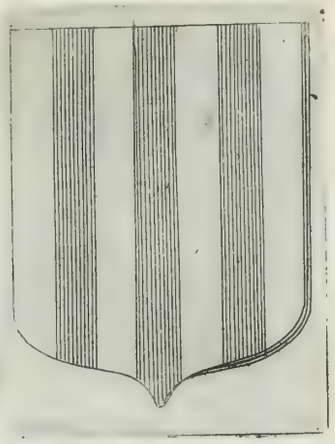
Puni-



Punicei tres, nunc in aurata parmula sunt FOIXIORVM in Gallia, RAVXIORVMQ. in Belgio.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet. in.

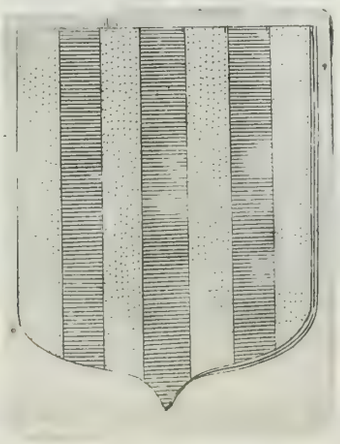
Iacob. Hēricourt. in speculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.



Nunc in parmula eadem argenteola, sunt familiæ MONTALTAE Neapoli, & cum dextero tetrante cyaneo, superne adpicto, sunt in Belgio familiæ RVNCKELLIAE.

Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſt. Neapolit.

Io. Scohier in geneal. Croyæ fam.



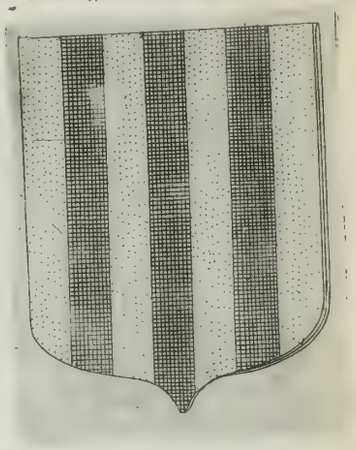
Cyanei tres, in scuti valuulo aurato, sunt familiç CONTRERAE in Hiſpania.

M S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Prasini tres, in eiusdem metalli areola, sunt CARBONIORVM Neapoli, & in Gallia GRAILLYORVM.

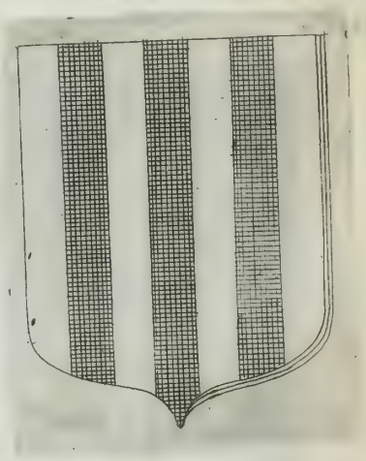
Franciſc Petrius in Hiſt. Neapol.

Andreas de Ryes in teſſer. Nobil. M. S.



Furui tres, seu in aureo scuti solo, sunt CRVNINGHENIORVM in Belgio.

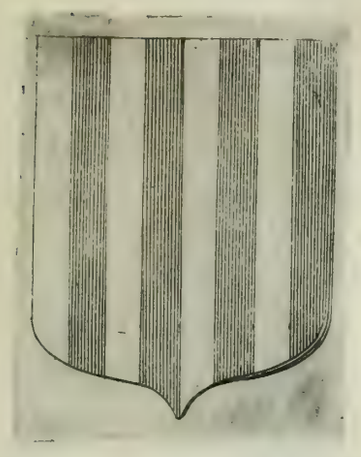
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



Seu in solo scuti argenteo, sunt MANNIORVM, MAVSONIORVMQ. Pisis in Ethruria.

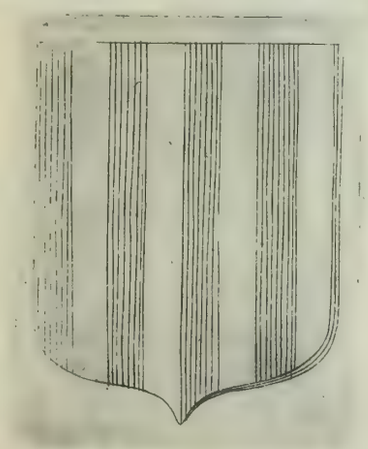
M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

Sed



Sed & octonæ ſublicæ ſcutariæ, nũc partim argenteæ, partim coccineæ, ſunt GRIMANORVM Genuæ.

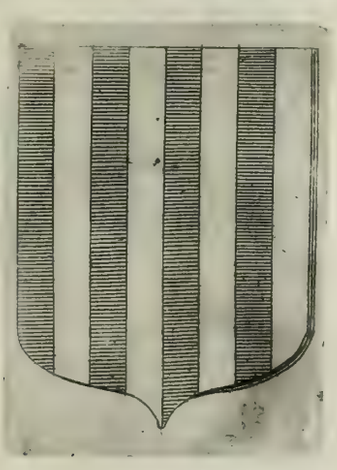
Auguſtin. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



Gallicè Palé d'argent & de gueulle d'huict pieces.

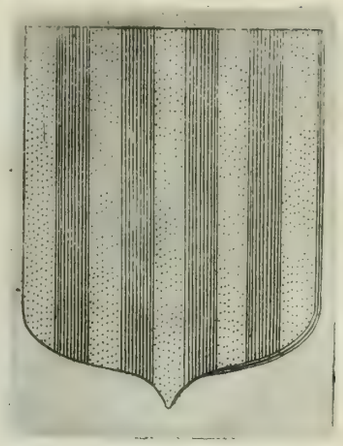
Nunc præpoſtero diſpoſitæ ordine, ſunt GROSSCHENIORVM in Sileſia, & VVALLENSTEINORVM in Haſſia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Totidem etiam, partim cyano, partim argento illuſæ, ſunt SCHVVARTZENBERGIORVM in Imperio.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet. in teſſeris Equitũ Vell. aurei.

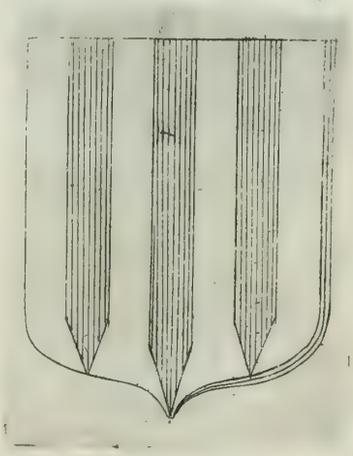


Quaternæ autem vacerræ ſcutariæ, oſtro exaratæ, in parmula auro conſtrata, ſunt regia teſſera ARAGONENSIVM in Hiſpania, & inſuper gentilitium ſchema MERODIORVM in Belgio.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Iacob Hëricourt. in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasbanicæ.

Cum autem hæ ſublicæ gentilitiæ ſint vt plurimum omnino æquales: cuſpidantur interdũ in ima parte, &



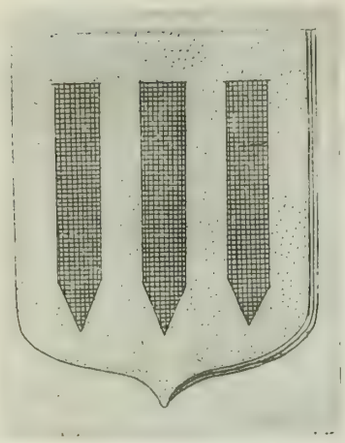
Gallicè Pal au pied fiché,

Nunc ad oram extremam parmulæ ſymbolicæ pertingunt: ternasq; ita delineatas puniceasque, SVESSONII gerunt, in argentea ſcuti areola.

Marcus Gilbert. Denarennes in rei teſſ. deſcript.

Nunc

Gallicè d' or à trois paux à ſ aſſis de ſable.

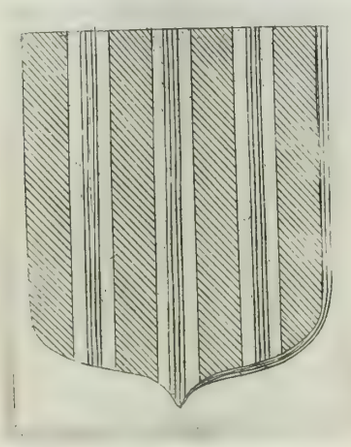


Nunc eam oram non attingunt: & palos ita expictos ſuruosque, numero adſimili, habent in aurata parmula SALLIGNII Sancti Florentij in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbertus.

Præterea cum ſolidi vt plurimùm exarentur: aliquando implentur intus lumine alio aſcititio;

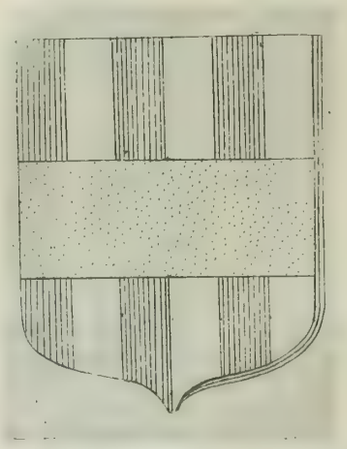
Gallicè De ſinople à trois paux d' or, vuidès & remplis de gueulle.



vt terni pali teſſerarij aureiq;, oſtro intus imbuti, in praſina ſcuti areola; quam iconem gentilitiam RASSII gerunt in Belgio.

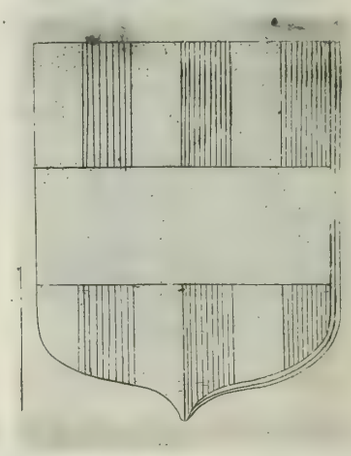
Io. Scohier in genealogia Croſa familia.

Sed & contextus iſtiuſmodi ſublicarum gentilitiarum ſæpenumerò inſtita ſuccingitur.



Ita NERLI Florentiæ, deſcriptam parmulam habent ſcutarijs palis, ternis puniceis, ternis argenteolis, cum faſcia luminis crocei.

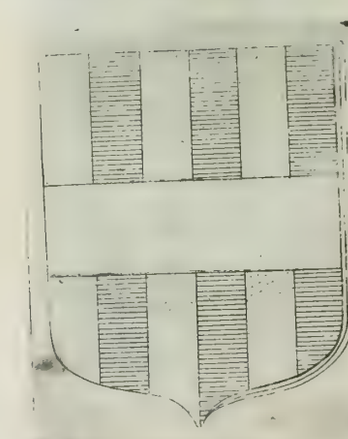
Vincent. Borghin. de famil Florent.



Qua etiam VVOFFLANTII in Gallia euinciunt parmulam, ternis palis eiuſdem aurei metalli, & puniceis totidem, exaratam.

Marc. Gilbertut.

Gallicè à vne faſche en deuiſe brochant ſur le tout.

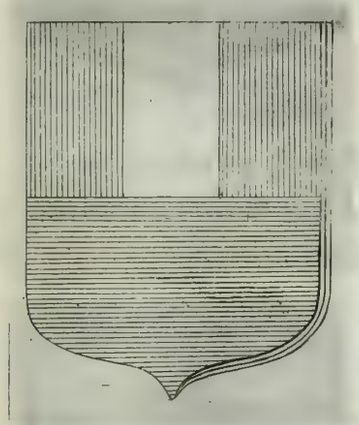


Senos perinde palos ſymbolicos, aureos cyaneosque, LANDI aſtringunt inſtita

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

inſtita argenteola exiliore, quàm ſit faſcia iuſti modi.

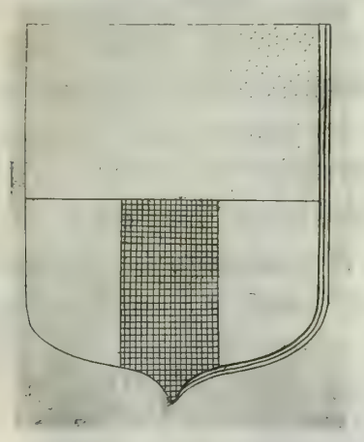
Præterea ijdem pali teſſerarij exarantur quandoque dimidij, & nunc quidem ſolitarij, nunc frequentes, nunc in ſuprema, nunc in ima etiam ſcuti regione. Vti palus di-



midius & argenteus, ſupernè in puniceo ſemiſſe, cum altero ſemiſſe cyaneo; quæ eſt icon ſcutaria TAVFKIRCHENIORVM in Bauaria.

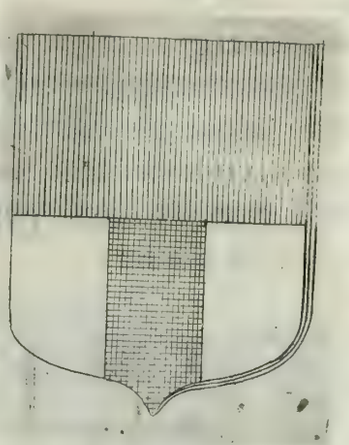
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Impery, ac totius Germ.

Dimidius palus & furuus, in imo ſemiſſe argenteo; & is quidem,

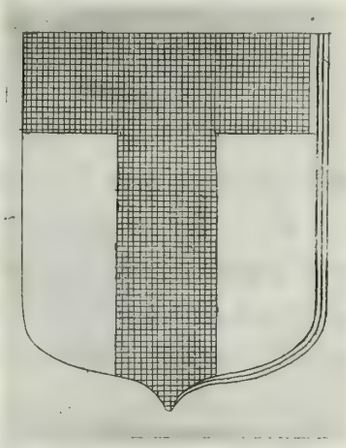


Seu cum altero ſemiſſe aureo: quæ eſt parmula gentilitia SABADINIORVM Venetijs.

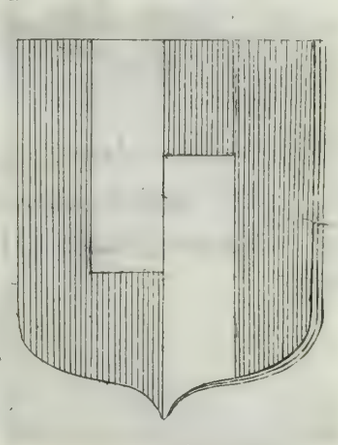
M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



Seu cum eo ſemiſſe conchyliato: atque eſt ſchema SABINIORVM pariter Venetijs. *Eadem M. S.*

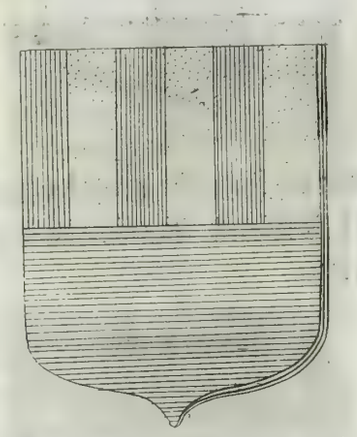


Aliquanto eſt productior tamen palus ater, ac fluens è ſcutaria coronide concolori, in cetera ſcuti area, illuſa argenteo metallo: quæ eſt parmula ſymbolica MENDORFIORVM in Bauaria. *VVappenbuch.*



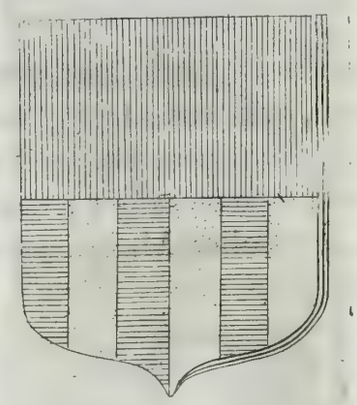
Atq; adeo ſunt magnitudine pares vacerræ duæ argenteæ, in ſcuti ſolo rubenti, manantesque ex area ſumma pariter atque ima, ſeq; inuicem excedentes, circa eiuſdem areæ vmbilicum: quæ eſt icon gentilitia LARMIORVM in Sileſia.

Vrſtiſius lib. 1. liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



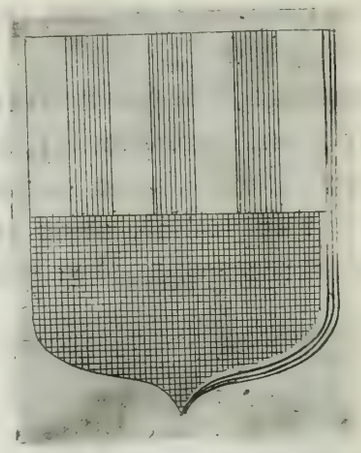
Ceterùm minutiores ſublicæ, ac rurſùs dimidiæ, ternæque puniceæ, ac totidem aureæ, in ſupera regione, cum regione ima cærulea, ſunt LAMMERSHEIMORVM ad Rhenum.

Idem.



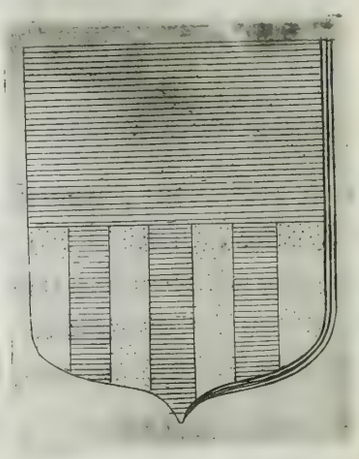
Infernè autem totidem, partim venetæ, partim aureæ, cum ſupremo ſemiſſe muricato, ſunt PRIOLIORVM Venetijs.

Alphōſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontificū, & Cardinalium.



Tres deinde puniceæ, in ſemiſſe ſupero argenteolo, cum imo ſemiſſe atrato, ſunt BINCKEMORVM in Belgio.

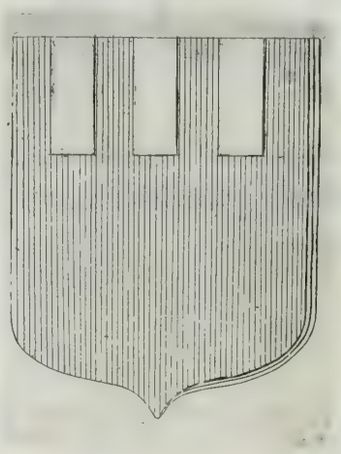
Iacob. Hēricourtius in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasban.



Tres item cyaneæ, in ima regione auro conſperſa, cum regione ſupera perinde cyanea; ſunt TREVISANORVM Venetijs,

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

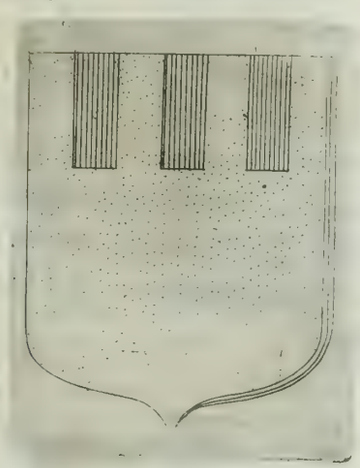
At breuiores, hoc eſt trientales ſublicæ, & quaſi abruptæ pendulæq. in capite ſcutario, nunc argenteæ



tres

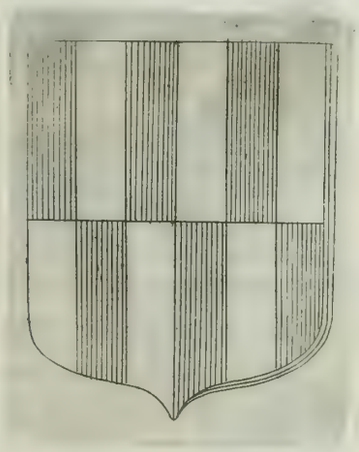
tres, in ſcuti valuulo rubeſcenti, ſunt HAFNERIORVM A VVASELHEIM in Alſatia,

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



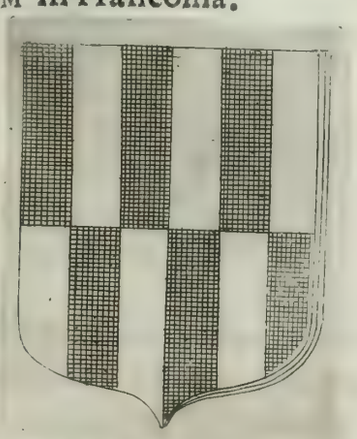
Nunc in eo valuulo aureo tres puniceæ, ſunt inſignia MECHILINIENSIA.

Io Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur.



Sed pulchrè lumen reciprocant dimidij, atque obuerſi pali teſſerarij, numero ſex, nunc punicei argenteique: quæ eſt teſſera ROSENBERGIORVM in Franconia.

VVappenbuch.

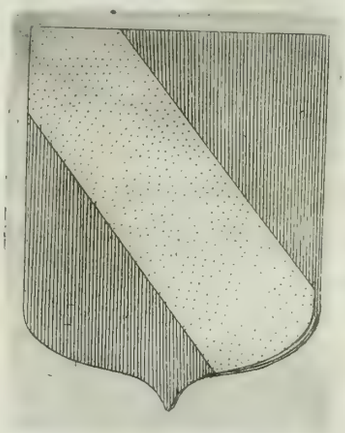


Nunc furui, & rursùs argentei; eſt verò icon ſcutaria KNEHEMIORVM in VVeſtphalia.

VVappenbuch.

De Balteo teſſerario. Cap. XXIX.

BALTEVM voco vittam, obliquè ab latere dextero exaratam, quæ trientem continens parmulæ noſtræ teſſerariæ, eam perinde ac militem balteus, pręcingit.



Gallicè Bande.

Ita balteus aureus, in conchyliata parmula, eſt ANSIDEORVM Peruſiæ, BOSSVTIORVM, & CHALONIORVM, & DVRFORTIORVM A BORNIO in Gallijs, HENINIORVM in Belgio, LAMBERTIORVM Lucę in Ethruria, TONNEREORVMQ. in Gallijs,

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

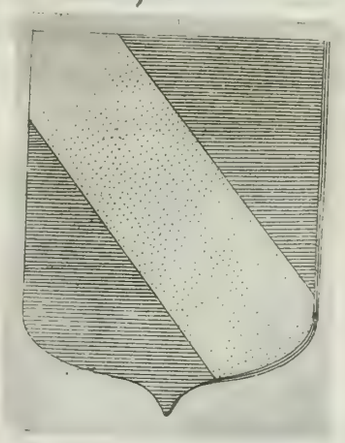
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Marcus Gilbert.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Marcus Gilbert.



Aureus, in veneti luminis areola, eſt

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis. CAPIZVCCHIORVM Romę, CELANIORVM Neapoli, GVARINIORVM LICIAE in Regno Parthenopęo, HVMIERESIORVM in Gallia, & ibidem LONGVYORVM, Bononię MALVEZIORVM, SENFLIORVM in Sueuia, SOFIARVMQ. Genuę

Franciſc. Perrius.

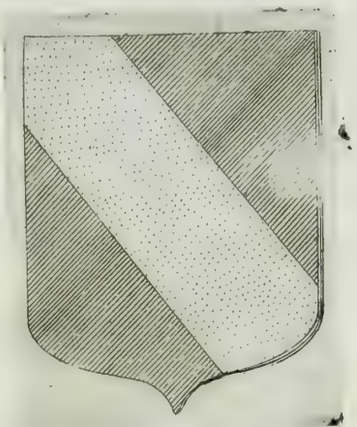
Idem.

Marcus Gilbert.

Adrian. Morliere in lib. Antiquit. Ambiani.

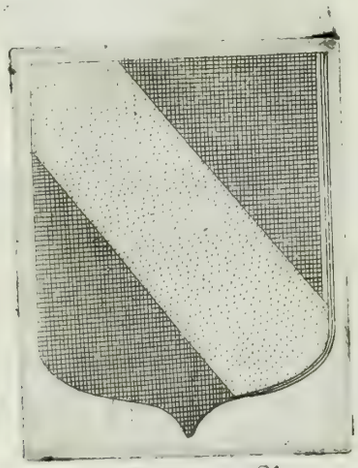
VVappenbuch.

Auguſtin. Franſon in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



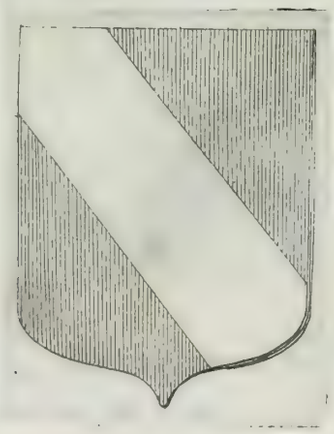
Aureus, in molochina ſcuti ſymbolici areola, eſt HERIPONTIORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hēricourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.



Aureus, in ſcuti eiuſdem alueolo atro, eſt GALLERIORVM in Stiria, & in Auſtria STENGHAELIORVM.

VVappenbuch.



Argenteus verò, in muricata parmula, eſt AVLEORVM in Belgio, COMBOVRCIERORVM in Gallia, GRVNIORVM in Franconia, HEMRICOVRTIORVM in Belgio, KVNCENECKIORVM in Alſatia, MONTIGNAKEORVM in Belgio, NEVFCHASTELLIORVM in Gallia, REITZENSTEINORVM in Franconia, RIVAGEORVM in Belgio, ROYEORVM in Gallia, & VVETZELLIORVM a MARSILIA in Alſatia.

Iacob. Hēricourt.

Marc. Gilbert.

VVappenbuch.

Iacob. Hēricourt.

VVappenbuch.

Iacob. Hēricourt.

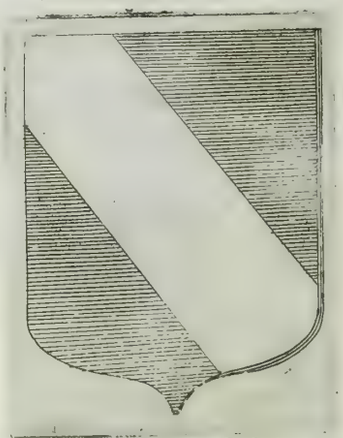
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

VVappenbuch.

Iacob. Hēr. court.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. fam. nobil. Gallia.

VVappenbuch.

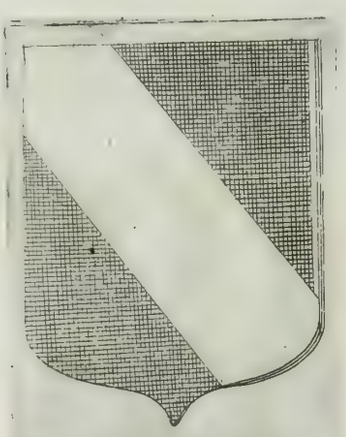


Argenteus perinde, ſed in parmulæ alueolo cyaneo, eſt BALDINOTTIORVM Lucæ in Ethruria, GONDOLMIERORVM Venetijs, REINOLTIORVM in Bauaria, & TOVRNEBEAVIORVM in Gallia.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

VVappenbuch.

Adrian. Morliere.

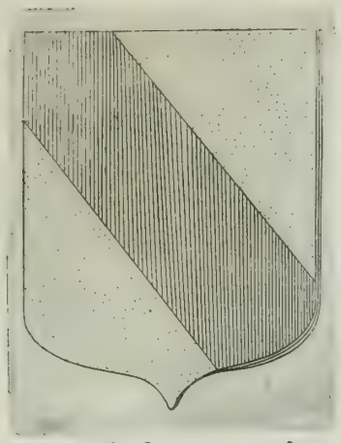


Argenteus item, ſed in pulli luminis laterculo, eſt RIVIERE ORVM, TELLIGNYORVMQ. in Gallia.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobilit. Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

At



At puniceus balteus, in lutea ſcuti pagina expictus, eſt BADENIORVM in Imperio, BARIORVM in Gallia, CARBONIORVM Romæ, CARVOISINIORVM in Gallia, & ibidem FILANGERIORVM, LIGNIORVM in Belgio, PARDORVM in Hiſpania, & RADOLOVICKIORVM Epidauri.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

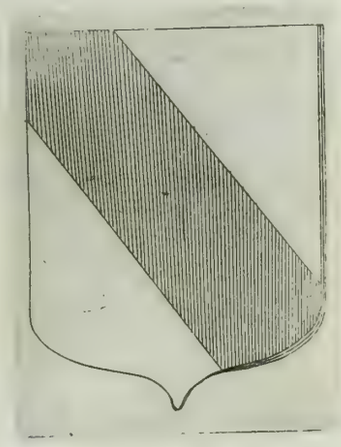
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Franciſc. Petrius

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſ. deſcript.

Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſt. Neap.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



Puniceus deinde idem balteus, in ſolo ſcuti argenteolo, eſt CLAVIGNYORVM in Gallia, Romæ IAQVITELLIORVM, LVMIERESIORVM in Gallia, MINCOVALIVM in Belgio, PANZANIORVM Florentiæ, RICHEBOVRGIORVM in Gallia, SCKRAMMENIORVM AB HOEVENIO ad Rhenum, & in Sileſia ZIEGELHEIMORVM.

Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſtor. Neap.

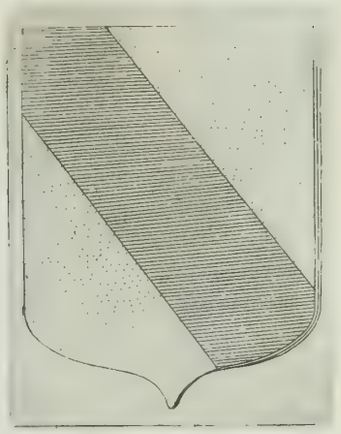
Marcus Gilbert.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet. in teſſeris Equitū Vell. aurei.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarēnes in rei teſſerar. deſcript.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Saphirinus hic idem balteus, in crocei luminis laterculo, eſt DONIORVM Venetijs, GAVCARNEORVM in Gallia, LEONIORVM Tuderti, MEREAVLSIORVM in Belgio, Neapoli MOLISIORVM, OBIZIORVM Piſis in Ethruria, STRAELSIORVM in Bauaria, & in Gallia TRIEORVM.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

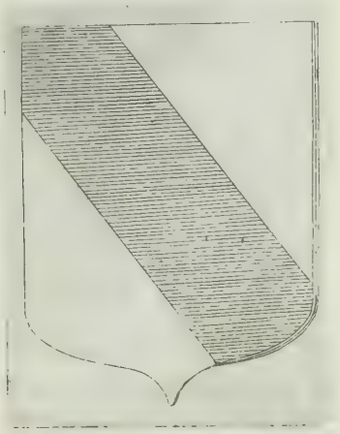
Adrian. Morliere.

Iacob Hēricourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

Franciſc. Petrius.

VVappenbuch.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum Nobilium Galliæ.



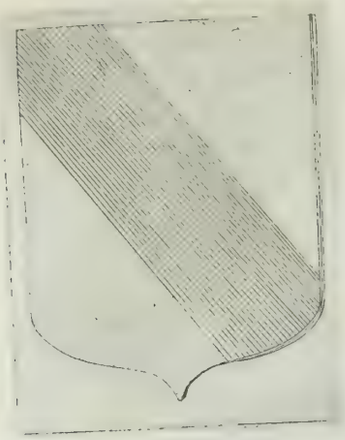
Denuò ſaphirinus, ſed in aruo metalli argenteoli, eſt GRABNERIORVM à ROSENBERGIO in Auſtria, TVRNEBIORVM in Gallia, ac Peruſiæ VINCIOLIORVM.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Marcus. Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

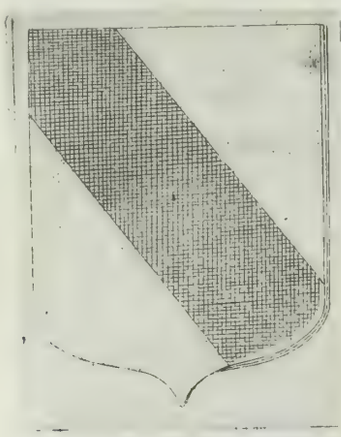
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Pra-



Praſinus balteus, in aureo ſcuti alueolo, eſt ALBERNOZIORVM in Hiſpania, & Venetijs MOROSINORVM.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.



Ater idem balteus, in ſolo eiuſdem metalli aureoli, eſt BELLECOMBIORVM in Delphinatu, CARVAIALIORVM in Hiſpania, FLACHSLANDIORVM in Heluetijs, GONNELIEVIORVM in Gallia, SANDOVALIVM in Hiſpania, & TRVTSCHLERIORVM in Miſnia.

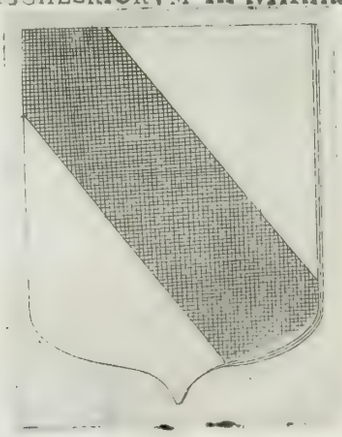
Marc. Gilbertus.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro in Nobil. genealog. Hiſpan.

Wappenbuch, ſeu Insignia gentilitia Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Marcus Gilbert.

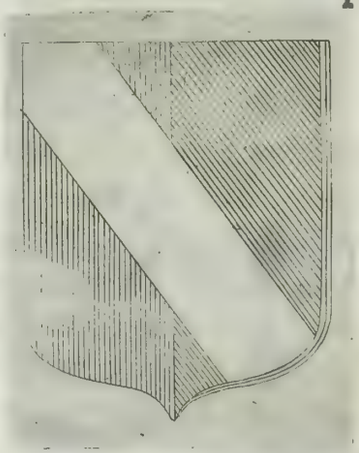
Id. Wappenbuch



Ater iterum balteus, ſed in metalli argenteoli parmula, eſt familiæ ZVNIGAE in Hiſpania.

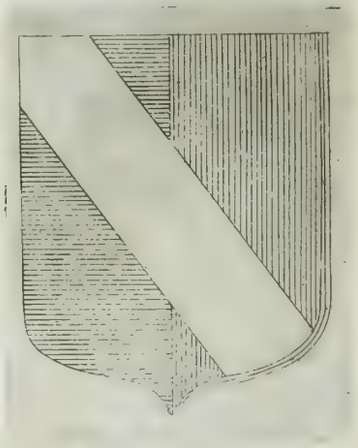
Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro in Nobiliario genealogico Hiſpaniæ.

Sedenim ſuccingit quoque hic balteus interdum, aut bipartitas, aut virgatas & lemniſcatas parmulas. Ex hoc genere ſunt, argenteus balteus, in area ſcuti ab ſummo dirempti; &



Vel oſtro, ac praſino illuſi: quæ eſt icon gentilitia CORSIORVM Florẽtiæ;

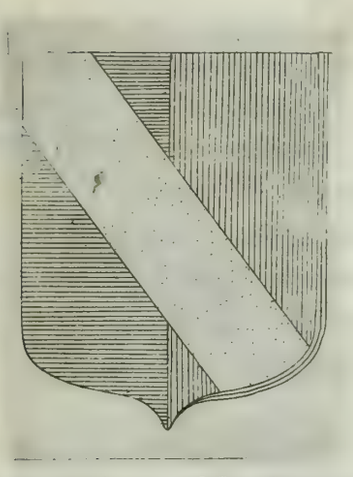
Vincent. Borghini de famil. Florent.



Vel expicti cyano & cocco: quæ fuit parmula teſſeraria ibidem ALLEGRIERIORVM.

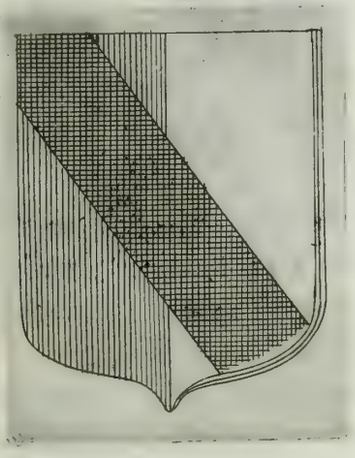
Idem.

Vel



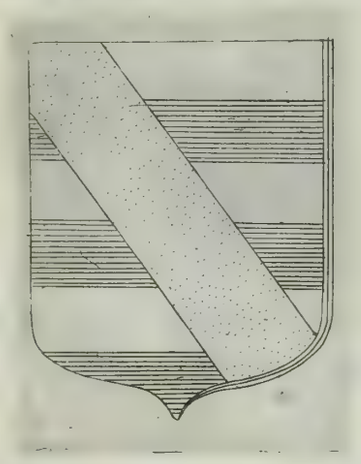
Vel in partitione adſimili,& prorsùs concolori, balteus auratus : quod ſchema gentilitium eſt ESCOVBLEAVIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



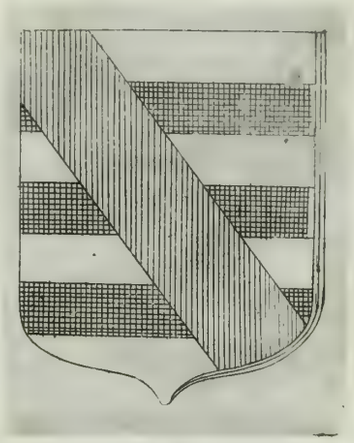
Vel balteus nigellus, in parmula ita dirempta, & partim cinnabari, partim argento impreſſa : quæ icon ſcutaria eſt familiæ COSTAE Genuæ.

Auguſt. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Genuenſ.



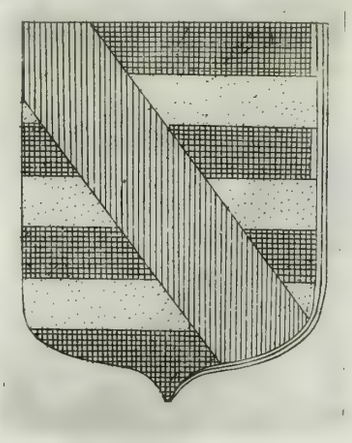
Ad hæc in area, ſexiès faſciolis argenteis cyaneisque deſcripta, luteus balteus eſt CARDVCCIORVM Florentiæ.

M.S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



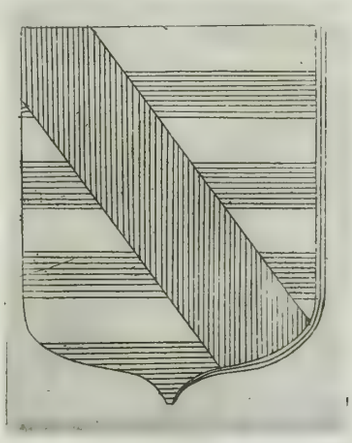
Puniceus, in area ſcuti argentea, ternisque furuis faſciolis impreſſa, eſt ATHIESIORVM in Gallia.

Idem.



Puniceus perinde, ſed in valuulo ſcuti ſabuleo, ternis faſciolis auratis ſuccincto, eſt SALINBENIORVM Piſis in Ethruria.

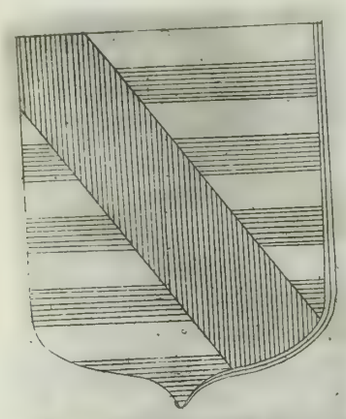
Idem.



Puniceus item, in areola octiès argento

gento & cyano lemniſcata, eſt BIERSEORVM in Belgio.

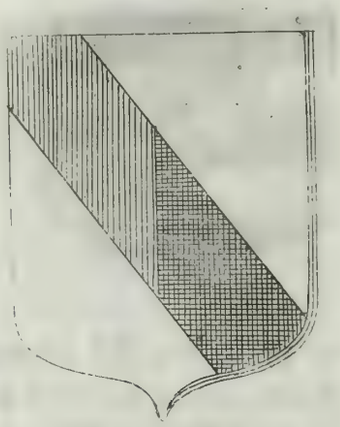
Iacob. Hōricouii. in ſpecul. nobilitatis Habanicæ.



Puniceus pariter, ſuper parmulam ijſdem luminibus decies exaratam, eſt POTTESIORVM item in Belgio.

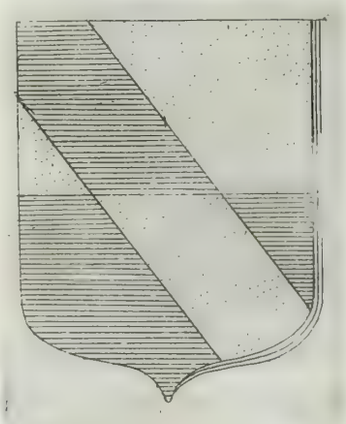
Io. Scobier in geneal. Croyæ fam.

At balteus ipſe variat quandoque in ſemet iubar coloris & metalli.



Vti balteus ſemi-puniceus, ac ſemi-ater, in argentea parmula; qui eſt HOHENKIRCHIORVM in Bauaria.

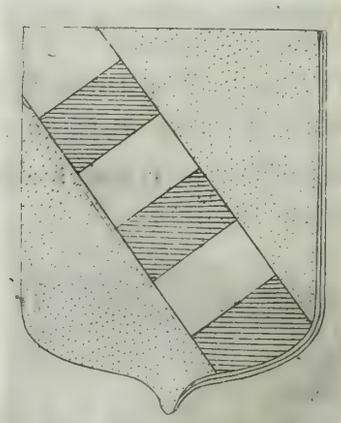
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Balteus ſemi-cyaneus, & ſemi-aureus, in area ſcuti ab latere interſecti, ac ſupernè aurei, infernè autem cyanei; quæ icon ſymbolica eſt SORANTIORVM Venetijs.

M S. ex Muſeis Romanis,

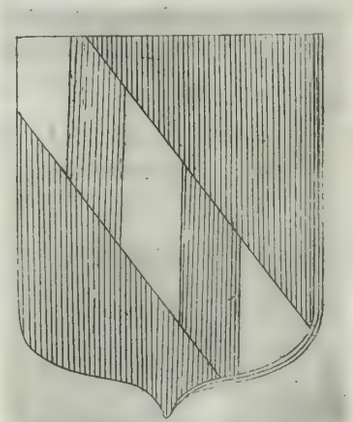
Cum autem pluries iubar vtrumque coloris & metalli reciprocatur, vocatur à Fecialibus, nunc balteus compoſitus:



Gallicè bande componée.

Vti balteus argento & cyano ſexiés pictus, in area luminis aurei. Quæ teſſera gentilitia eſt TRIEORVM VARENNESIORVM in Gallia; & nunc balteus impreſſus palis ſcutarijs; vt ſi, in area punicea, ſit balteus ar-

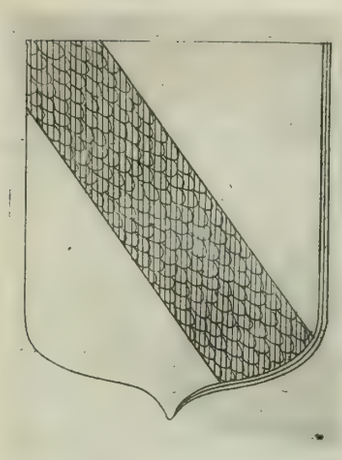
Marc. Gilbertus.



Gallicè bande palè.

genteolus, vacerris geminis eiuſdem coloris punicei exaratus.

Eſt

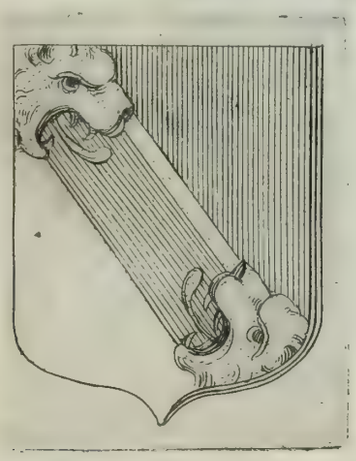


Est etiam squamosus balteus ; vti coccineus in aruo scuti argenteolo, TETTENBACHIORVM in Bauaria.

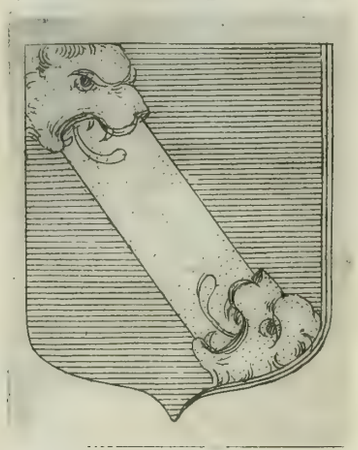
VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Praterea, in solo luminis prasini, balteus aureus, quem duo draconis capita, eiusdem metalli, hiante ore, mordicùs tenent, est icon symbolica ANDRADIORVM in Hispania.

Alphons. Lopes de Haro, in Nobil. geneal. Hispan.

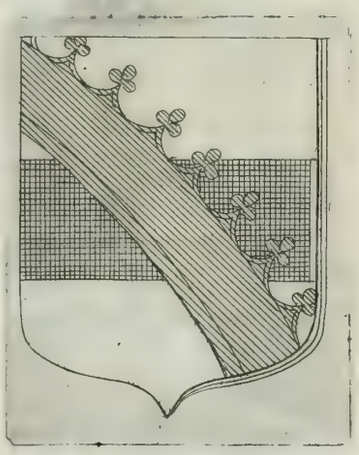


Aut prasinus balteus, & supernè munitus aurea laciniola, quem duo leonis capita aurea perinde arripiunt, inter areæ ostrum atque argentum, est gentilitium Ichema Ducum de INFANTADGO in Hispania. *Idem.*

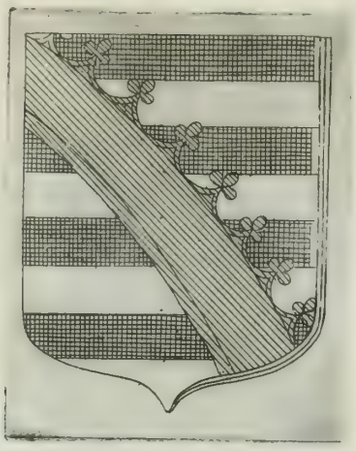


Aut ex hiante rictu leonum, fluens perindè balteus aureus, in area luminis cyanei, est tessera TOVARIAE gentis in Hispania. *M. S. ex Musæo Romanis.*

Singularis est quoque balteus, superne asperatus quibusdam, velut flosculis, instar coronæ ; quem balteum, rutæ mitellam Feciales appellant.

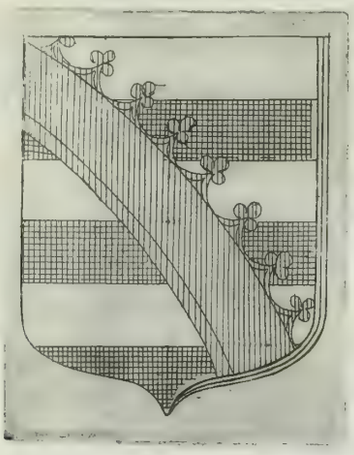


Hic verò balteus, instar coronæ rutaceæ, expictus colore prasino, supra scuti aream argenteolam, atra insita præcinctam, est VEGELEBENIORVM in Thuringia. *VVappenbuch.*



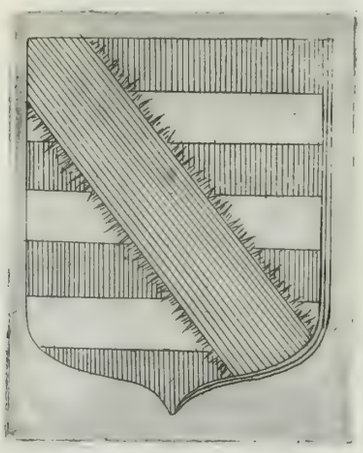
In ſcuto autem octiès lemniſcato tęnijs, tum atris, tum argenteolis, eſt DVCVM SAXONIAE in Imperio.

Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur.



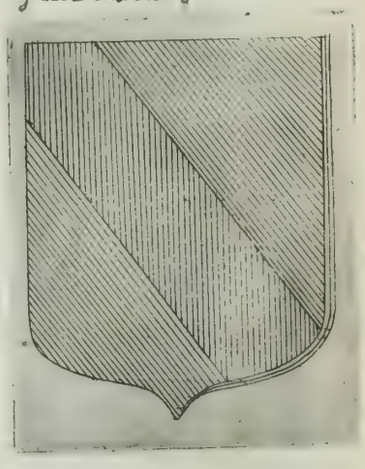
Atque adſimilis balteus, ſed coccineus, ſupra ſcuti aream, ſexiès partim argento, partim ſabulo tæniatam, eſt FANZHONIORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Heri. aurt.

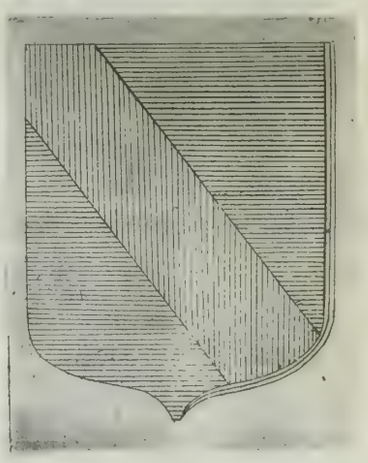


His addam hoc loco balteum praſinum, è ſpineo ramali, in teſsera punicea, ter argento ſegmentata; quæ eſt PRINCIPVM RVPELLAE, & CARAFENSIVM A SPINA in Regno Parthenopæo. *Io. Iacob. Chiffl.*

Etſi autem rarò baltei ex vno colore, aſtringunt alterius coloris parmulas ſymbolicas,



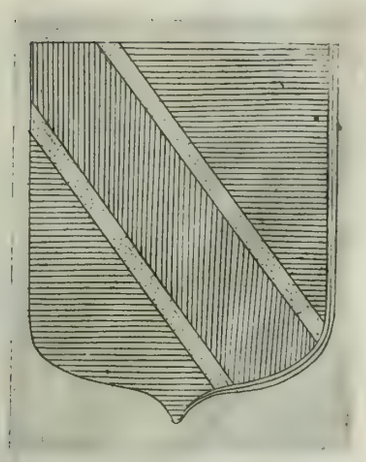
Vti puniceus balteus, in ſcuti areola virenti: quod fuit olim ſchema EQVITVM A BALTEO in Ethruria: *Vincent. Borghin. de fam. l. Florent.*



Aut puniceus item, in ſaphirini coloris alueolo: quæ eſt teſsera RVFFOLAE familiæ Florentiæ. Quando id contingit tamen; ne color ſit ſuper colorem, laciniolis tunc ex metallo, ijdem baltei colorati muniuntur. *Idem.*

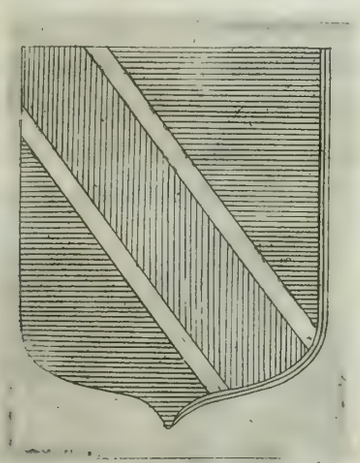
Ita

Gallicè Bande ce, toiée de deux filets.



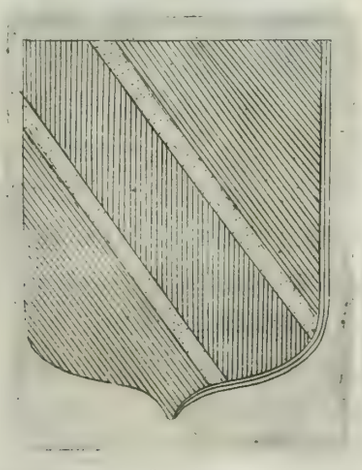
Ita circa coccineum balteum, ſunt hæ aureæ laciniolæ, in parmula cyanea, familiæ ALBERGATAE Bononiæ.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.



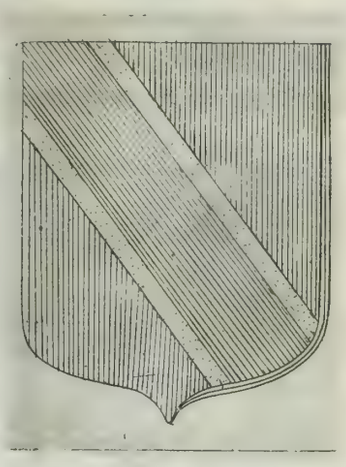
Argenteolæ, cùm ſimili balteo parmulaque, ſunt ARCIMBOLDAE familiæ in Ethruria,

Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris Nobilium M.S.



Aureæ, circa balteũ item coccineũ, in praſina ſcuti areola, ſunt familiæ MENDOZAE in Hiſpania.

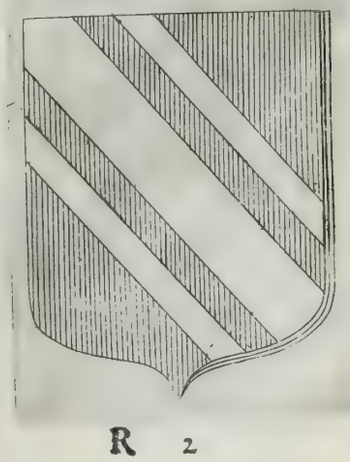
Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro.



Aut aureæ pariter, circa praſinum balteum, in muricato ſolo parmulæ gentilitiæ; ſunt ANTOLINEZIORVM item in Hiſpania. *M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.*

Porrò has, vt dixi, ex metallo fimbrias putem aſsui præcipuè; ne color incubet colori: in qua me ſententia illud confirmat: quòd videam, in parmula DVCVM DE INFANTADGO, ſupernè tantùm auro ſtipari balteum praſinum: vbi videlicet metui poterat vetitus cõtactus duorum colorum, hoc eſt praſini puniceique. Nam infernè haud fuerit neceſsaria eiuſmodi tæniola; ſiquidem ibi balteo colorato iungitur area metalli argenteoli.

At in eum finem non adhibentur ſeiunctæ à balteis laciniolæ: quoniam hæ ſunt ſemper eiuſdem cum balteo vel coloris vel metalli, ac pulchrè iubar eius comitantur.

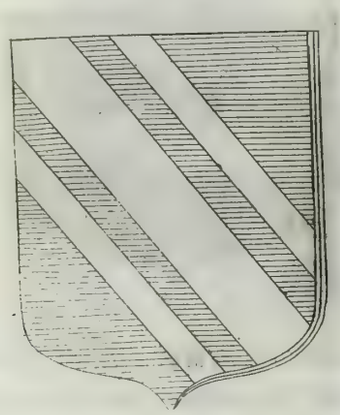


Gallicè bãde accompagnée de deux filets.

Vti argenteæ, in ſcuti alueolo miniato; quæ eſt teſſera RAVENNIAE in Italia, & HOVBINESIORVM in Belgio.

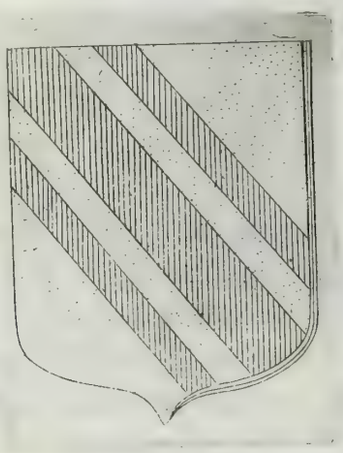
Andreas de Ryet in teſſer. Nood M. S.

Iacob Hericourt



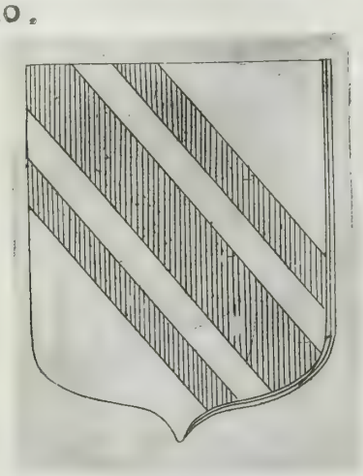
Argenteæ iterum, ſed in alueolo cyaneo: atque hæc icon gentilitia eſt ESSARSIORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Ryet.



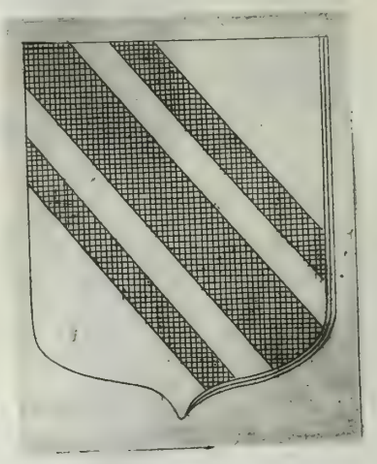
Puniceæ in laterculo ſcuti aureo: quod ſchema eſt BEAVFORTIORVM in Belgio.

Idem.



Puniceæ rursùs, ſed in aruo ſcuti argenteolo; ac ſunt FALESIORVM pariter in Belgio.

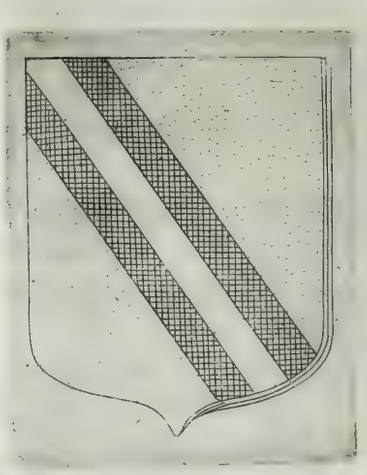
Iacob. Hericourt.



Atque adeo furuæ, in eiuſdem metalli areola, & ſunt QVATREBARBESIORVM BOVILLEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus. Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcripr.

Aliquando etiam balteus iuſtimodi, vel intra limites ordinariæ ſuæ laxitatis, iubar diuerſum vibrat, in toto medio triente.

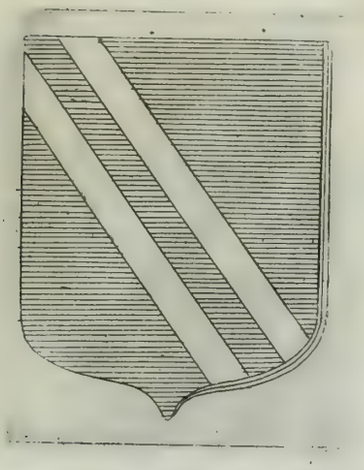


Vti balteus nigellus, quodammodo impreſsus balteo alio exiliore argenteolo, in parmula illuſa metallo aureolo; quæ icon teſseraria eſt CAPVANAE familiæ in Regno Parthenopæo.

Io. Iacob. Chiffiet.

Sed & videtur interdum, media ſua longitudine adapertus, hic balteus ſymbolicus, reddere ipſum aræ lumen.

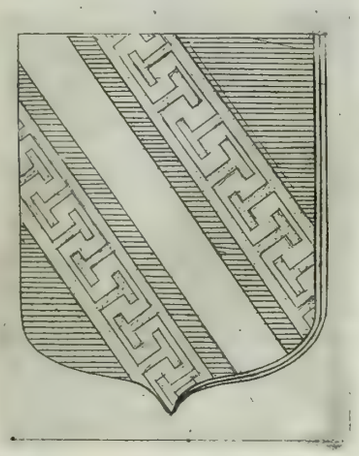
Vti



Vti balteus argenteolus, in area luminis veneti; quæ fuit icon ſcutaria Romæ olim familiæ de NIGRIS.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Ceterùm deiunctæ iſtiuſmodi tæniolæ, circa balteos, fiunt etiam nonnumquam duplares: atque adeò inſertis, obuerſisque mutuò patibulis, aſperantur:



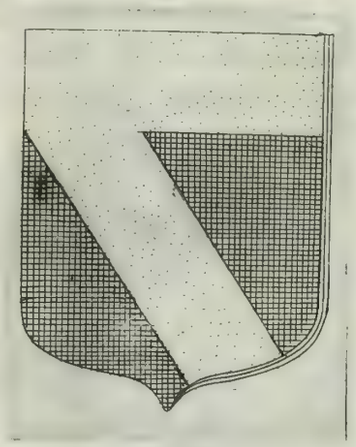
Gallicè d'azur, à vne bande d'argent, accõpagnée de deux doubles cotices d'or, potẽcees & contrepotencees de meſme de treice pieces.

Vti ſunt aureæ laciniolæ, circa balteum argenteum, repetitæ atque vtrimque patibulatæ, in ſcuti valuulo cyaneo. Quæ ſunt inſignia CAMPANIAE, atque inſuper etiam familiæ SANCERRAE in Gallia.

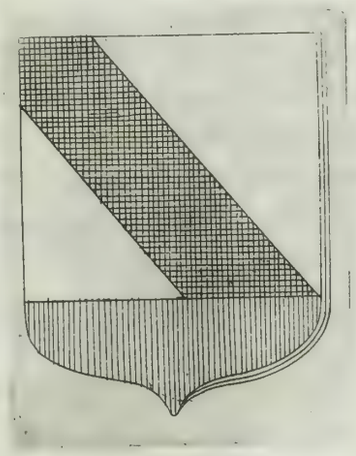
Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris nobilium M.S.

Iam vt ad ſimplices balteos teſſerarios redeam, reperiuntur ij quandoque breuiores:



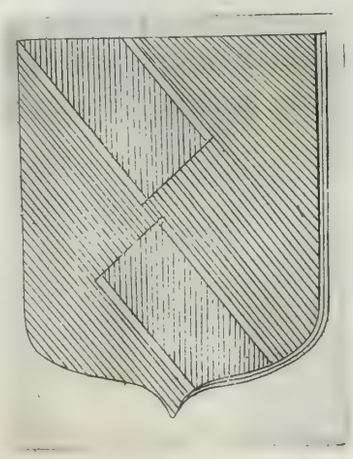
Vti ſunt balteus aureus, manans è ſcutaria coronide eiuſdem metalli, in pulli luminis laterculo; quod ſchema refertur à Ioanne Gulielmo. *Sect. 2, c. 8.*



Balteus verò ater, in area ſcuti argenteola, & qui deſinit in imam eius cuſpidem puniceam: atq; hoc ſchema gentilitium eſt familiæ DIEMANSTEINIAE in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

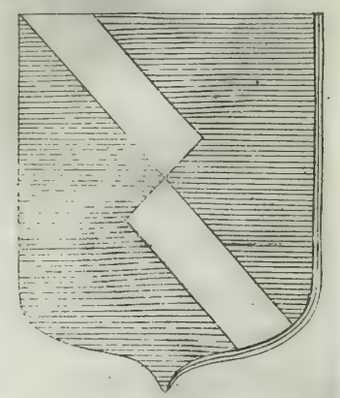
Sunt huius generis præterea dimidij baltei, qui ſitu ſeiuncti, abeunt à ſe inuicem: vt punicei duo, &



mu-

muniti argentea laciniola, in ſcuti alueolo virenti: & hi ſpectantur in teſsera Comitum MONTIS ACVTI in Hiſpania.

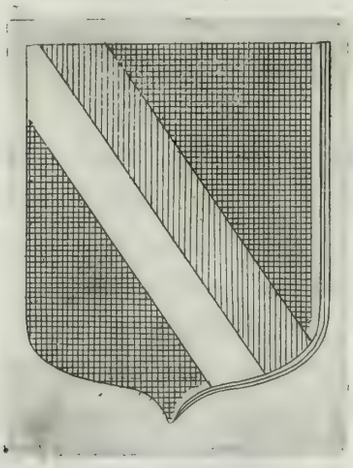
Aſphonſ. Lopez de Haro, in nobiliar. genealogico Hiſp.



Totidem etiam, ſed argentei atque exiliores, in veneti luminis parmula, ſunt ZORKSIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

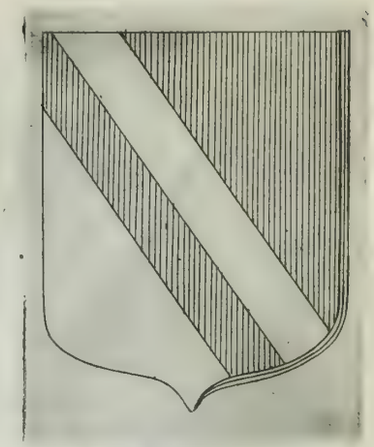
Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſ.

Venio iam ad frequentiores hos balteos, & primùm ad eos duplicatos, dimidioque minores, ſed quodammodo nexiles.



Vti ſunt baltei duo, alter puniceus, alter verò argenteus, in atrata parmula: ſunt autem HALDERIORVM in Bauaria,

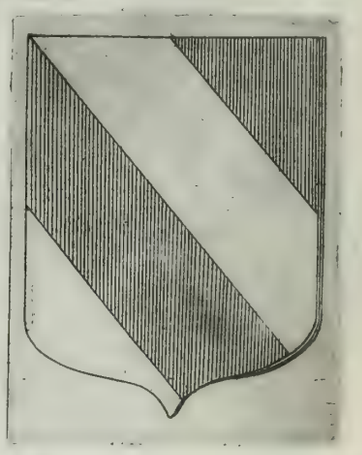
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Vel duo item baltei, alter ex argento, cum area ſupernè coccinea: & ex cocco alter, cum argentea eadem area infernè: quam iconem gentilitiam Venetijs habet familia HEMO.

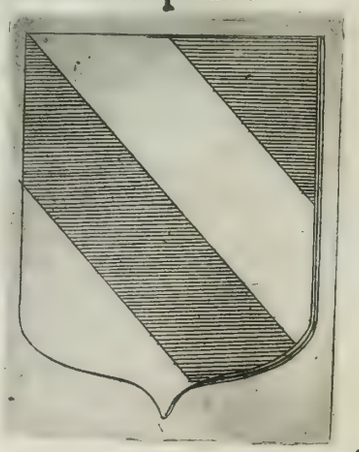
M.S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

Quoniã hi tamen rari ſunt, pergo ad alios, qui areã vniuerſam imprimunt. Ex hoc genere ſunt quaterni.



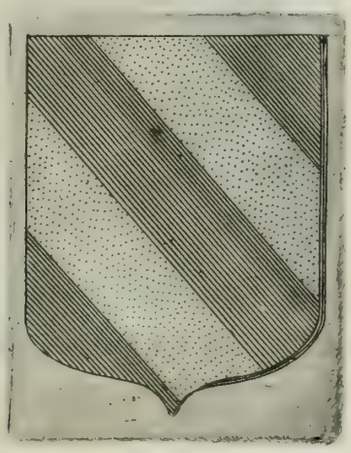
Aut ex oſtro argentoque, in ſchemate familiæ SCHONBVRGIAE A GLAVARTENSTEIN in Imperio.

VVappenbuch.

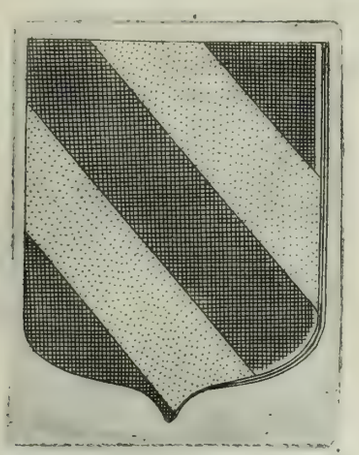


Aut

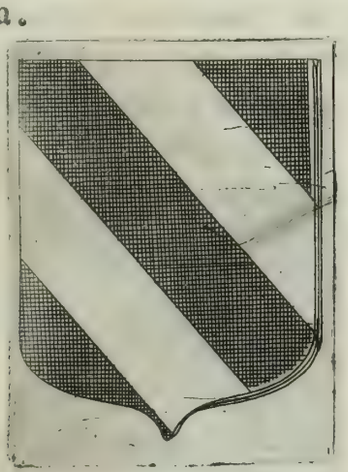
Aut ex cyano, atque iterum ex argento, in ſtemmate gentilitio CHALERGIORVM Venetijs. *M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.*



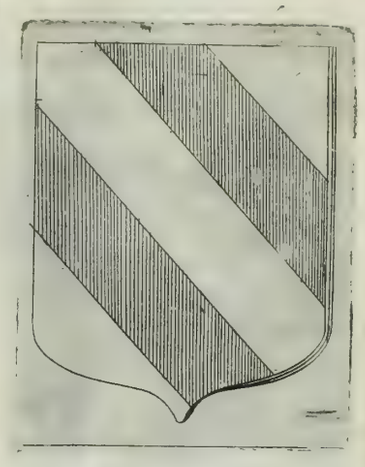
Aurei duo, nunc in praſino ſcuti alueolo : & hi ſunt NAVAGERIORVM Venetijs. *Eadem M.S.*



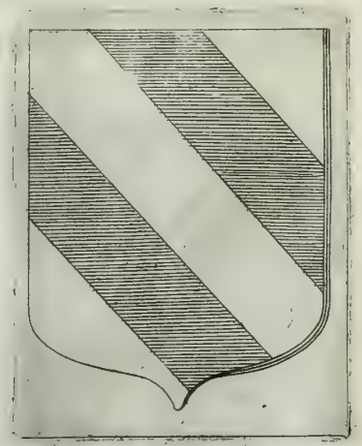
Nunc in laterculo eiuſdem ſcuti atro, ac ſunt TREBRAE familiæ in Saxonia. *VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*



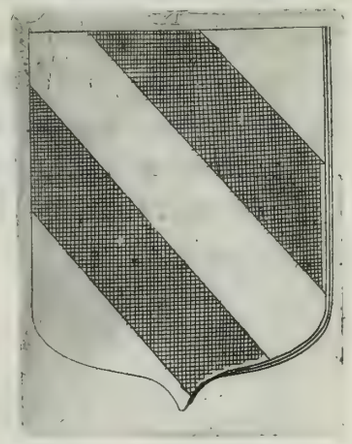
Argentei duo, in furua perinde ſcuti areola, ſunt SEEMANERIORVM in Bauaria. *VVappenbuch.*



Miniati totidem, in aruo ſcuti argenteolo, ſunt CASTROCVCCHIORVM in Italia. *Philibert. Căpanile in teſſeris Nobilium.*



Totidem veneti, in eiuſdem metalli parmula, ſunt ZIANIORVM Venetijs. *M S. ex Muſeis Romanis.*



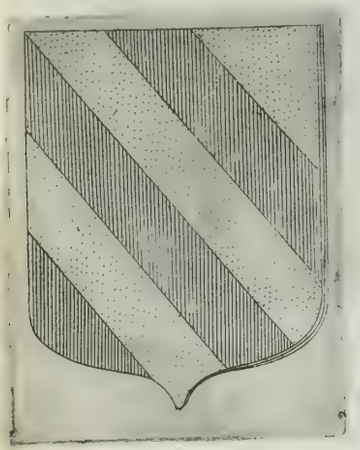
Ac totidem furui, in ſcuti valuulo adſimili, ſunt BERLERIORVM A TVLLAVVIO in Sueuia, STEINIORVM IN *VVappenbuch.*

LIE-

LIEBENSTEIN in Thuringia, & VVEHLRENIORVM in Haſſia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij ac totius Germ.

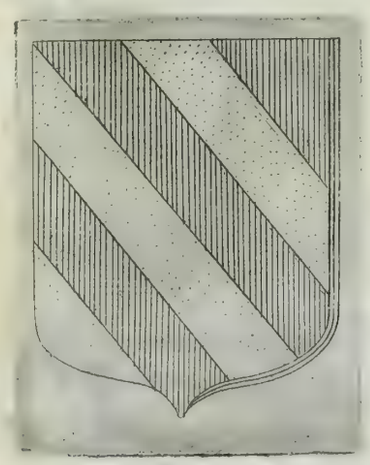
At beſsales baltei, hoc eſt triente minores, quàm ſit balteus integer ac ſolidus; Sex numero,



Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitũ Vell. aurei.

Aurei ac punicei, ſunt familiæ AQVINAE Neapoli, & familiæ GHISLERIAE Bononiæ.

Alphõſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontificũ, & Cardinalium.



Vel punicei aureique, ſunt familiæ AVESNIAE in Gallia, familiæ BOBBONIAE, ac BOVESCHIAE Romæ, familię CORTENBACHIAE ad Rhenum, familię LAELIAE in Italia, ac Romę familię MADDALENAE.

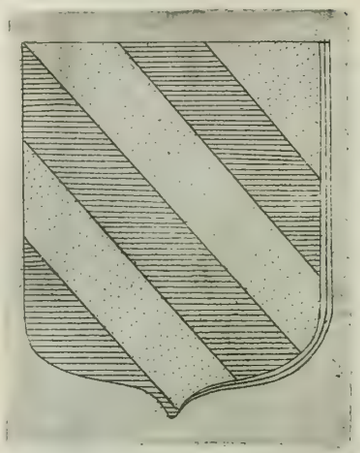
Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobilũ Galliæ.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

VVappenbuch.

Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris Nobilium M. S.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Aurei ac cyanei ſunt familiæ BVRGVNDICAE; ſed in veteri teſſera, & cum ora ſcuti coccinea, ſunt LOBELLIORVM Leciæ in Regno Parthenopæo, & ibidem RAVIGNANORVM, Florentiæ SCHOLARIVM, SERSALIVM Neapoli, atque in Italia VRBINI.

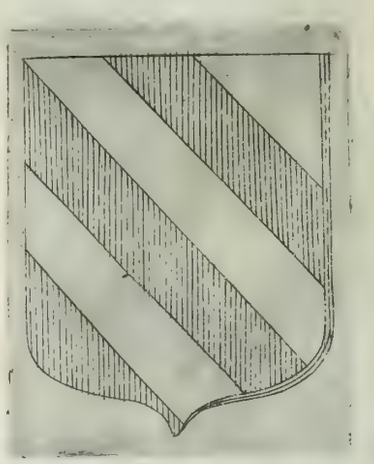
Io. Iacob Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Velleris aurei.

Franciſcus Petrius in Hiſtoria Neapolit.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Franciſc. Petrius.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



Argentei & coccinei ſunt BANDINORVM, & BARONCELLIORVM Florentiæ; MAROSELLIORVM, & MIOLANIORVM in Gallia; SCAGLIONIORVMQVE Auerſæ in Regno Parthenopæo.

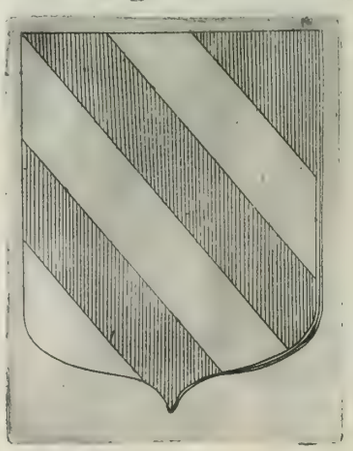
Franciſc Petrius.

Vincent Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Marcus Gilbert.

Inſignia Auratorũ Equitum Spiritus ſancti.

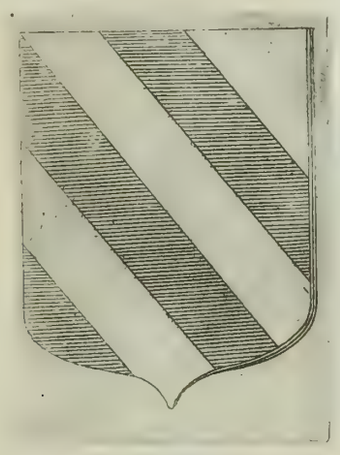
Franciſc. Petrius



Vel

Vel secùs coccinei argenteique, sunt ELRICHSHAVSENIORVM in Franconia, & REIFENBERGIORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch seu liber tessrar. Gentilitiar. Impery, ac totius Germ.

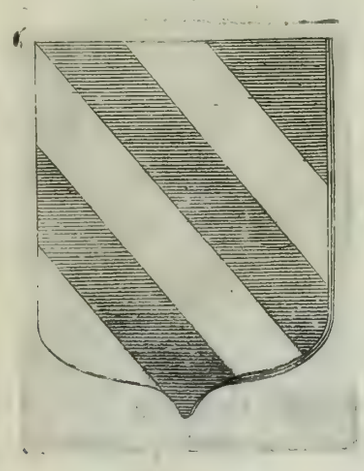


Argentei rursùs, sed simul cyanei, sunt familiæ BLANCHETTAE Bononiæ, MANSELLIORVM, & MARAMALDIORVM Neapoli, Lucæ in Ethruria MICHAELIORVM, ac VERGIOLESIORVM Patauij.

Alphons. Ciaccon

Francis. Petrius, M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

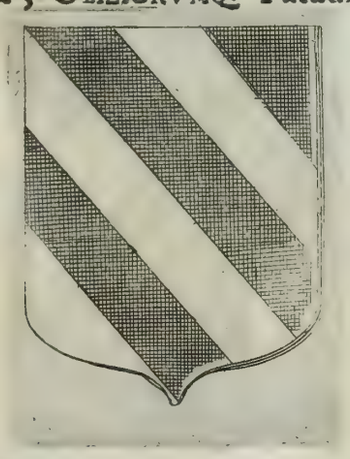
Iacobus Cagna in Summario nobilitatis Patauinæ.



Aut situ præposteri, nempe cyanei atque argentei, sunt FIESCHORVN Genuæ, OBIZIORVMQ. Patauij.

Augustin. Franson. in tesseris gentilit. Nobil. Gen.

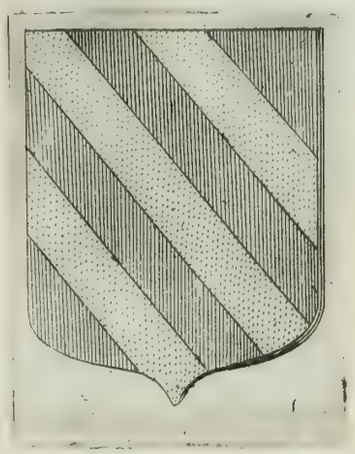
Iacobus Cagna.



Furui autem, atque iterum argentei, sunt TROESTIORVM in Saxonia.

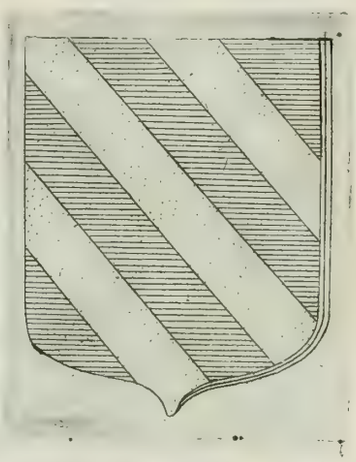
VVappenbuch.

Tres deinde bessales baltei tesserarij;



Vel aurei in area punicea, sunt VZELIORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Ryst in tesser. Nobil. M. S.

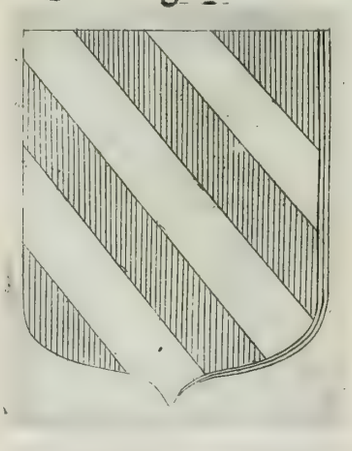


Vel perinde aurei, in scuti alueolo saphirino, sunt AVMALLIORVM in Belgio, in Gallia BVDOSIORVM, SANGRORVMQ. in Regno Parthenopæo.

Io. Scohier in geneal Croyæ fam.

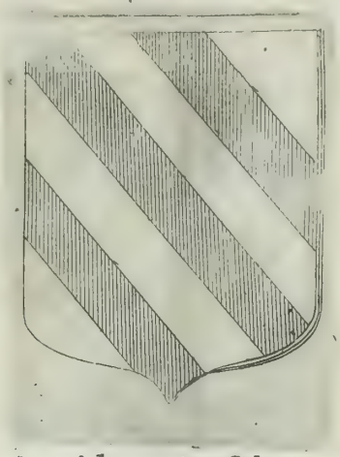
Insignia Auratorum Equitũ Spiritus sancti.

Io. Iacob. Chiffet.



Argentei tres, in muricata parmula, ſunt CLVGNYORVM in Gallia,

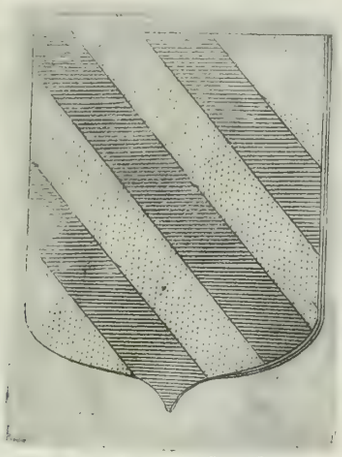
Inſignia auratorum Equitū Spiritus ſancti,



Coccinei totidem, in ſolo argentei metalli, ſunt COESQVENIORVM in Gallia, & GVALANDIOBVM Piſis in Ethruria.

Marcus Gilbert. Denarcones in rei teſſer. deſcript.

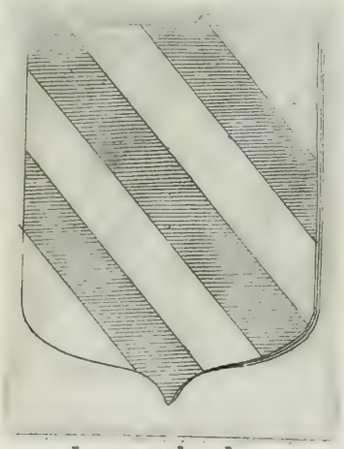
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis,



Cæſij tres, nunc in valuulo aurato, ſunt CONTARINIORVM Venetijs, PONTHIEVIORVM in Gallia.

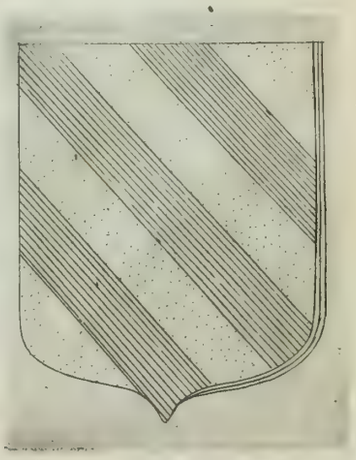
Eadem M. S.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. fam. nobil. Gallia,



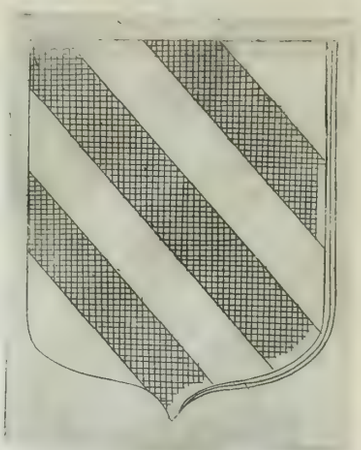
Nunc in eodem valuulo argentato, ſunt RVBEORVM Piſis in Ethruria, VRREARVM in Hiſpania, & ZENORVM Venetijs.

M.S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Tres inſuper coloris praſini, in crocei luminis areola, ſunt SALIGNACHIORVM in Gallia,

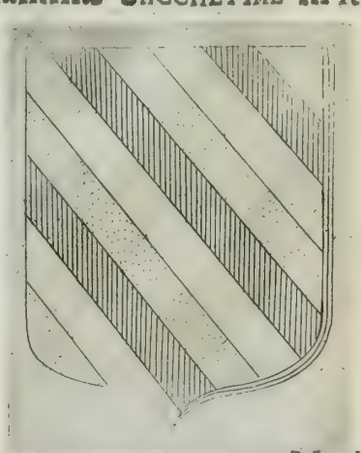
Marc. Gilbertus.



Tres nigelli demum, in parmula metalli argenteoli, ſunt familiæ GRANVELAE in Belgio, (ſed cum teſſera Imperij in ſcutaria coronide) & familiæ SACCHETTAE in Italia.

Io. Iacob. Chiffler.

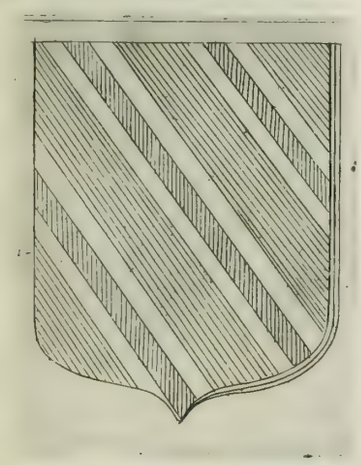
Alpõſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.



Nexi-

Nexiles verò, & ſimul iugarij baltei, numero tres, partim oſtro, partim argento expicti, in aurata parmula, ſunt familiæ BORSANAE in Gallia.

Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris nobilium M.S.

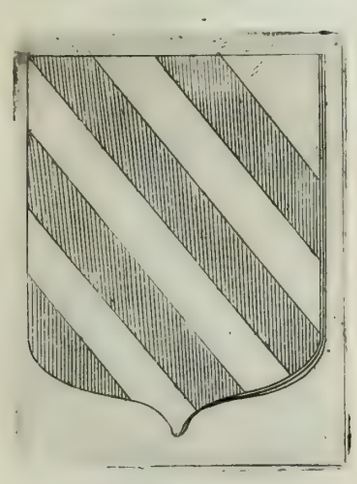


Gallicè bandes vuidees d'argent, & remplis de gueulles.

Totidem argenteoli baltei, atq; oſtro præterea imbuti, in virenti parmula, ſunt FILOMARINORVM Neapoli.

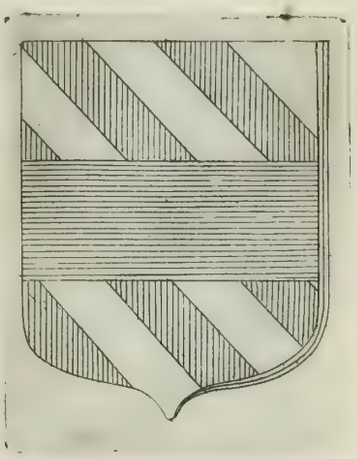
Idem.

His adijcio balteos trientales; hoc eſt duobus trientibus minores, quàm ſit balteus iuſti modi; & qui vocabulo proprio à Fecialibus exprimi ſolent, quando excedunt numerum octonarium.



Octoni ex his, argentei puniceique, ſunt POLHEIMORVM in Imperio.

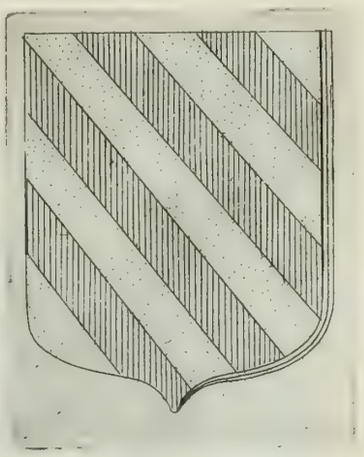
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



Gallicè cotices ou bandes en deuiſe

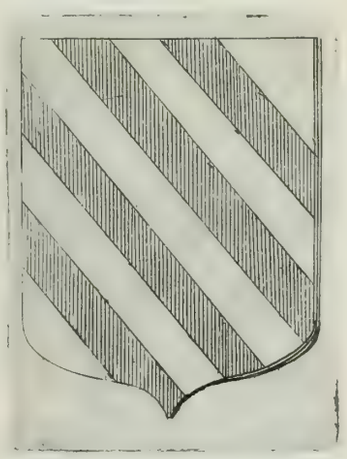
Cyanea verò inſtita præcincti, ſunt CORSINIORVM Florentiæ.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



Baltei quatuor punicei, in aureo quidem laterculo, ſunt familiæ BARAHONAE in Hiſpania.

Eadem.

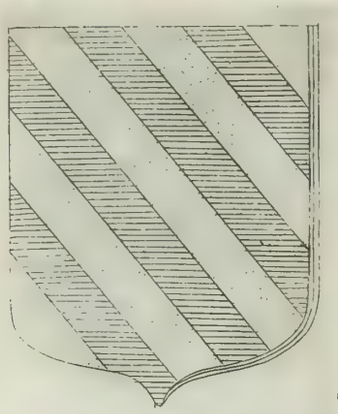


Gallicè d'or, coticè de gueulles, de quatre pieces.

In eo laterculo autem argenteo, ſunt ARIANORVM, & LAELIORVM in Italia.

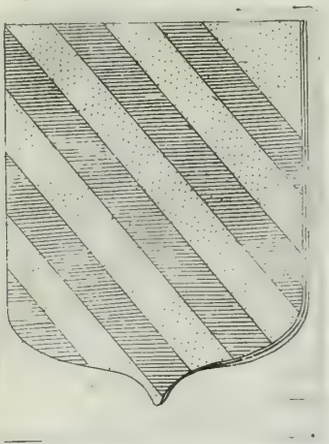
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.



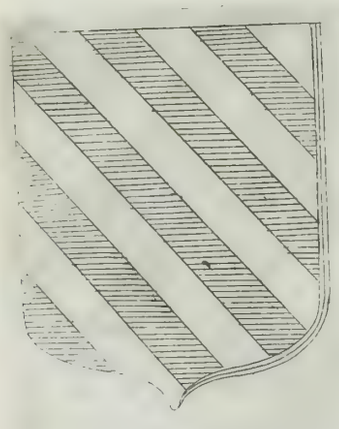
Totidem cyanei, in aurata parmula, fuerunt ſchema olim REGVM GOTHORVM.

M.S. ex Muſais Romanis.



Deni baltei, partim aurei, partim cyanei, ſunt CONTARINORVM Venetijs.

Idem.

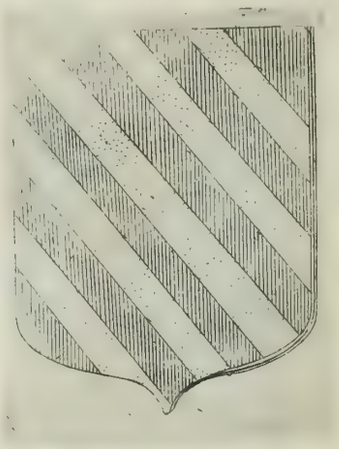


Aut partim argentei, partim verò cyanei, ſunt SCKENCKIOKVM A TEVTENBERGIO in Imperio.

VVappenbuch.

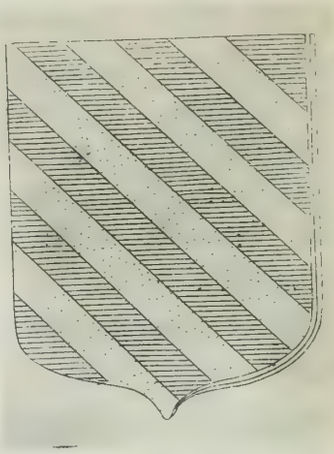
Aut partim punicei, partim crocei, ſunt SCHENKENIORVM A VVIDEBACH in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch.



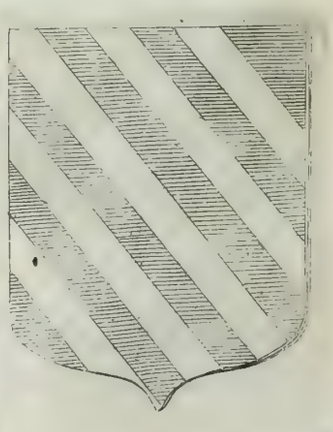
Quini aurei, ſeu in muricata parmula, ſunt VERARDORVM Venetijs.

M.S. ex Muſais Romanis.



Seu in eadem parmula ſaphirina, ſunt SOVVREORVM in Gallijs.

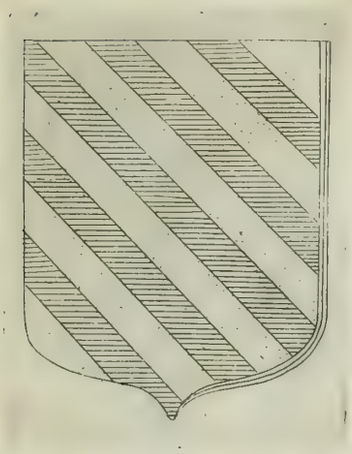
Inſignia auratorum Equitũ Spiritus ſancti.



Quini pariter, ſed argentei, in areola coloris veneti, ſunt ENSEGNIERORVM Venetijs.

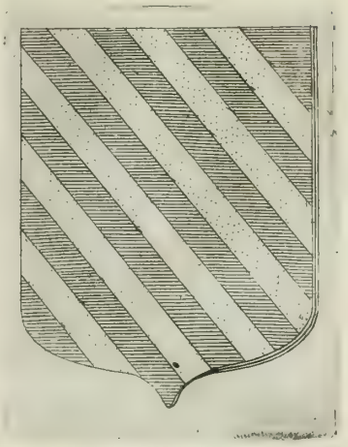
Eadem M.S.

Toti-



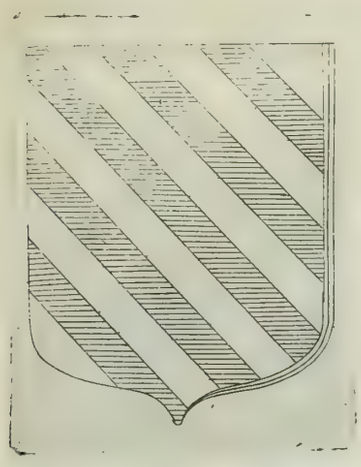
Totidem cærulei, nunc in ſolo aurei metalli, ſunt BRETON-CRILLONIORVM, & ROCHEGVIONIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



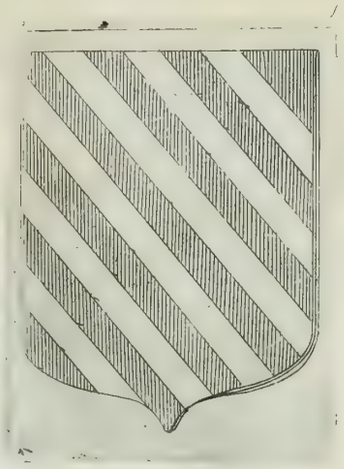
Seni etiam aurei, in cæſij coloris alueolo, ſunt VALAVSSIORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



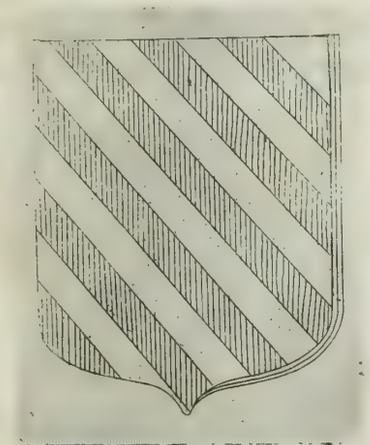
Nunc in ſolo metalli argẽteoli, ſunt ATAIDEORVM in Luſitania.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



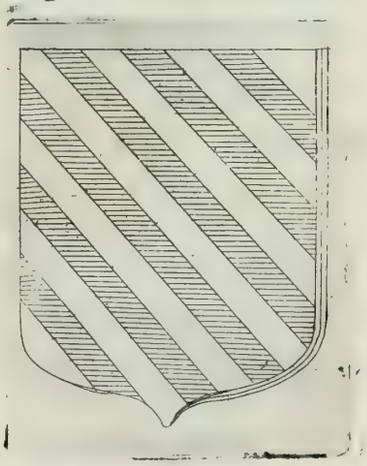
Argentei, in valuulo muricato, ſunt Venetijs pariter BELEGNIORVM.

Eadem.



Seni aurei, totidem punicei, ſunt familiæ CARRETTAE in Liguria.

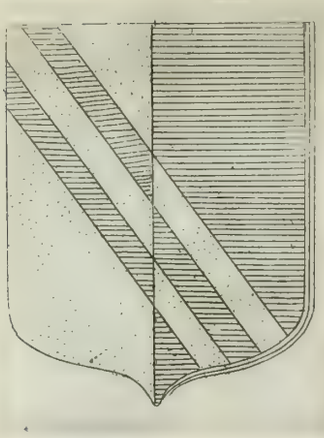
Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontificũ, & Cardinalium.



Cyanei, in area metalli argenteoli, ſunt MONTRELAISIORVM in Gallia.

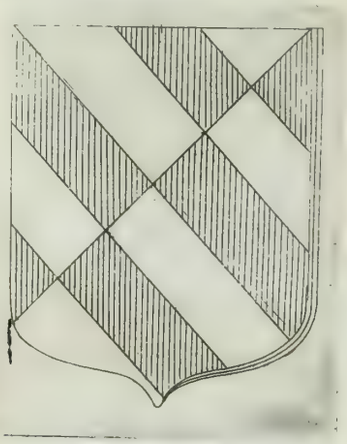
Marcus Gilbert.

Sed



Sed reciprocant iubar coloris ac metalli, exiliores baltei duo, semi-cyanei in dextero parmulæ semisse aureo, semique aurei in sinistro semisse cyaneo: eaque scutaria icon est BAFFIORVM Venetijs.

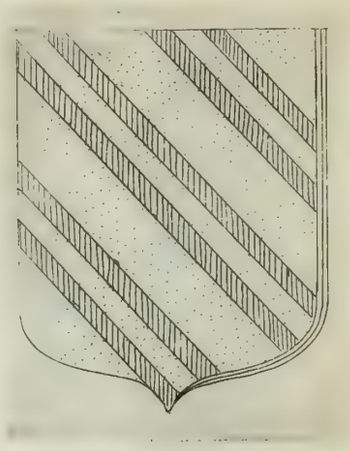
M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.



Aut etiam baltei sex semi-argentei ac semi-punicei, in vno atq; eodem contextu areæ symbolicæ: quæ est tessera gentilitia DAMVGLIAE familiæ pariter Venetijs.

Eadem.

Ad hæc exarantur baltei exiliores interdum iugarij,& paralleli:

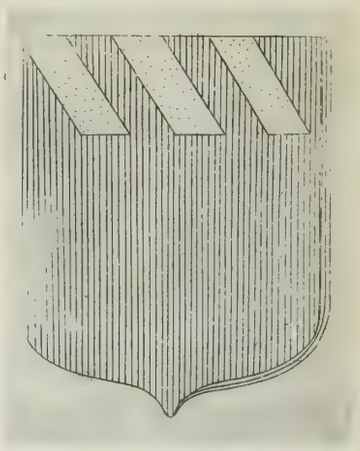


Vt terni punicei, in parmulæ aurato alueolo. Est autem ea gentilis tessera FERRERIORVM Valentiæ in Hispania, & Genuæ PANZANIORVM.

Eadem.

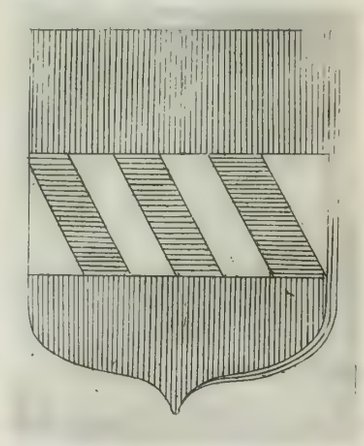
Denique abscisi & breues baltei;

Augustin, Franson. in tesser. gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



Nunc terni aurei pendulique, in coronide scutaria conchyliatæ parmulæ, sunt gentis LVDOVISIAE Romæ.

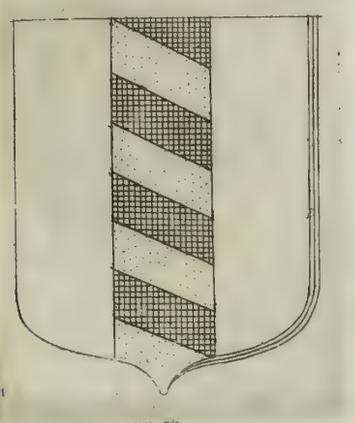
Alphōs. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus gestis Pontif. & Cardinalium.



Vel totidem cyanei, in fascia impressi argenteola, succingēte aream scuti

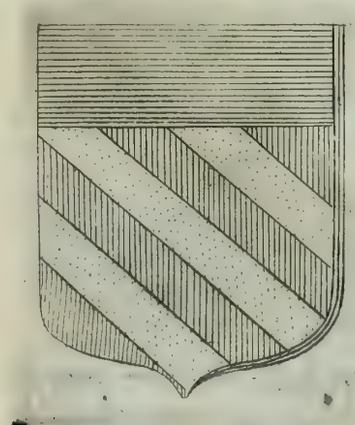
VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

scuti coccineam, sunt KNOBELSDORFIORVM in Silesia.



Vel quaterni atri, totidemque aurei, in vacerra ex eis lemniscata, supra scuti aream argenteolam, sunt CHAVERONIORVM in Gallia.

Philibert. Monet.



Vel cum apice scutario saphirino, aurei baltei tres, in muricata parmula, sunt CARACCIOLORVM Neapoli.

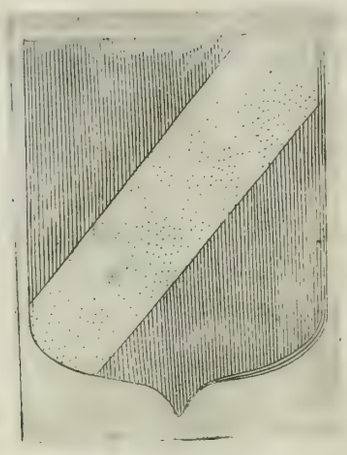
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Possem nobilissimas tesseras plures, ita segmentatas, hoc loco iam referre: sed quia typos alios asciuerunt in verticem scutarium; erit consultius de illis meminisse, vbi census peculiaris eorumdem typorum à me instituetur. Putem autem, vniuersam scuti paginam in eis fuisse olim virgatam, & lemniscatam; donec in fastigiũ scutarium inseri cœptæ sunt icunculæ aliæ. Seu fuerint signa socialia, partium videlicet Gibellinarum, Guelpharumque: seu fuerint alterius generis figuræ tesserariæ, quarum est ingens varietas. Discrimen illud interim notare sit: nunc vertici scutario iungi hos balteos breuiores, absque interposita tæniola: nunc verò hanc intercedere, atque instar tigilli, eum verticem sustentare. Illud in tesseris FELTRIORVM, FRANCIPANIVM, MAFFEIORVM; hoc in tesseris MILLINORVM, SABELLORVM, VRSINORVMQ. obseruare licebit, quando eæ delineabuntur.

De diagonali tænia, quæ ab læuo angulo supero duci solet. *Cap. XXX.*

BALTEVS hic sinister, intra gloriam est ingenuorum natalium: neque enim cum spuria clabula, seu cum notha illa lineola confundi debet, quæ vitiosæ prolapię index habetur. Rarus est quidem hic balteus sinisterior, in tesseris gentilitijs Nobilium Italiæ, Galliæ, Hispaniæ, atque Britanniæ: sed suum decus retinet tamen, in tesseris non adeo paucis Nobilium Germaniæ. Fuerit verò militare cingulum, fortasse pharetris ferendis aptum: quemadmodum hodieque simili cingulo vtuntur milites, gestandis ab humero pendulis aheneis fistulis longioribus: quas vulgò appellant *charabinas*.

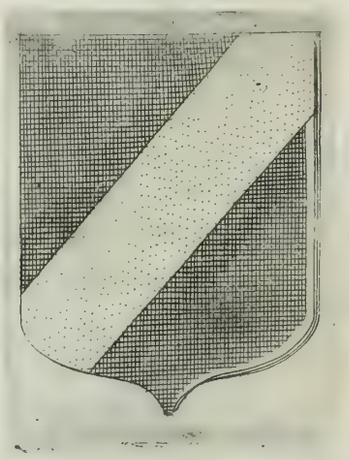
Gallice barre.



Iam hic ſiniſter balteus aureus, in parmula oſtro illuſa, eſt HENINIORVM BOSSVCIORVM in Gallia, & STOCKHEIMORVM in Haſſia.

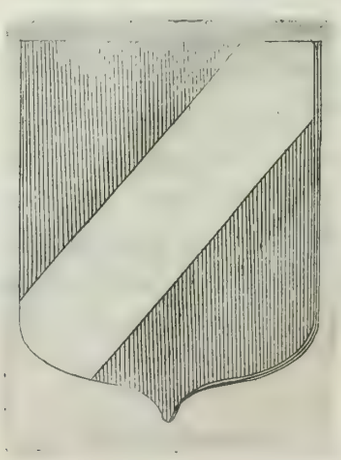
Mareus Gilbert. Deuarennes in vet. teſſ. deſcript.

VVappenbuch.



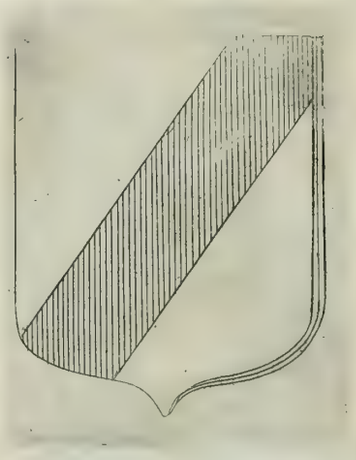
Aureus perinde, ſed in parmula omnino atra, eſt HVTTENHEIMORVM in Alſatia.

VVappenbuch.



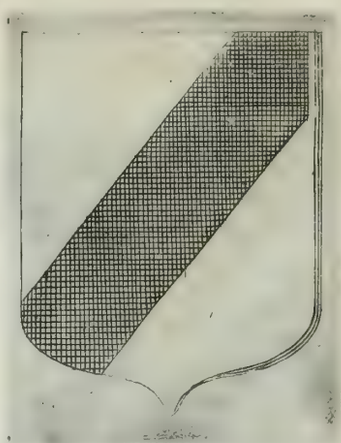
Argenteus, in area cinnabari expicta, eſt MOERGERIORVM in Auſtria, VVEILERIORVM, & VVILDENSTEINIORVM in Franconia.

Idem.



Puniceus, in laterculo metalli argenteoli, eſt RAPPACHIORVM in Imperio.

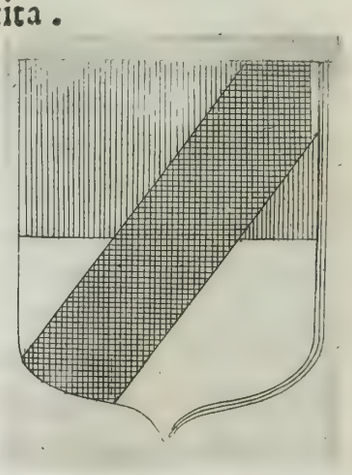
Idem.



Ater, in ſolo eiuſdem metalli, eſt HERDTIORVM in Brunsvvigia, & STEINORVM AB OSTEIN iu Franconia.

Idem.

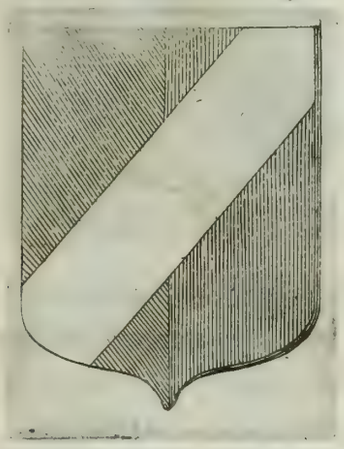
Sæpe tamen hic balteus ſiniſter, integer ſolidusque, ſpectatur in area bipartita.



Seu

Seu ab latere, vt in area supernè punicea, infernè argenteola, fasciis balteus; qui est CHALANTIORVM in Sabaudia:

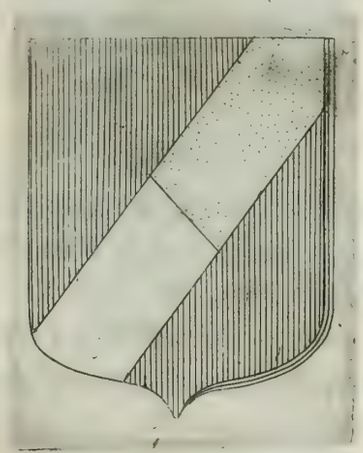
Alphons. Ciacon. in Vitis et Rebus gestis Pontif. & Cardinalium.



Seu directè, & in area quidem à dextris prasina, coccinea verò à sinistris, balteus argenteus: qui est VVAHRENIORVM in Misnia.

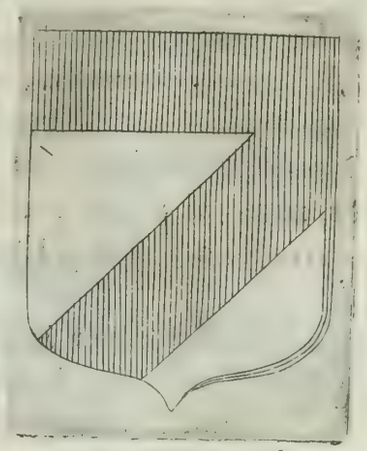
VVappenbuch. seu liber insign. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Aliquando aut ipsemet balteus est bipartitus; vt supernè aureus,



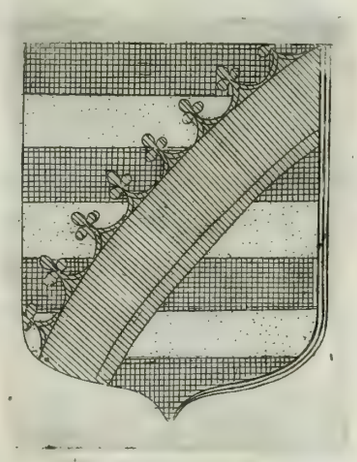
infernè argenteolus, in muricata scuti areola: quæ icon gentilitia est LVNGENIORVM A PLANECK in Bauaria.

Idem.

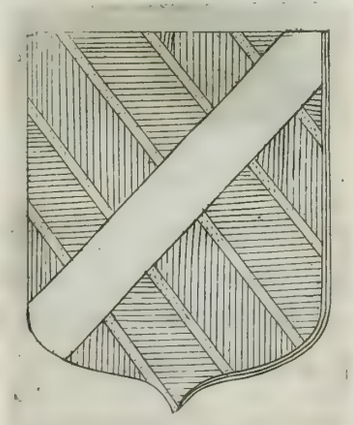


Aut manat ex coronide scutaria cõcoloris; nempe coccineus, & fluens in subiectam aream scuti argenteolam: est autem VVISBECKENIORVM pariter in Bauaria. *Idem.*

Interdum etiam est in parmulis segmentatis:

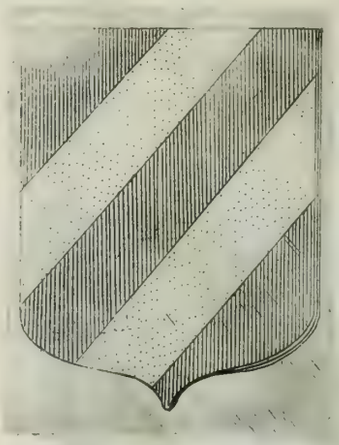


Vti balteus læuus & prasinus, instar mitellæ rutaceæ, super aream scuti atrã, ter auro tæniatam: quæ est icon gẽtilitia MASCHVVITZIORVM in Misnia *Idem.*



Et balteus ſiniſter argenteus ordinarius, in ſcuti pagina ſexiès balteis dextris, cyaneis puniceisque, lemniſcata; qui omnes tamen fimbrijs aureolis interſtinguuntur; ne colori color aſsui videatur: eſtque icon ſcutaria ROSCIAE familiæ Romæ.

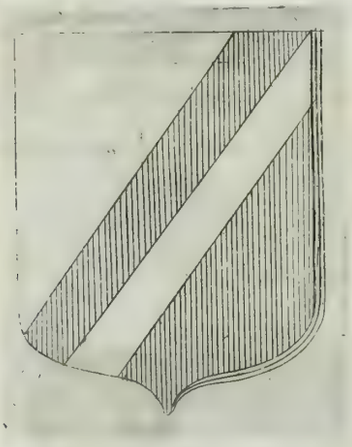
M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

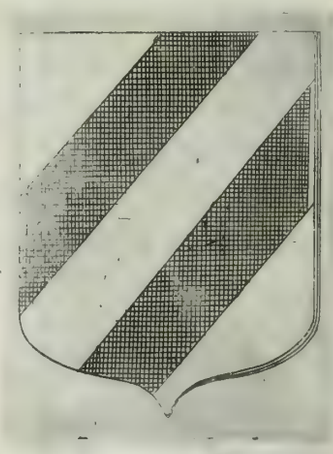


Vel deiunctæ ſunt, atque aream habent: vt binæ aureæ, in muricata parmula; quæ eſt HVTTENIORVM A STOCKELBERGIO in Franconia.

VVappenbuch.

Præterea hæ diagonales inſtitæ, numero plures, vel ſunt inuicem nexæ:



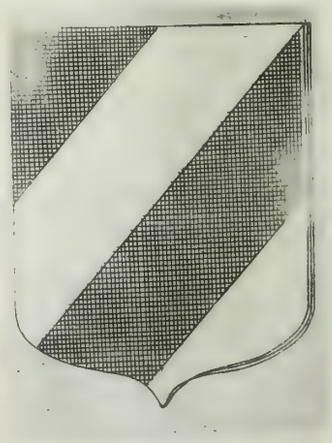


Vti altera punicea, & altera argentea, cum argento ſupernè, infernè autem cum oſtro: quæ teſsera eſt GRANSEYORVM AB VTTENDORFIO in Pauaria.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

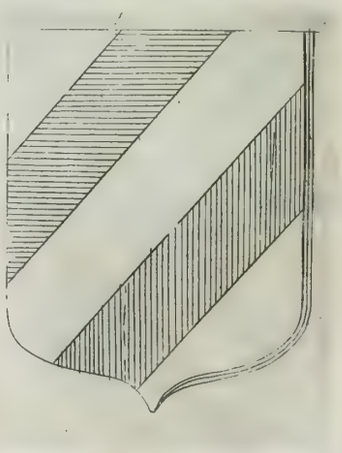
Totidem verò atræ, in alueolo metalli argenteoli, ſunt VVEITERSHAVSENIORVM in Haſſia.

Idem.



Gallicè barré de ſable, & d'argẽt.

At inſtitæ diſſimiles, raræ ſunt quidem, ſed inueniuntur tamen:



Vel ſunt diſpertitæ, in ſcuti vniuerſam paginam; vt binæ furuæ, totidem argenteolę, in ſchemate SCHONFELSIORVM in Miſnia.

Idem.

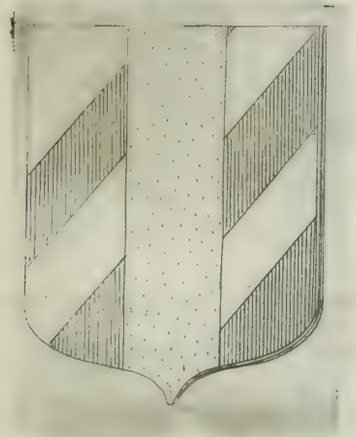
Vti altera cyanea, & altera coccinea,

in

in argentea ſcuti areola : quæ eſt BLANCKENBERGIORVM in Franconia.

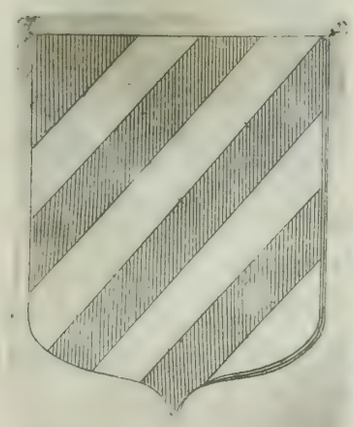
VVappenbuch, ſeu liberteſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Eædem beſsales, ſeu etiã trientales inſtitę, ſubinde occurrent pariter,



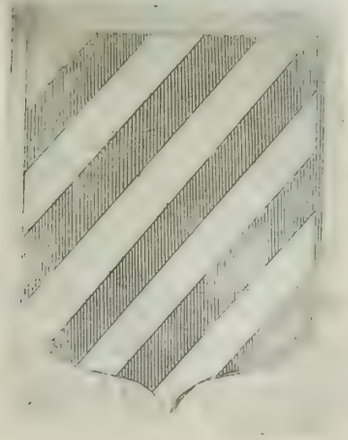
Nunc tres argenteæ tres puniceæ, cum aurea ſublica eis impreſsa: quæ icon ſcutaria eſt BVRGAVVIORVM in Imperio.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



Nunc octonæ, puniceæ partim, & partim argenteolæ: ſunt autem SEVBERSDORFIORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch.



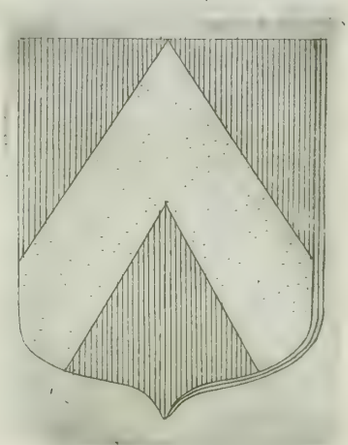
Nunc etiam denæ, partim argenteæ, partim puniceæ, ac ſunt ALSVVEINORVM ad Rhenum.

Ex VVappenbuch

De teſſerario Cantherio.
Cap. XXXI.

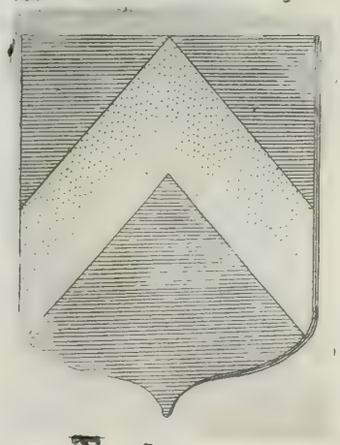
QVOD de ea typi ſymbolici figuratione, quæ ita fit; quaſi duæ inſtitæ vno annexu iungantur; inſiſtãt verò diuaricatis cruribus, in modum circini. Feciales Capreolum, ſeu Catherium vocant: & cuſpide ſurſum erecta, vt plurimum attingit extremam, ac mediam regionem ſcutariæ coronidis.

Gallicè cheuròn.



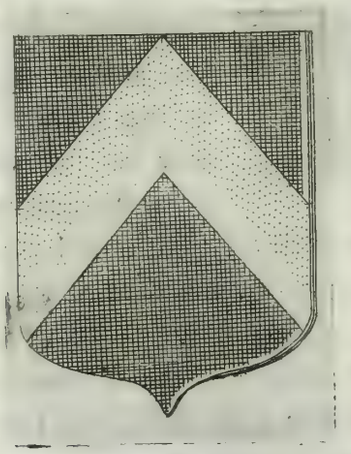
Capreolus ita deſcriptus & aureus, in muricata parmula, eſt ESARSIORVM, NESTANCOVRTIORVM, & VAVBECOVRTIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



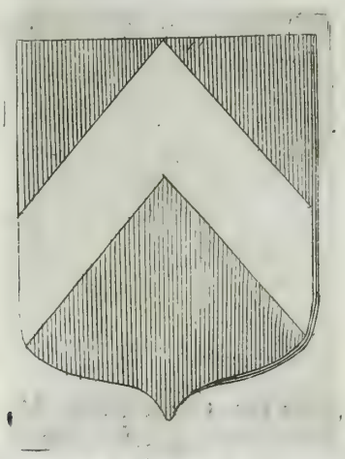
Aureus perinde, ſed in areola coloris veneti, eſt BELLEFAYEORVM, CHAMPDIVERSORVM, & CORREVODIORVM in Gallia, & ibidem ECHALARDIORVM; NEHEMIORVM in VVeſtphalia, SPARRIORVM in Thuringia, & Venetijs VENDELINORVM,

Marcus Gilbert. *Io. Iacob. Cheſnet.* *Marcus Gilbert.* *VVappenbuch.* *Idem.* *M.S. ex Muſeis Romanis.*



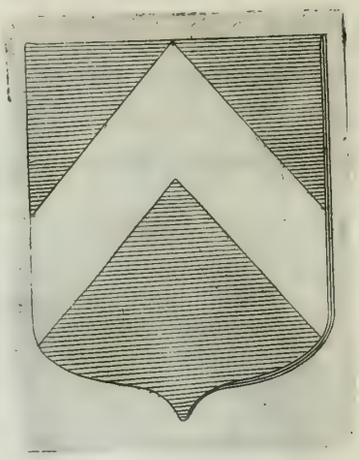
Aureus item, ſed in atrato parmulæ alueolo, eſt EHINGENIORVM in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch.



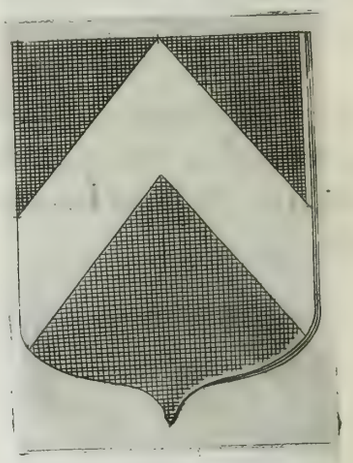
Argenteus deinde cantherius, hic idem ſymbolicus, in ſcuti area conchyliata, eſt BAVEVXIORVM in Gallia, BONGARTIORVM ad Rhenum, & LEDEBVRIORVM in VVeſtphalia.

Marcus Gilbert. *VVappenbuch.*



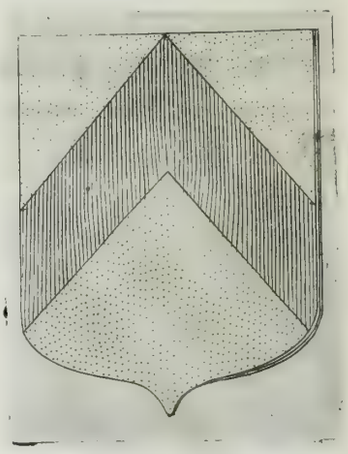
Argenteus, in ſcuti aruo cyaneo, eſt SCHVKENIORVM in Carinthia.

VVappenbuch.



Argenteus pariter, in pullato parmulæ laterculo, eſt BRAQVEMONTIORVM in Gallia, in Belgio LAVVENIORVM, OEDENBERGIORVM in Bauaria, & ROVYORVM in Gallia.

Philibert. Monet. *Iacob. Hẽricourt.* *VVappenbuch.* *Marcus Gilbert.*



Puniceus capreolus teſſerarius, in aurato ſcuti alueolo, eſt AXELLEORVM, ac MASERODIORVM in Gallia; atque inſu-

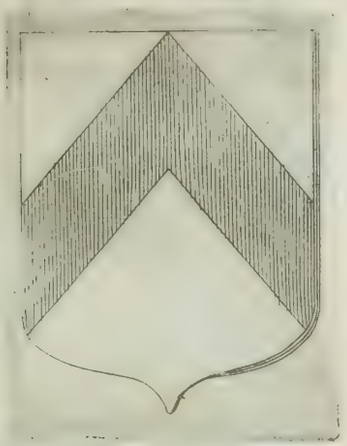
Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobiliũ Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

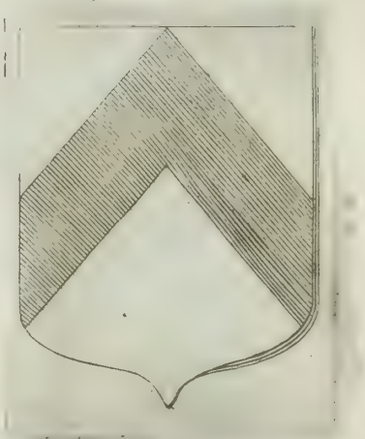
Io.Guliel. Anglus in tract.rei tesser.

insuper STAFFORDIORVM, in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

VVITZIORVM in Thuringia, & in Misnia MERSCHIORVM.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.





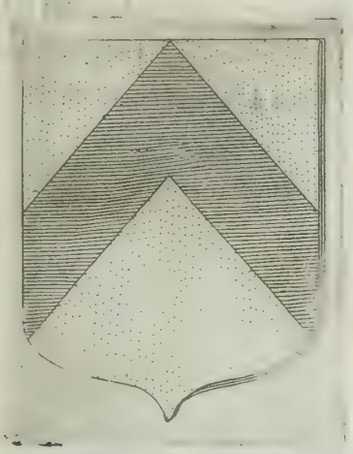
Puniceus rursùs, sed in argenteo parmulæ solo, est ANTELLARVM Florentiæ, BOLTEEORVM in Belgio.

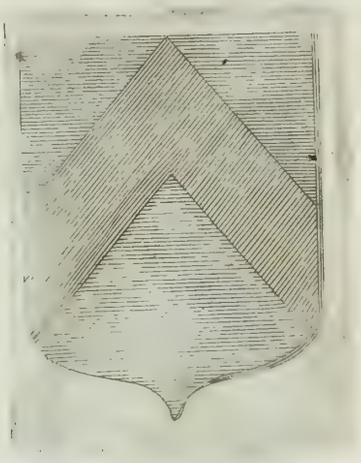
Vincentius Borghinus de famil. Florent.

Prasinus, in solo eiusdem metalli, est MARONIORVM Venetijs.

M.S. ex Musais Romanis.

Iacob. Hëricourt. in speculo nobilit. Hasbanica.



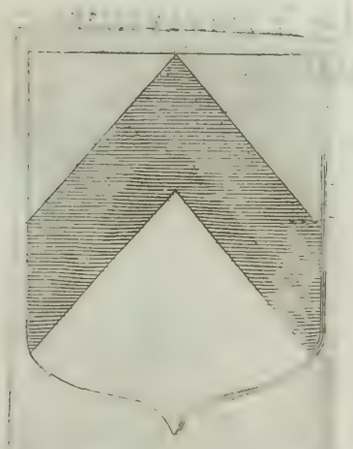


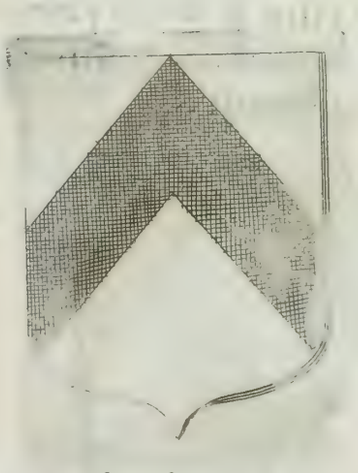
Cæruleus hic idem cantherius gentilitius, nunc in scuti valuulo aureo, est TREVISANORVM Venetijs.

M.S. ex Musais Romanis.

Ianthynus, in clypeo tesserario sapphirini coloris, est GENOSIORVM in Gallia.

Philibert: Monet. in praxi rei tess.





Nunc in eo valuulo argenteo, est BROVILLARTIORVM in Gallia, LEICH-

Marcus Gilbert.

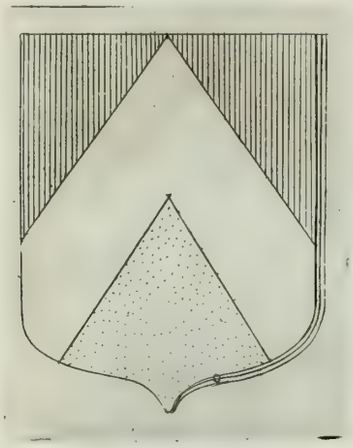
Furuus, in alueolo scuti argenteo, est MOMESTEGHENIORVM in Belgio, & SCHALDORFIORVM in Bauaria.

Iacob. Hëricourt.

VVappenbuch.

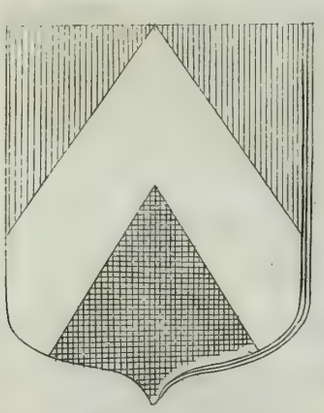
Inter-

Interdum ipſe ſcutarius cantherius, areæ pigmenta immutat ſuamet delineatione; vti argenteus cantherius,



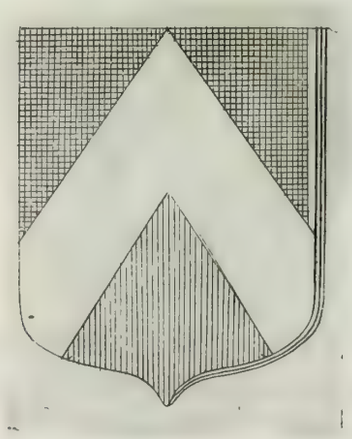
Seu cum oſtro ſupernè, atque infernè cum auro; atque eſt BRAVNENIORVM A REICHENBERGIO in Alſatia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Seu cum oſtro & ſabulo; atque eſt PEFFENHAVSENIORVM, & STINGELHEIMORVM in Bauaria.

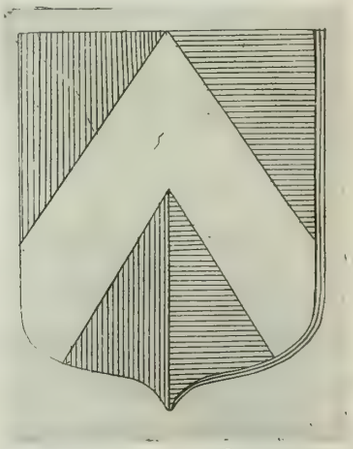
Idem.



Seu cum ordine præpoſtero eius vtriuſque coloris; atq; eſt HOCHOLTINGIORVM item in Bauaria.

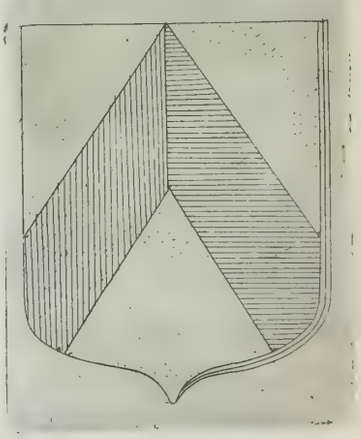
Idē VVappenbuch

Interdum exaratur, in area ſcuti ab ſummo dirēpti: ſeu integer & ſolidus;

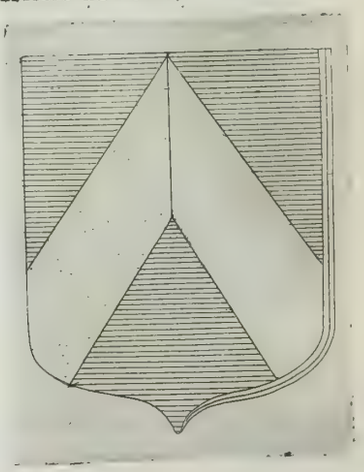


Vti argenteus capreolus, in parmula ſemi-punicea, & ſemi-cyanea; quę eſt icō gētilitia DOMINIGORVM in Sileſia.

Idem.



Seu iubar in ſemet varians. modò in aſſi luminis areola:



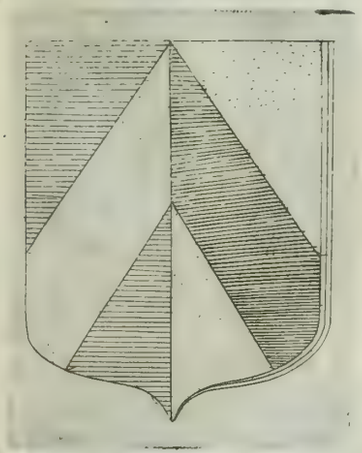
Gallicè d'azur, au cheuron party d'or & d'argent.

Vti

Vti cantherius, partim aureus, partim argenteus, in parmula cyanea: quod ſchema gentilitium eſt SALIGDONIORVM in Delphinatu.

Marcus Gilbert.

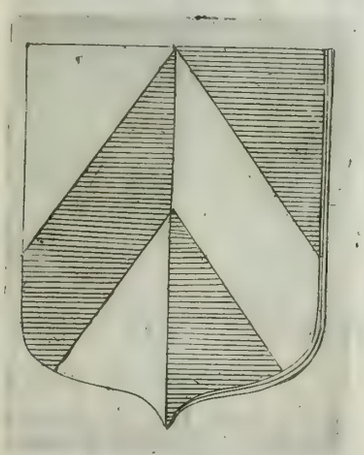
Modò reciprocans iubar, cũ area ad perpendiculum interſecta.



Gallicè party d'azur & d'or au chevron party de l'vn en l'autre.

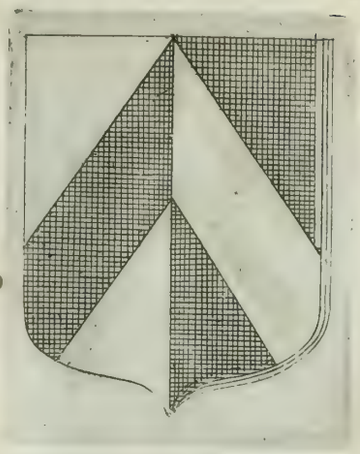
Vti cantherius ſemi-aureus, ac ſemi-cyaneus, in alueolo ſcuti ſemi-cyaneo, & ſemi-aureo; eſt autem GATOLIORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Aut ſemi-cæſius, ſemi-argenteus, in parmula ſemi-argentea & ſemi-cæſia: atque eſt PERINIORVM item Venetijs.

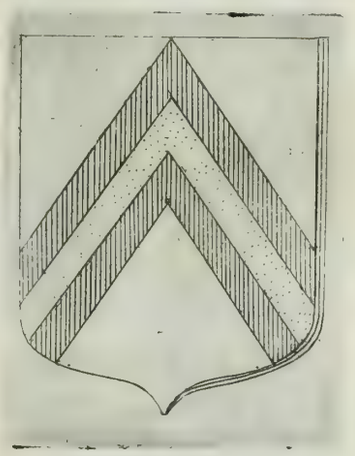
Eadem.



Aut ſemi-furuus, ſemi-argenteus, in valuulo ſemi-argenteo, & ſemi-furuo: eſt verò RENIERORVM pariter Venetijs.

Eadem.

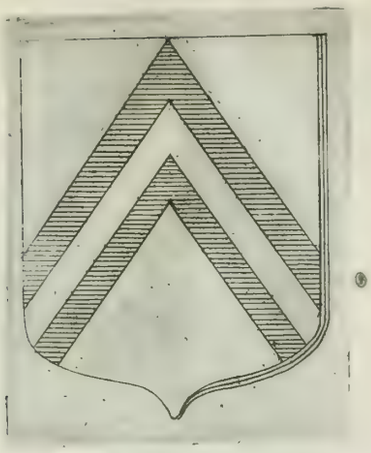
Aliter tamen ſcutarius cantherius ab ſummo dirimitur: cum videlicet tota ſua latitudine, vel nouũ iubar & diuersũ ab areæ ſplendore præſefert:



Vti puniceus cantherius, auro impreſſus, in area ſcuti argenteola; qui eſt DONATORVM Lucæ in Ethruria. Vel aperitur, & ſpectandum præbet ipſum areæ iubar:

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

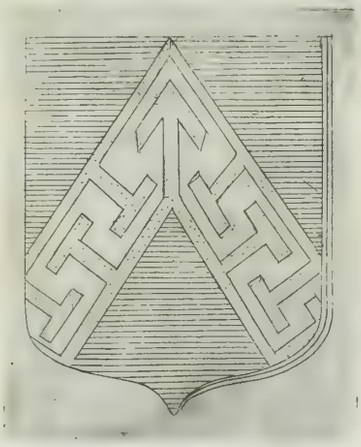
Vti



Vti cantherius cyaneus, in ſolo ſcuti argenteolo.

Fr. Cohier in de-ſcr. gr. vei teſſ.

Atque adeo ſit teſſerarius capreolus, ex repetitis mutuòque inſertis patibulis;

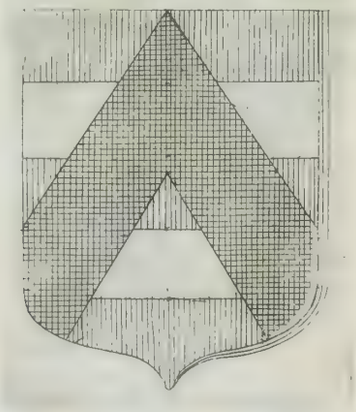


Cheuron potencè, & contrepotencè.

Vti ex iiſdem patibulis aureis, in veneti luminis arcola: quæ icon ſcutaria eſt familiæ BVREAV in Gallia.

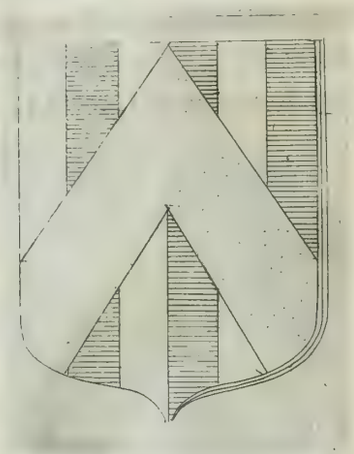
Amdreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobil. Galliæ.

Sed in ſegmentatis quoque ac lemniſcatis exaratur parmulis.



Vti cantherius ater, in ſcuti valuulo coccineo, falcijs binis aureis impreſſo; qui eſt CLAMECYORVM in Gallia.

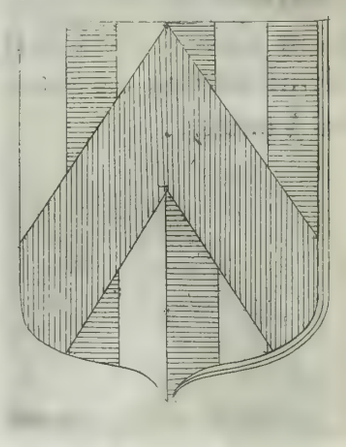
Marc. Gilbertin.



Gallicè de gueulles à deux jaches d'or, au cheuron de ſable, brochant ſur le tout.

Aureus in ſcuti pagina, ſenis palis argenteis & cyaneis deſcripta; qui eſt familiæ SBARRAE in Vrbe Lucenſi.

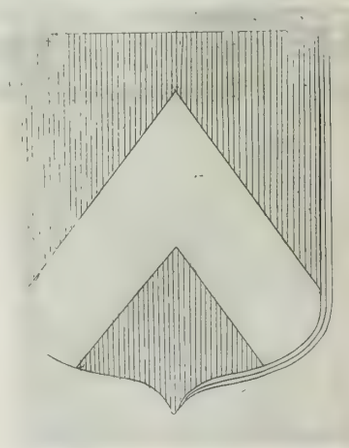
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Puniceus in adſimili parmula; eſt autem FONTENAYORVM in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbert.

Quod ſi non tangit ſcutariæ coronidis extremam oram,

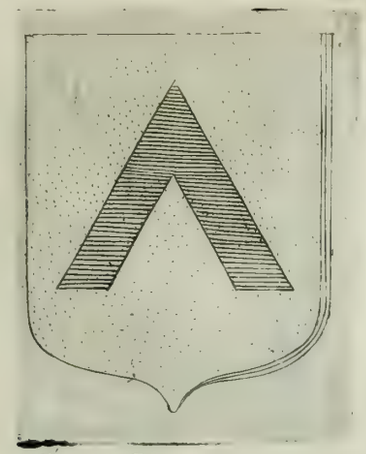


Gallicè cheuron abaiſſé.

Can-

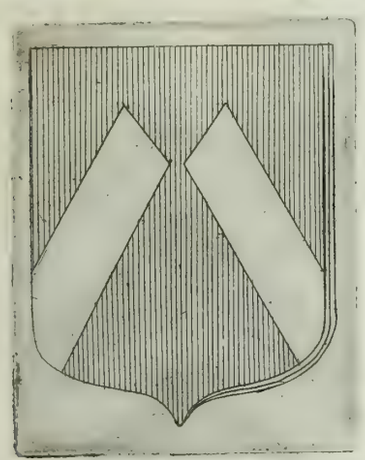
Cantherius depressus vocabitur.

Cheuròn coupè.



Sicut etiam, si nec latera ipsiusmet parmulæ tangit, dicetur capreolus abscissus.

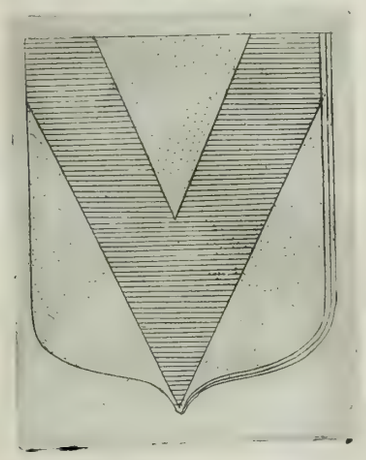
Cheuròn brisè, ou eclattè.



Aut si cuspide careat, fractus cantherius, diminutus capite, mutilus, & præcisus nominabitur.

Est aliquando etiam inuersus, & in imam scuti regionem cuspidatus.

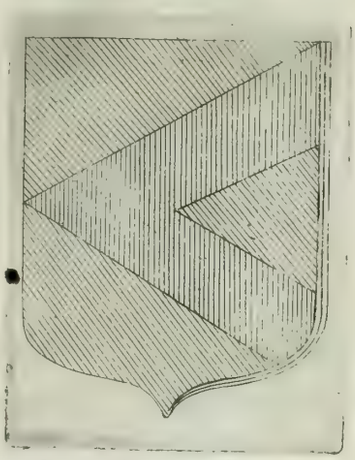
Cheuròn renuersè.



Cuiusmodi capreolum cyaneum, in aurea parmula, CAHORTII gerunt in Gallia. *Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei tess.*

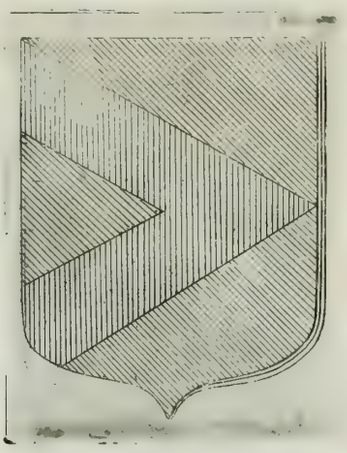
Quinimò cuspidem suam capreolus

Cheuròn tourné.

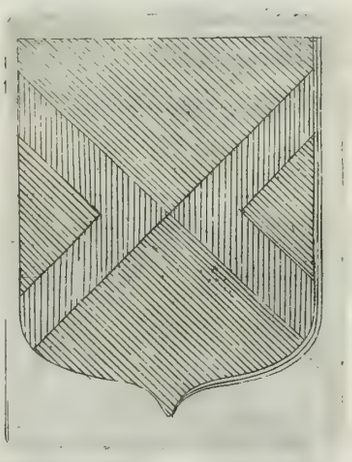


Nunc vibrat dextrorsum,

Cheuròn contourné.



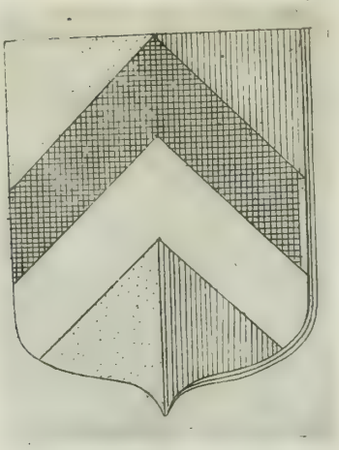
Nunc autem sinistrorsum:



Atque vtrumq; coccineum, in parmula virenti, habent pro schemate gentilitio, in Misnia STENSII.

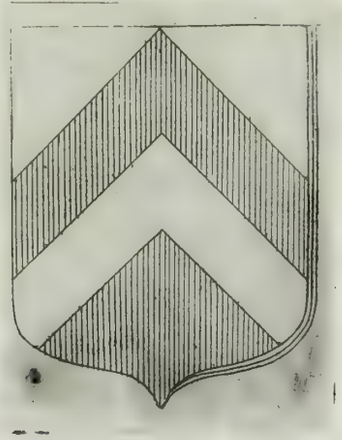
Sed vt referam iteratos cantherios, ordinario situ expictos, binos & iun-

VVappenbuch seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij. ac totius Germ.



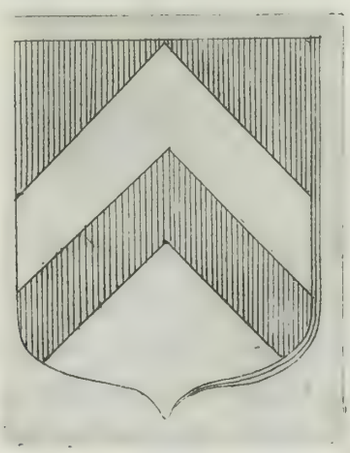
ctos inuicem, ex fabulo atque argento, in parmula dispertita directè, ac partim auro, partim ostro illusa, habent ALTENII AB ALTENBERGIO in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Vel ex ostro atque argento, cum hoc metallo supernè, infernè autem cum eo colore, SPARNECHII in Franconia.

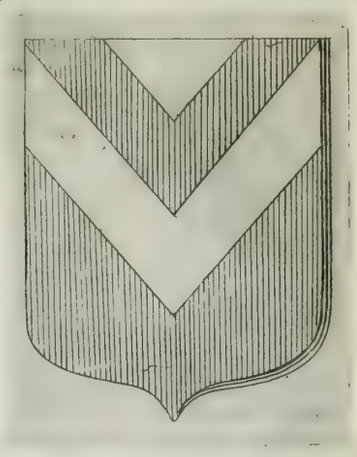
Idem.



Vel sede immutata, eius vtriusque

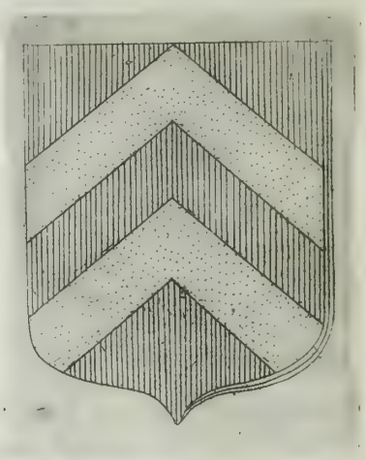
coloris ac metalli, VVERDENSTEINII in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch.



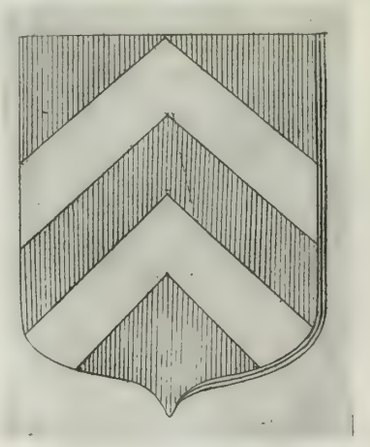
Vel rursùs variato eo vtroque lumine, capreolos binos & inuersos gestant, pro stemmate suo, VVITZLEBENII in Misnia.

Idem.



Deiuncti tamen capreoli tesserarij, & bini aureique, in parmula rubenti, sunt VITELLAE gentis Florentiæ.

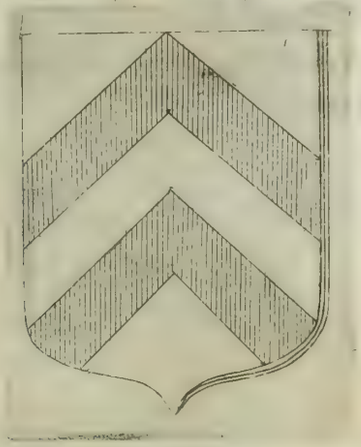
Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.



De gueulles à deux cheurons d'argent, & à la burelle de mesme.

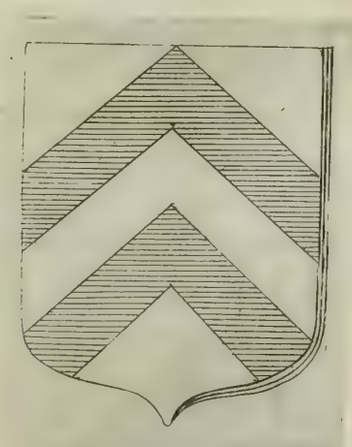
Bini & argentei, in eiusdem coloris areola,

Marcus Gilbert. areola, sunt POISIEVLXIORVM in Gallia, sed cum trientali fascia, in scutarij fastigij suprema regione.



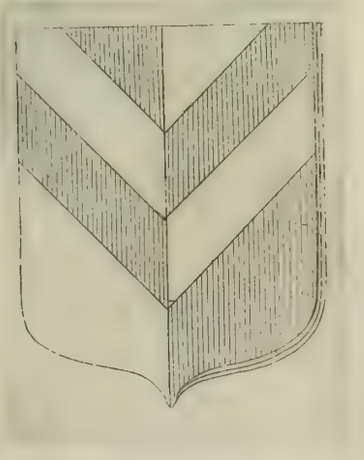
Punicei duo, in parmula metalli argenteoli, sunt GRAVCHEVVITZIORVM in Misnia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij ac totius Germ.



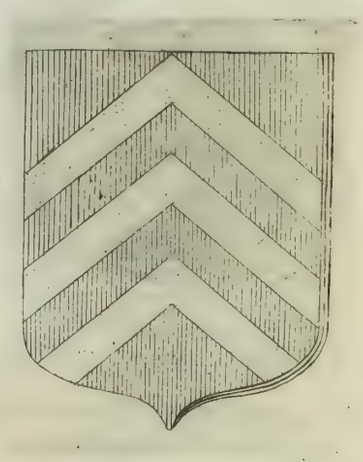
Totidem cyanei, in solo eiusdem metalli, sunt CASENOVIORVM in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbertus.



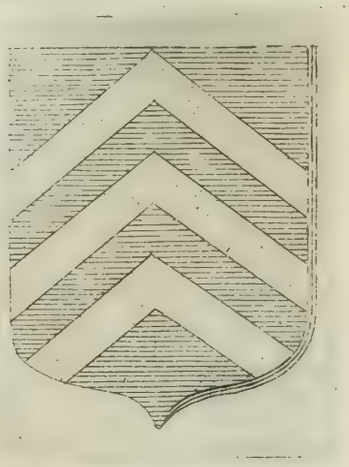
Bini rursùs, verùm inuersi ambo, iubarque ostri argentique, cum parmula bipartita reciprocantes, sunt NIMITZIORVM in Silesia.

VVappenbuch.



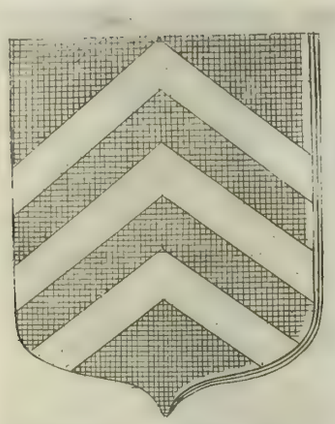
Terni capreoli aureique, nunc in scuti alueolo rubescenti, sunt CLARYORVM (sed cũ tigillo cyaneo quinquiès guttato) CREVECOEVRORVM, DESPENSEORVM, FITIGNYORVM, GARENCHESIORVM, & LVSEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert. *Io. Iacob. Chiffet.* *Marcus Gilbert.*



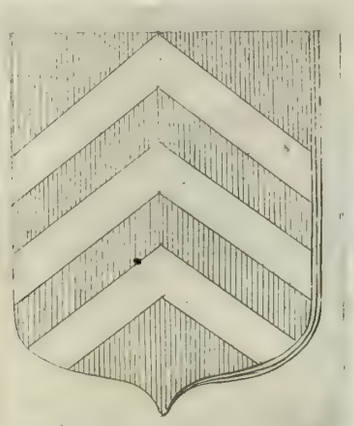
Nunc in scuti valuulo sapphirino, sunt BVSSIORVM, CLERMONTIORVM, GIRARDORVM, LANDESIORVM, MERGOTIORVM, RENELIVM, SANGEORGIORVM, ac TENARREORVM in Gallia.

Idem.



Nunc in ſcuti area nigella ; ſunt HAINAVTIORVM pariter in Gallia,

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobilitũ Gallia.



Terni rursùs, ſed atgenteoli, in parmula conchyliata, ſunt ASCHIORVM in Bauaria, LAGNIORVM Neapoli, MACHECOVIORVM in Gallia, RAVENSBERGIORVM in Belgio, ROLINGIORVM item in Belgio, & VARNIERESIORVM in Gallia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

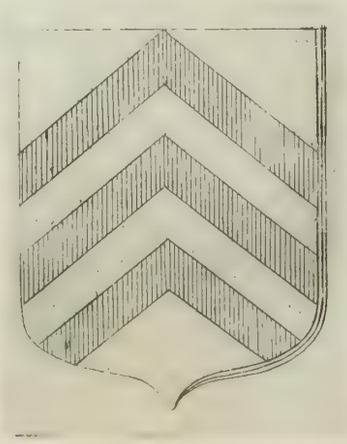
Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſt. Neap.

Marcus Gilbert.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

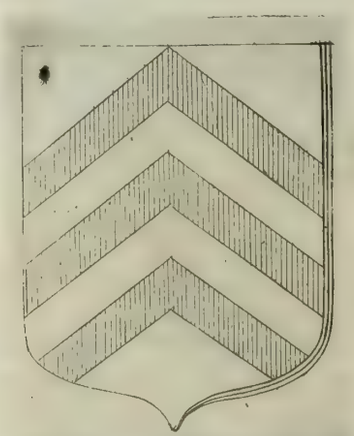
Io. Scohier in genealogia Croya familia.

Marcus Gilbert.



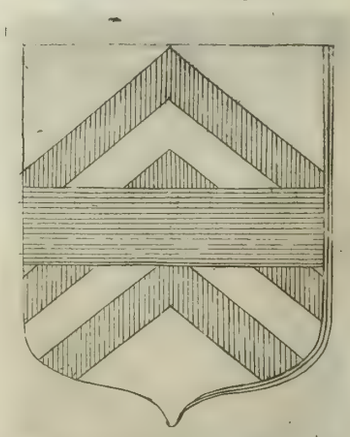
Coccinei tres, in ſolo parmulæ aureo, ſunt CAVFFOVRSIORVM in Gallia, CLAREORVM in Anglia, IVRYORVM, & SAVOISIORVM in Gallia: ij tamen parmulam habent, limbo item coccineo ac denticulis aſpero, prætextatam.

Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.
Io. Scohier.
Marcus Gilbert.



Totidem iterum coccinei, ſed in ſolo alterius metalli, ſunt BASSOMPIERREORVM, CHASTEAV-GONTIERORVM, CVINGHIENORVM, PLVSQVELLERIORVM, & RICHELIEVORVM in Gallia. Quam eamdem gentilitiam teſſeram gerunt perinde in Gallia CHAMBELLAY.

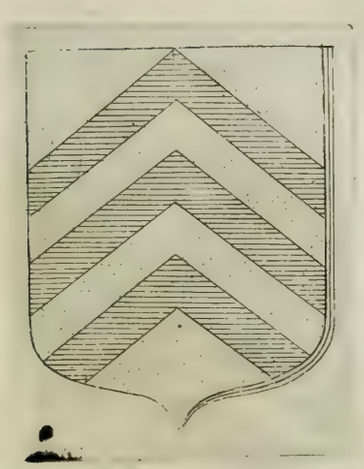
Inſignia Auratorũ Equitum Spiritus ſancti.
Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.

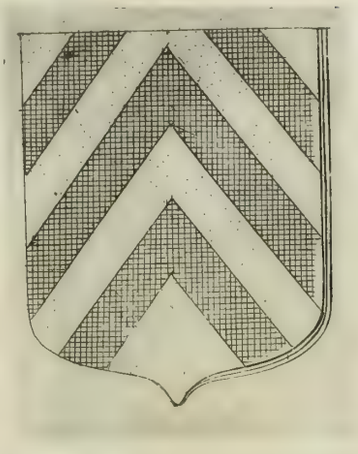


Sed hi præcingũt eam inſuper faſcia cyanea; ſicut eidem circumponunt marginem cyaneum & ſtriatum CHEVRIERESII: addit verò ei ſcutarium apicem coccineum familia SAINCT-PALAY pariter in Gallia.

D' argent, à trois cheurons de gueulles chargès d'vne ſache d'azur,
Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.

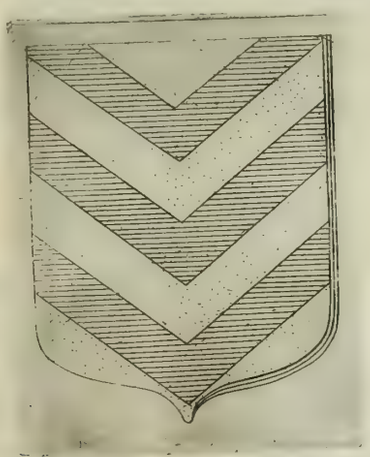
Ad hæc cyanei tres cantherij, in aureo ſcuti alueolo, & ij quidem



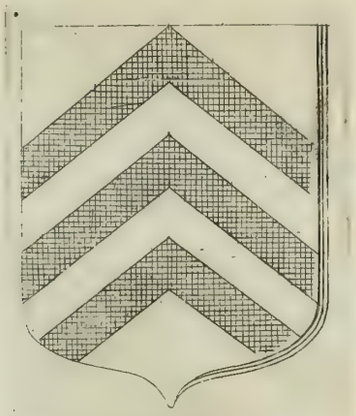


D'or à trois cheurons de ſable brisè.

Adrian. Morliere. erecti; ſunt RELYORVM in Gallia. ſed fracti tamen, atque abſciſſi ſuperne.



Gallicè, d'or à trois cheurons renuersès d'azur.



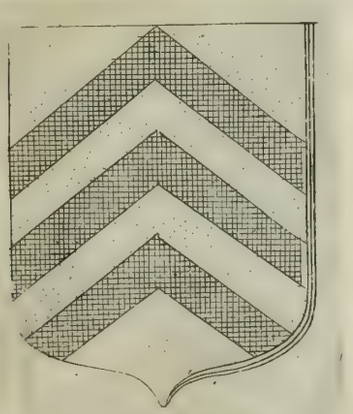
Proni autem, atq; inuerſi ſunt familiæ MONTALLAYS item in Gallia.

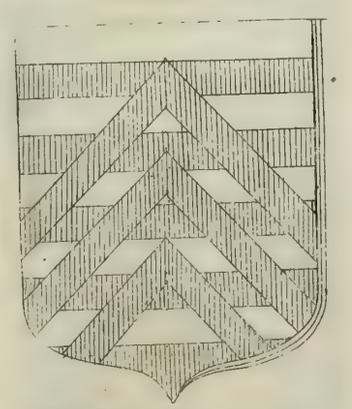
Marcus Gilbert.

In areola verò argentata, ſunt BILGERINORVM in Alſatia, cum margine tamen aurato, & SCHROTZIORVM in Belgio.

Marcus Gilbert.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.





Burellè d'argent, & de gueulles de dix pieces, à trois cheurons de gueulles brochants ſur le tout.

Furui tres capreoli teſſerarij, in aurata quidem areola, ſunt ARMELLINORVM Peruſiæ: ſunt familiæ LEVIS, ſeu DVCVM VENTADVREORVM in Gallia; item familiæ LOIGNY in Belgio; MIREPOIX, & RASSE in Gallia; atque ibidem familiæ VIOLAE-

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Philibert Monet.

Io. Scobier in geneal Croyæ fam.

Marcus Gilbert.

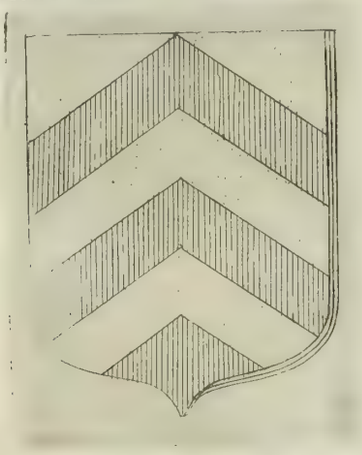
Idem.

His adijciam cantherios puniceos tres, ſupta ſcuri paginam, argenteis & puniceis faſcijs deciès virgatam: quæ icon gentilitia eſt familiæ RO-

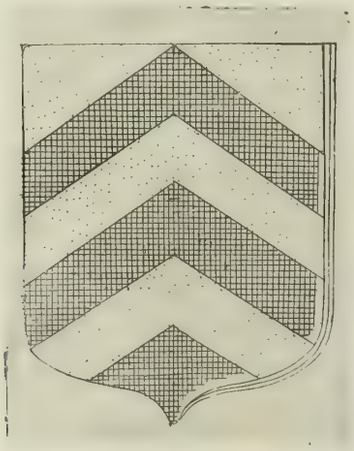
CHE-

Insignia Auratorum Equitū Spiritus sancti.

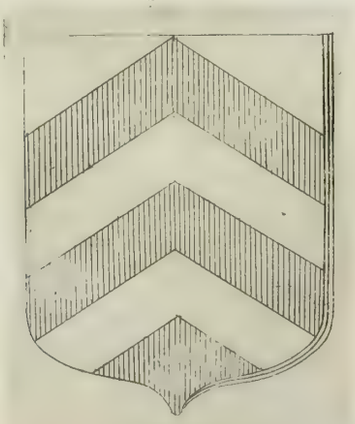
CHEFOVCAVLTIAE in Gallia: frequentiores adhuc reperiuntur hi cantherij symbolici, seu repleant scuti tesserarij vniuersam paginam, seu exarentur in ea.



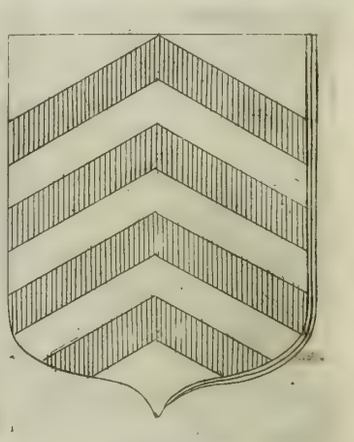
Ita seni, partim aurei, partim punicei, sunt GALLODIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



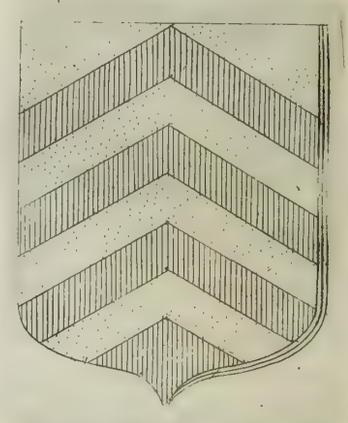
Partim verò aurei, partim atri, sunt HAINAVLTIORVM pariter in Gallia. *Idem.*



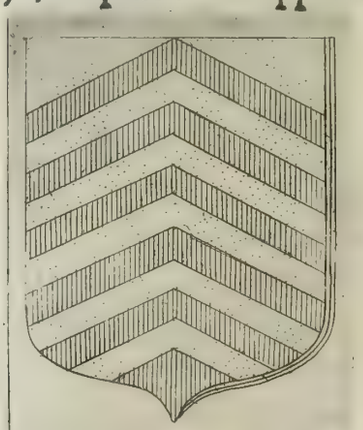
Seni etiam, argentei & punicei, sunt FERNARIAE gentis in Gallia, & in Belgio familiæ RAVENSBERGIAE. *Idem. Io. Iacob. Chiffl.*



Quaterni punicei, in argentei metalli alueolo, sunt COVRTRAYAE stirpis in Gallia. *Andreas de Chesne in Histor fam. nobil. Gallia.*



Octoni partim aurei, ac partim coccinei, sunt familiæ CHAMAILLARTIAE in Gallia: primus tamen, ex ijs cantherijs, cuspide tenùs apparet. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Le premier cheuron peri en chef.

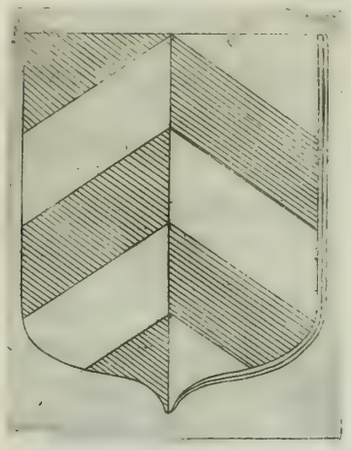
Duodeni cantherij, aurei ac muricati,

cati, quorum etiam primi duo ſupernè bifidi ſpectantur, ſunt EGMONDIORVM in Belgio.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

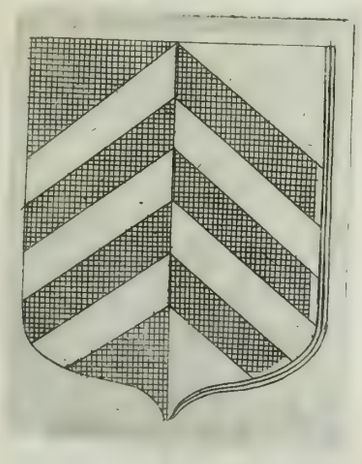
Sed & capreoli ſcutarij quandoque variant iubar, ac vel ſunt dimidij ex colore, in area bipartita, & illuſa alternante lumine, eiuſdem & coloris & metalli: vel ſunt bicolores, in vnius metalli areola.

Primi generis ſunt



Seu cantherij duo ſemi-argentei, in dextero ſemiſse coloris praſini, ac ſemi-praſini, in ſiniſtro ſemiſse argentei metalli: atque hoc ſchema gentilitiũ eſt BORSELIORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſæo Romanis.

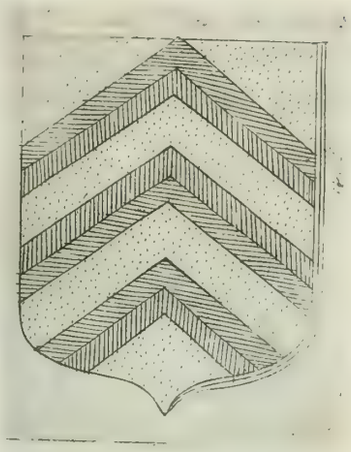


Seu cantherij tres ſemi-argentei, in dextero ſemiſse atro, ac ſemi-atri, in ſemiſse læuo argenteo: quæ icon ſcutaria eſt PERCKHEVSERIORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

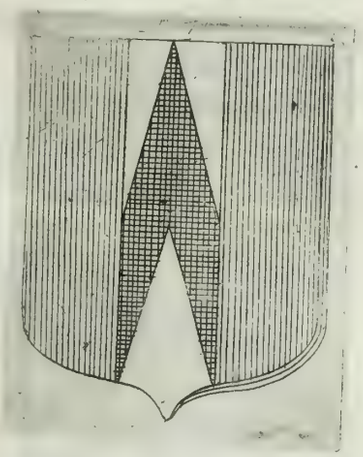
Sunt verò alterius generis capreoli ſymbolici tres, partim cyanei, partim autem punicei, in aurata ſcuti areola: quod ſtemma teſſerarium eſt MERTONIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

Marcus Gilbert.



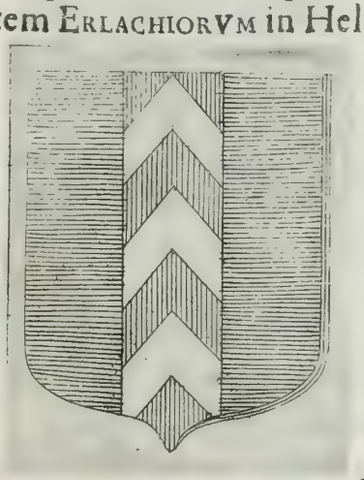
D'or à trois cheurons mi party d azur & de gueulles: le ſecond commence par le gueulles.

Sed ijdem cantherij ſcutarij reperiuntur quandoque, in palis & balteis teſſerarijs;



Vti furuus cantherius, in palo argenteolo, ſupra ſcuti aream puniceam: eſt autem ERLACHIORVM in Heluetijs.

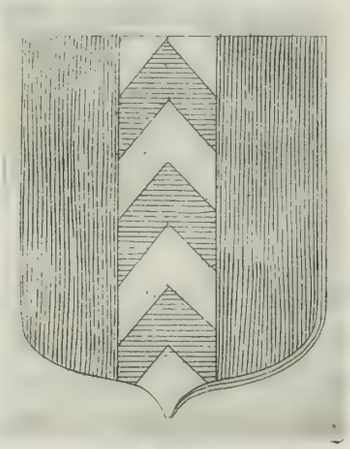
VVappenbuch.



Ar-

Argentei tres cantherij, in punicea ſublica, ſulcante ſcuti areolam cyaneam: ſunt verò POLVVEILORVM in Imperio.

Wappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



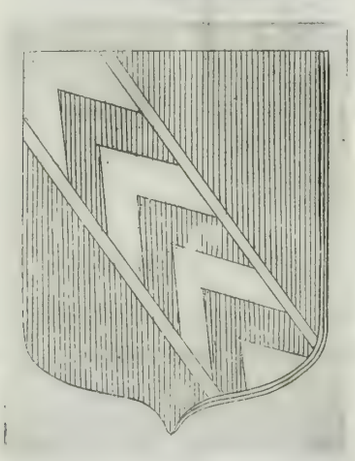
Totidem cyanei, in argentea vacerra, ſupra ſcuti valuulũ puniceum: & hi ſunt familiæ BLANCHAE Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis,

Atque hunc palum impreſſum, vel capreolis coccineis argenteisque, in aureo ſcuti laterculo, habent FRIBOVRII in Burgundia; vel ijſdem atris, aureisque, in ſcuti ſolo conchyliato, habent ibidem VALENCII.

Marc. Gillortius.

Idem.



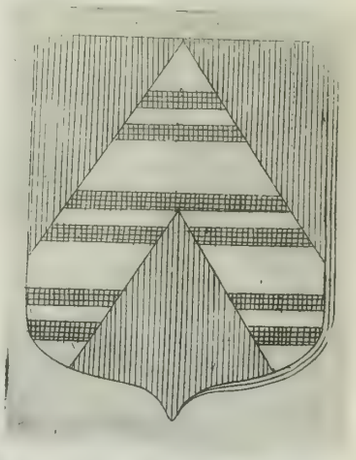
At balteus argenteus, ternis cantherijs puniceis exaratus, in eiuſdem coloris alueolo, eſt familiæ CARMIGLIOLAE Venetijs. Adſimilis verò balteus ex cantherijs puniceis argenteisque, in parmula omninò atra, eſt KVEDORFERIORVM in Franconia.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

Wappenbuch.

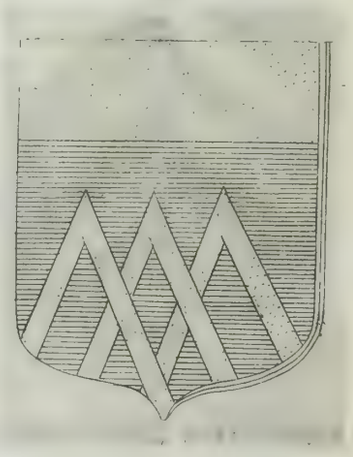
Hic autem obiter inſinuauerim, ne huius quidem typi teſſerarij figurationem, excludi poſſe ab re veſtiaria, eiusq; vſu. Etenim hoc perſuadent exiliores cantherij, in lemniſcis aut rectis, aut obliquis: quia ſpectamus eos frequẽtiſſimè, in fimbrijs veſtimentorum; ſeu erecti fuerint, ſeu etiam inuerſi.

Vt me denuò tamèn referam ad cantherios grandiores:



Singularis eſt cantherius argenteus, ter inſtitis iugarijs, furui coloris, exaratus in parmula murice ſaturata: Quæ eſt icon gentilitia TROKMORTONVM Gloceſtriæ Comitum in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſer.



Ibidem etiam cantherij tres exiliores aureique, cancellatim innexi, cum apice ſcutario perindè aureo, ſunt inſignia gentilitia FITZ-HVGONVM.

Idem.

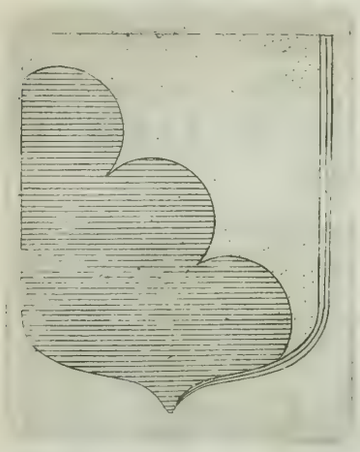
De

De icone tesseraria nubilosa. Cap. XXXII.

ARCTARI, & cogi nubes ipsas videas, intra gentilitias parmulas: & has in præsentia referemus.

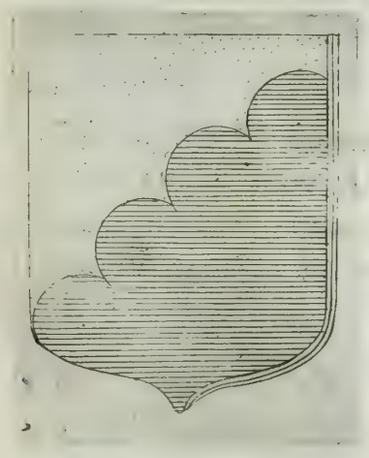
Ita scuti symbolici alueolus, obliquè in nubem diremptus, ac supernè aureus, infernè cyaneus,

Gallicè trencé, & nuagé d'or, & d'azur.



Dextrorsùm quidem, est HEINSBACHIORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Siniſtrorsùm autem, est HOCHSTETTERIORVM in Austria.

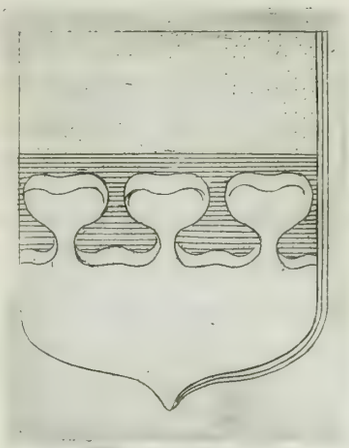
VVappenbuch.

Dextrorsùm denuò ita sectus, idem scuti symbolici alueolus, & supernè argenteus, infernè puniceus, cum obtusis & veluti regestis, mutuòque implexis nubibus tesserarijs, est PANICHNERIORVM in Bauaria, & in Imperio VVOLGHENSTEINIORVM.

VVappenbuch.

Io Iacob. Chiffletius in tesseris Equitum Vell. aur.

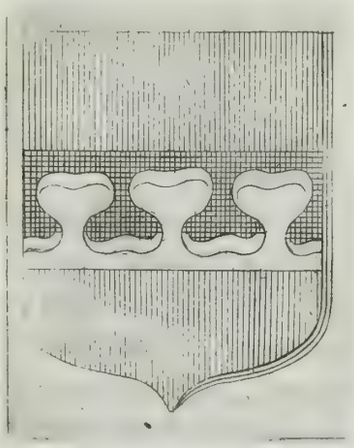
Sunt etiam hæ nubes aliquando, aut in vno semisse ipsius parmulæ gentilitiæ;



Vti cyaneæ atque argenteolę, in ima regione; cum superne affulgeat aurum: quæ icon tesseraria est GLADENBECKIORVM in Brunsvvigia.

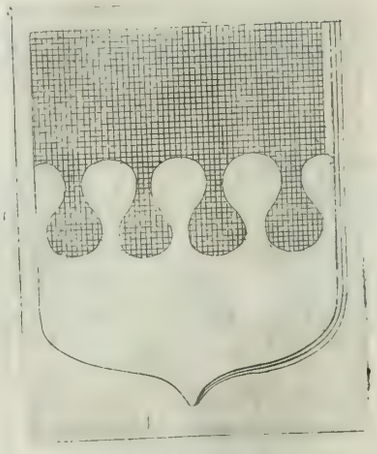
Idē VVappenbuch

Aut intra ipsas institas gentilium parmularum:



Vti atræ atque argenteolæ, in fascia iusti modi, præcingente aream luminis punicei. Quod schema est BASTHEIMORVM in Franconia.

Idem.



Gallicè coupè, & entè de ſable, & d'argent.

Aut cyaneæ atque iterum argenteolæ, in faſcia beſſali, ter repetita, ſupra valuulum eiuſdem luminis punicei; atque hoc ſtemma eſt BLVMENECKIORVM in Alſatia, & LINSINGIORVM in Brunſvvigia.

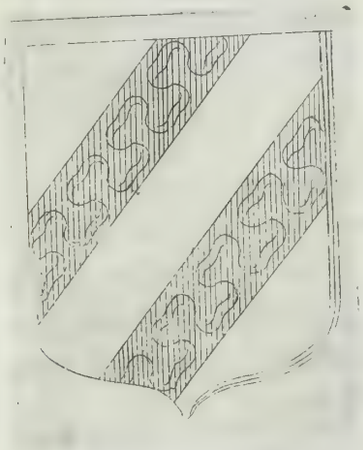
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

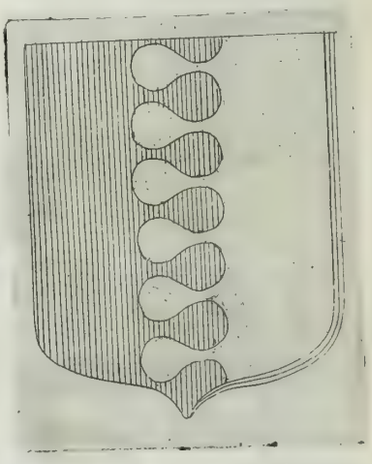
quæ icon ſymbolica eſt Genuæ FREGOSIORVM.

Auguſt. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Genuenſ.

Vel ſupernè argento, infernè autem oſtro renidens: atque hæc HIERONYMO A TESTA tribuitur Florentiæ.

Vincent Borghin. de famil. Florent.





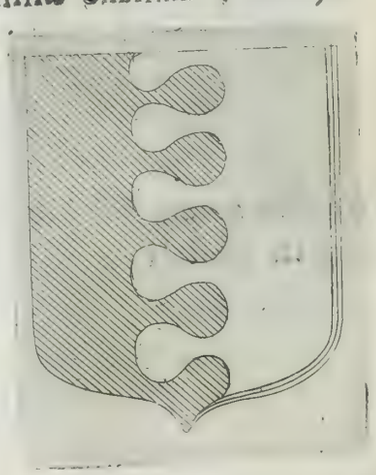
Gallicè party & entè de gueulles & d'or.

Aut puniceæ, in duobus balteis lævis, ſupra ſcuti aream argenteolam: atque hæc teſſera eſt LEVTTHORSTIORVM in Hatſia.

Lib. 1.

Ab ſummo ad imum ſecta eadem area, & conchyliata in dextero ſemiſſe, aurata verò in ſemiſſe lævo, eſt familiæ SABINAE Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



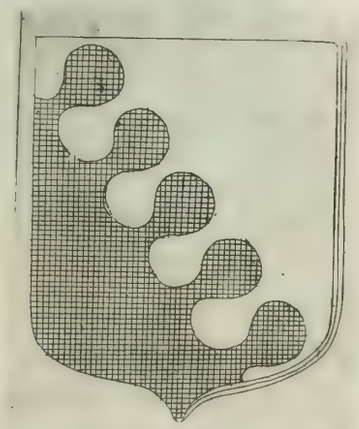
His nubiloſis parmulis, appendicis loco addam alias, haud omninò abſimiles; quæ vtique aream partiuntur in ſemiſſes, & ſimul in ſphærulas deſinunt, videnturque in orbem tornatæ: atque innecti ſolent, & quaſi fibulari, miſcellaneo lumine coloris ac metalli.

Cuiuſmodi eſt parmula, ex tranſverſo dirempta; & vel ſupernè fabulo, infernè autem argento illuſtris:

Vel

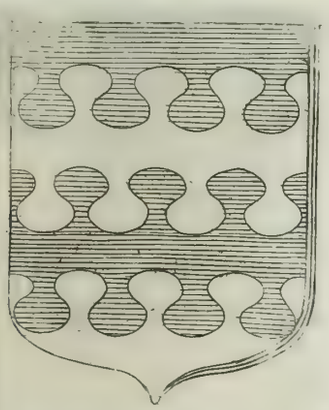
Vel perinde interſtincta, ſed in dextero ſemiſse praſina, in ſemiſse autem læuo argenteola, eſt ibidem familiæ TRIBENIAPOLEAE.

M.S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



At quæ partitione diagonia, & ab dextero quidem angulo, ita dirimitur, argento pariter atque atramentio, eſt parmula gentilitia ORLANDINIORVM Florentiæ.

Vincent Borghin. de famil. Florent.

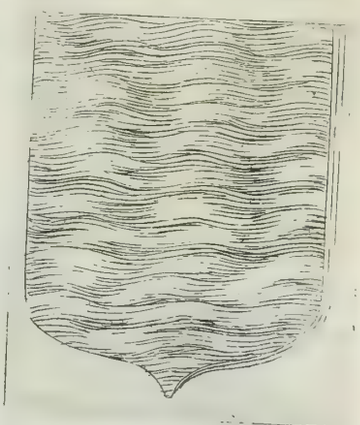


Quin etiam faſcias tres argenteas ita expictas reperies, in cyaneo ſcuti valuulo: & eas gerunt COVSARII MARQVINI, pro ſtemmate ſuo gentilitio in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

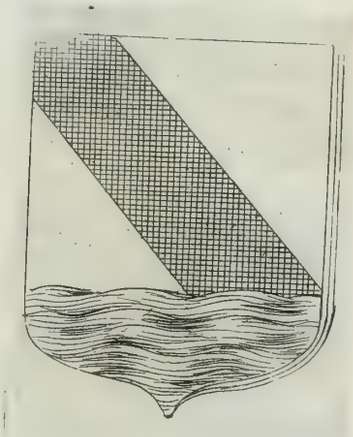
De Gentilitijs teſſeris vndulatis. Cap. XXXIII.

NDAE nubibus finitimæ, aut ita figurantur in teſſeris gentilitijs; vt fluant agmine trãquillo: aut ita pinguntur; vt volui ſinuoſiùs, ac penè dixerim irato gurgite videantur.



Eſto primi generis, riuus influens pleno alueo, in teſſeram AGVAYORVM in Hiſpania.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



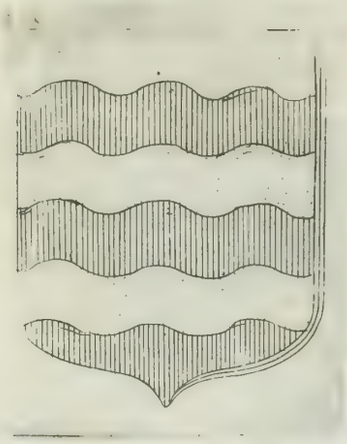
Aut riuus coloris veneti, manans in ima ſolùm regione parmulæ aureæ, nigro balteo præcinctæ: quæ icon ſymbolica eſt RIERORVM pariter in Hiſpania.

Eadem.

Sed inſtitæ vndulatę inueniuntur

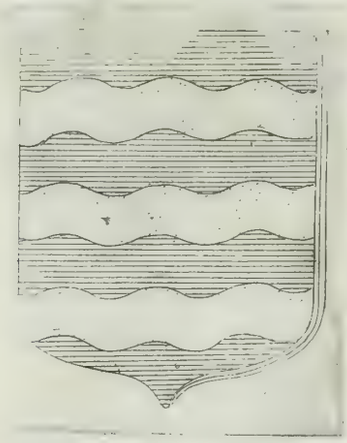
frequentius, ac veluti alluunt parmulas gentilitias.

Gallicè faches ondées.



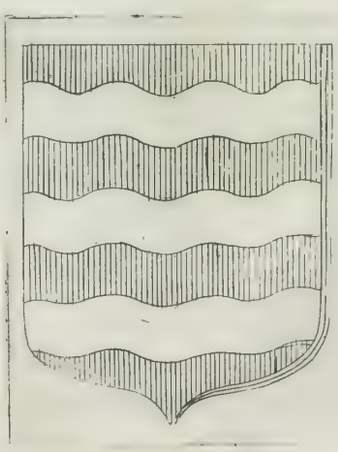
Vti faſciæ tres vndulatæ aureæ, totidemque puniceæ: ac ſunt BREZEMAILLEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilberti.



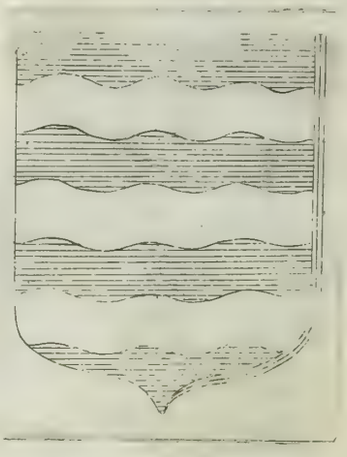
Tres aureæ, in ſcuti æquore veneto; ac ſunt familiæ CASTRI VETERIS pariter in Gallia.

Marcus Gilberti.



Tres argenteæ, nunc in alueolo muricato, ac ſunt TOVLONIONIAE gentis item in Gallia.

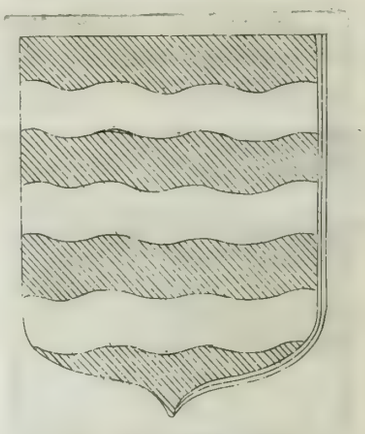
Inſignia Auratorum Equitũ Spiritus ſancti.



Nunc in eo alueolo cyaneo: ſunt verò BALBECKIORVM in Anglia, & Tuderti LAMBERTIORVM.

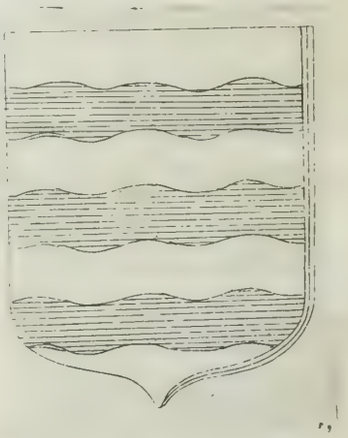
Io. Gulielm. Angl. in trac. rei teſſerariæ.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Nunc in eodem alueolo virenti; ac ſunt GILSEORVM in Haſſia.

VVappenbuch.



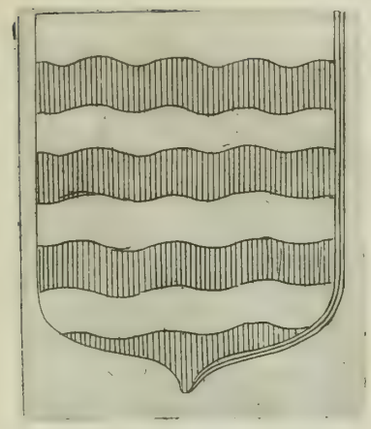
Cyaneæ tres, in valuulo metalli argenteoli, ſunt familiæ GALEOTTAE Neapoli, MARINORVM in Hiſpania, & in Gallia MONBOSIORVM.

Andreas de Ryer.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

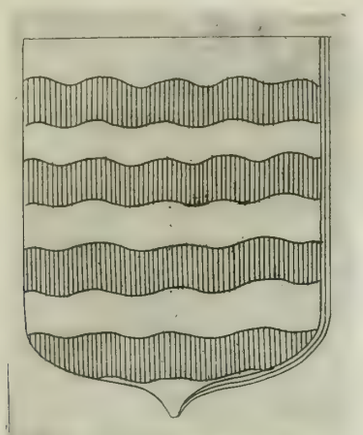
Inſignia auratorum Equitũ Spiritus ſancti.

Octiès



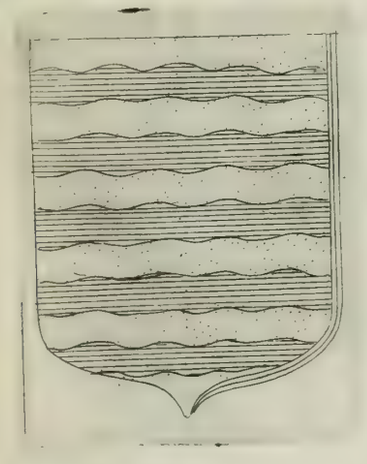
Octiès repetitæ, ac partim argenteæ, partim puniceæ, sunt SALLEORVM in Burgundia.

Marcus Gilbert.



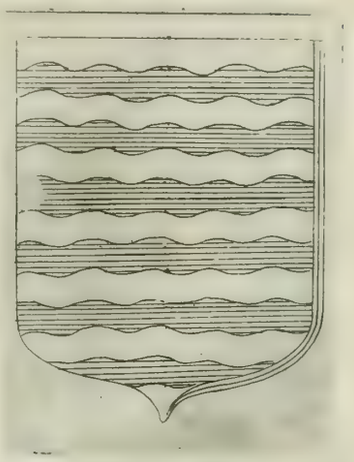
Quaternæ iterùm puniceæ, in parmula metalli argenteoli, sunt familiæ, cui Genuæ nomen est VSO DI MARE.

Augustin. Franson. in tesseris gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



Quinæ coloris veneti, in scuti valuulo aurato, sunt familiæ TAVORAE in Lusitania.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

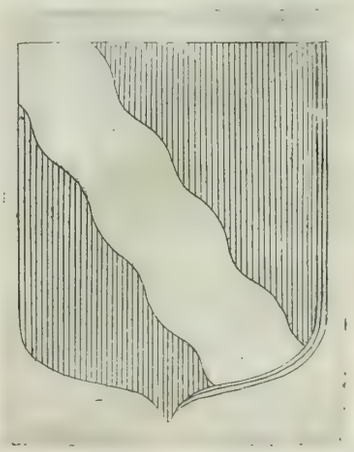


Senæ item eiusdem coloris; sed in alueolo alterius metalli, sunt familiæ VARGAS in Hispania.

Eadem.

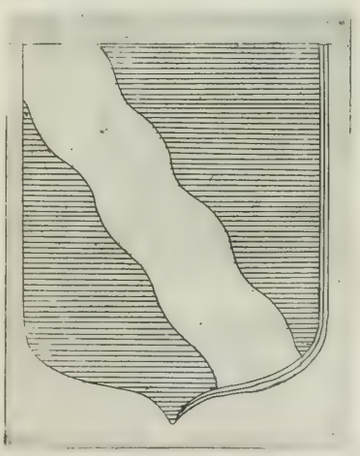
Sed sunt in balteis etiam hę vndæ symbolicæ; seu solitariæ, seu gemellæ, seu numero frequentiore.

Istiusmodi balteus argenteus:



Aut in parmula coloris coccinei, est familiæ MONEGLIAE Genuæ.

Augustin. Franson. in tesser. gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



Aut in areola coloris veneti, est AF-

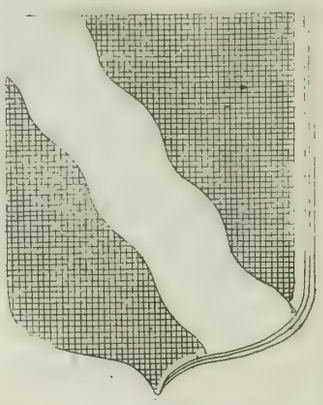
FEN-

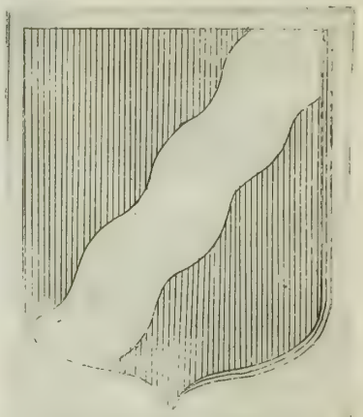
VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

FENSTEINORVM ad Rhenum, & MORTIERORVM in Belgio.

est REDVITZIORVM in Franconia. VVappenbuch.

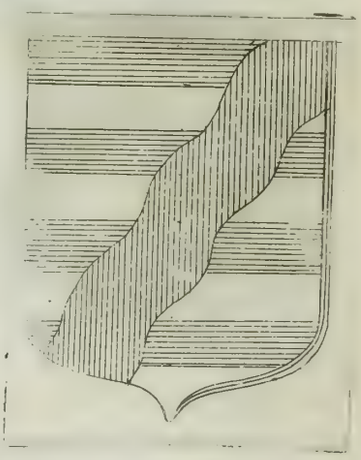
Iacob. Hericourt.





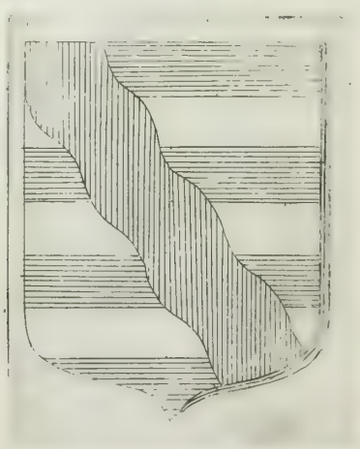
Aut in furui coloris alueolo, est VVOGDTIORVM A FVNDINGEN in Bauaria. VVappenbuch.

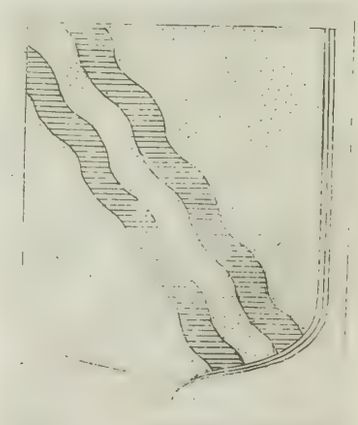
Sinister balteus deinde, aut argenteus, in aruo scuti conchyliato, est LAVTERBACHIORVM in Hassia, & STAMMERIORVM in Saxonia. Idem.



Vel contra balteus ipse furuus, in solo argentei metalli, est VVALLOPIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei tess.

Aut puniceus, in scuti area, octiès cyano atque argento leuaniscata, est MARSCHALCKIORVM in Franconia. Idem.



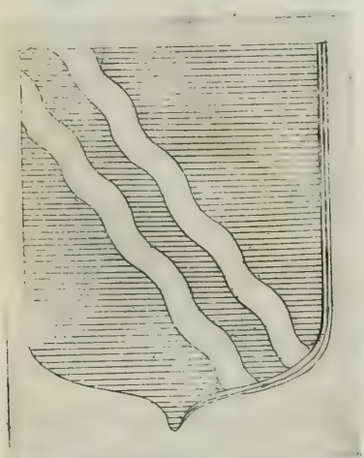


Balteus item puniceus, in cyanea parmula, ter argento segmentata,

At baltei dexteri, & iugarij seu gemelli, cyaneique, in valuulo aurei metal-

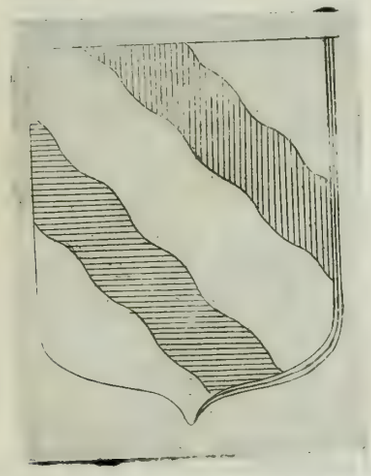
Alphons. Ciacconius in Vitis & Rebus gestis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

metalli, sunt familiæ CAIETANAE Romæ.



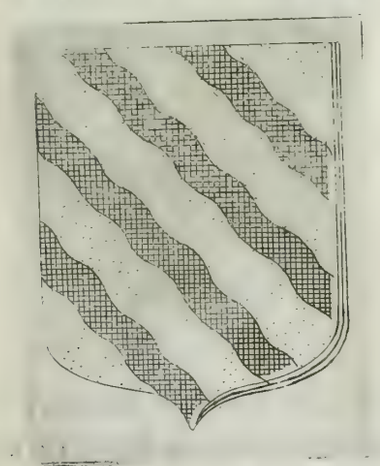
Argentei, in cæsio scuti alueolo, Genuæ sunt familiæ ALBENGIAE.

Augustin. Franson.



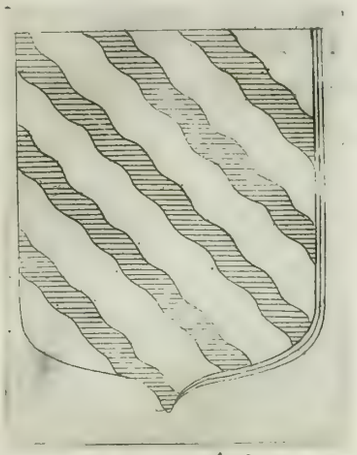
Rursùs gemelli baltei, sed quorum vnus ostro, & cyano alter pingitur, in argentei metalli laterculo, sunt familiæ PARENTVCELLAE in Liguria.

Alphons. Ciaccon.



Quaterni præterea vndosi baltei, ac furui omnes, in alueolo aurei metalli, sunt familiæ MARI Genuæ.

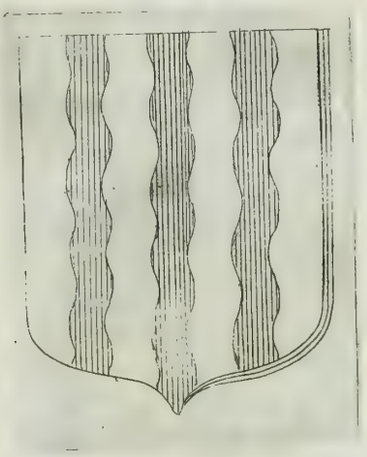
Augustin. Franson.



Quini autem cyanei, in aruo argentei metalli, sunt ibidem familiæ MARINAE.

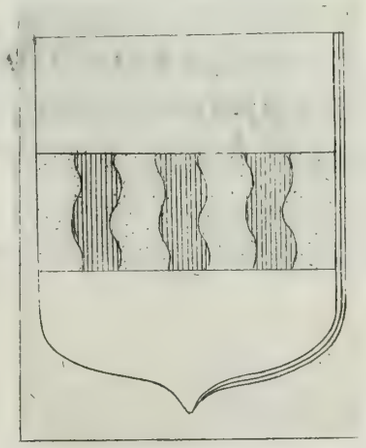
Idem.

Quin etiam scutariæ vacerræ interdum ita fluere videntur:



Vti puniceæ tres, in argentea parmula: & sunt DOVNESIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei tesser.

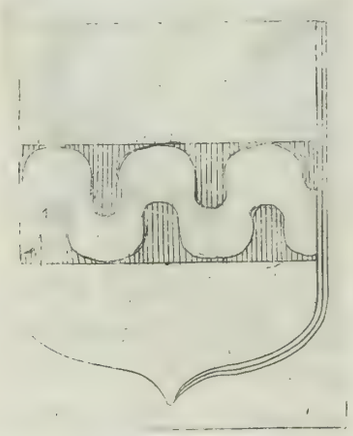


Totidem etiam iterum puniceę, sed in

in aurea inſtita, quæ cingit ſcuti aream argenteam, ſunt THVNGENIORVM in Franconia.

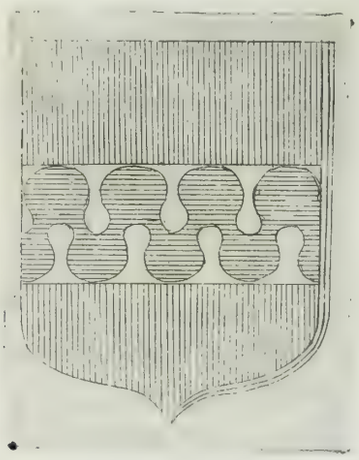
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Vt veniam ad ſcutarias vndas ſinuoſiores.



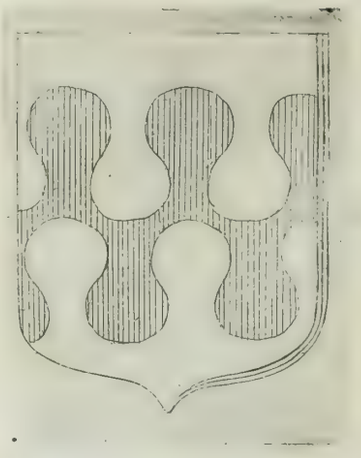
Argenteam huius generis vndam, intra puniceam inſtitam, quę auream parmulam præcingit, gerunt pro ſchemate gentilitio AVVEDVTI in Vrbe Veteri.

M.S. ex Muſais Romanis.



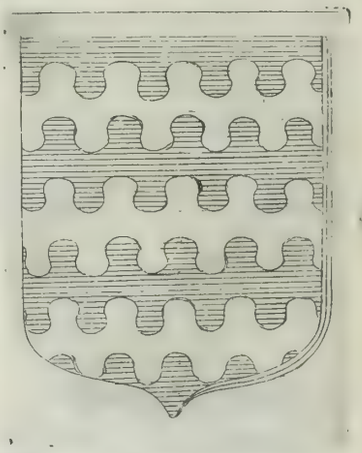
Cyaneam verò, in adſimili tænia, ſed argentea, ſupra muricatam parmulam, habent MARINI Venetijs.

Eadem.



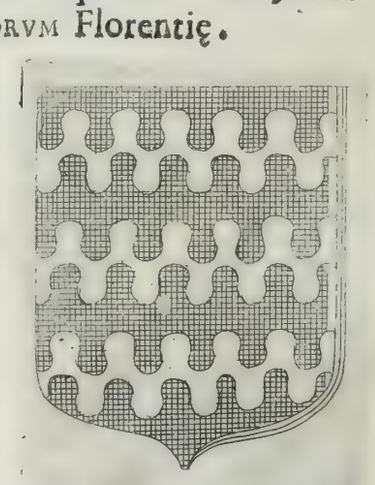
Faſcia ipſa, in hunc modum vndulata ex oſtro, in argentea ſcuti areola, eſt familiæ GROESBECKIAE in Belgio.

Alphōſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Reōus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.



Tres faſciæ adſimiles argenteæque, in ſcuti æquore veneto, ſunt TOLOSINIORVM Florentię.

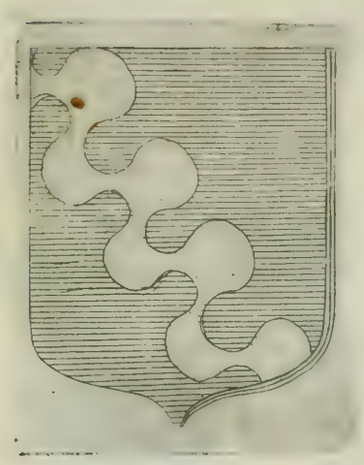
Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.



Eędem, in ęquore omninò atro, ſunt MORICONIORVM Lucę in Ethruria.

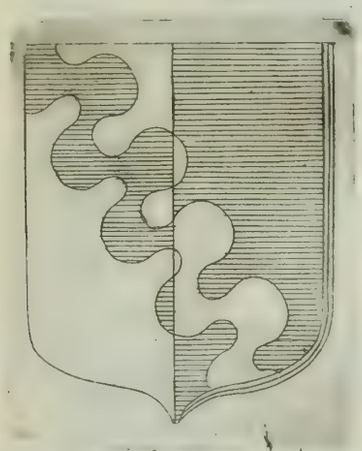
M.S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

Balteum



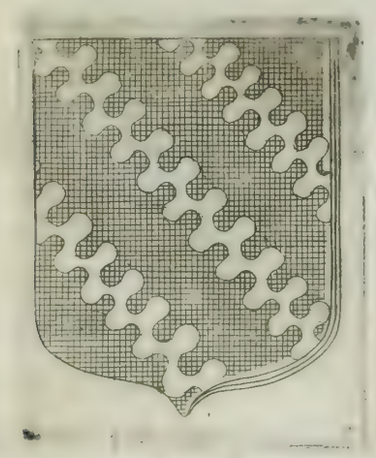
Balteum verò perindè vndoſum aureumque, in ſcuti valuulo cyaneo, DATI gerunt Lucæ in Ethruria.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis,



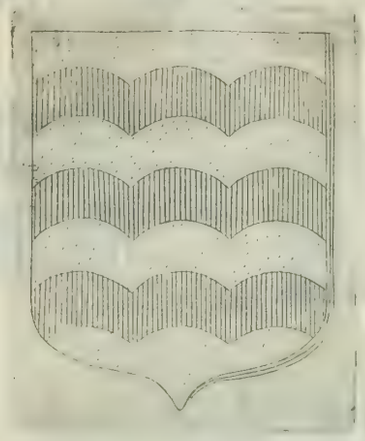
Eumdem ſemi-cyaneum, in dextero ſemiſse argenteo, & ſemi-argenteum in ſemiſse læuo cyaneo, habent LEZI Venetijs.

Eadem.



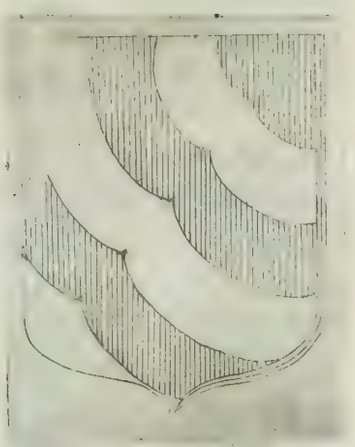
Argenteum balteum autem, tertiò repetitum, in area ſcuti ſabulea, PITTI Florentię, pro ſtemmate ſuo gentilitio, extulerunt.

Vincentius Borgherus de famil. Florent.



Fortaſſe etiam, ad teſſerarios hos typos vndulatos, pertineant faſcię tres puniceæ, acutę nonnihil, in aureo ſcuti alueolo; ſunt autem familię CAECIAE Romę.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.



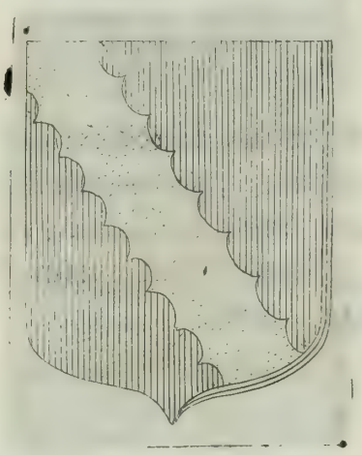
Quemadmodum etiam adſimiles baltei tres, partim oſtro, & partim argento illiti, in parmula gentilitia SALONESIORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Porrò ij, quibus lubet, videant aut Sforţiæ Magni, aut Braccij antiquas icones, expreſſas in eorum elogijs: & fatebuntur, has teſſeras etiam vndulatas, meritò ex re veſtiaria peti poſſe.

De tesseris gentilitijs striatis, seu canaliculatis. Cap. XXXIV.

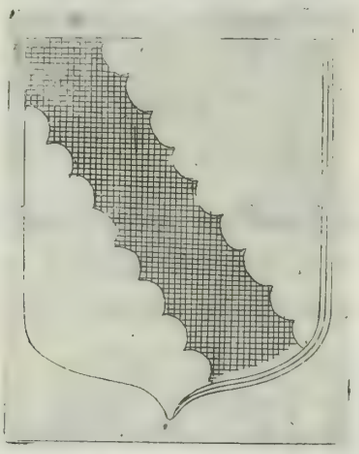
IN balteis præcipuè, hoc genus typi tesserarij reperies, quod striatum dixi, & canaliculatum.



Gallicè De gueules, à la bande engrillée d'or.

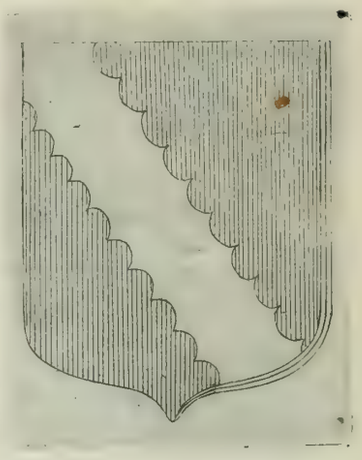
Ita balteus hoc modo vtrimq; asperatus aureusque, in puniceo scuti alueolo, est OISELAYORVM in Gallia.

Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in tesseris Equitum Vellerei aurei.

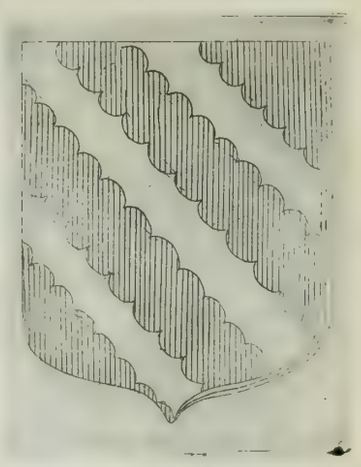


Ater verò, in parmula argenteola, est SVSSEXIAE Comitum, in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

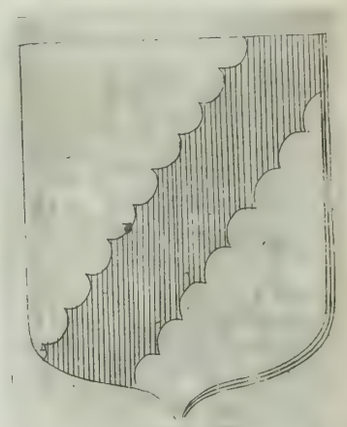
Io. Guilelm. Anglus in tract. de tesseraria.



Argenteus, in muricato clypeo, est familiæ MONT-CHENV in Delphinatu. *Marcus Gilbert.*



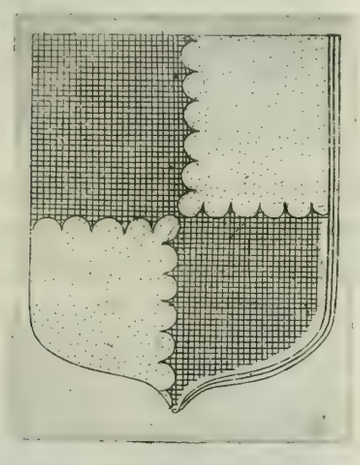
Idem tertiò repetitus, in adsimili areola scuti tesserarij, est familiæ MOTTE VACVLAIRE in Gallia. *Idem.*



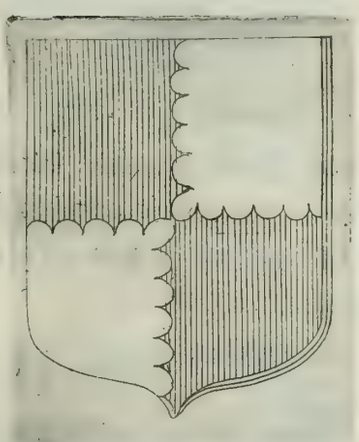
Sinister balteus puniceus, in solo argentei metalli, est familię COVRSIAE pariter in Gallia. *Philibert Monet.*

Cum autem in præsentia omittam

tam consultò striatas cruces, seu rectas, seu traiectas in decussim; & præterea striatos margines parmularum; de his enim suo loco singillatim agemus. Saltem referam iam tetrantes scutorum ita prominulos, & canaliculatos.



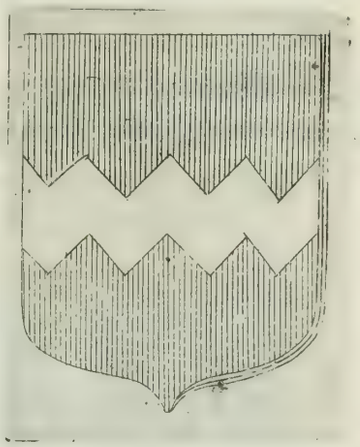
Nempè binos ex sabulo, & binos ex auro: quę icon symbolica est VNMVSIORVM AB ALTENHAVSEN in Sueuia. *VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*



Atque adeò binos ex ostro, totidem ex argento, in gentilitio stemmate LIECHTENSTEINORVM in Franconia. Nisi fortassis hę ambę sint potiùs tesserę denticulatę. *Idem.*

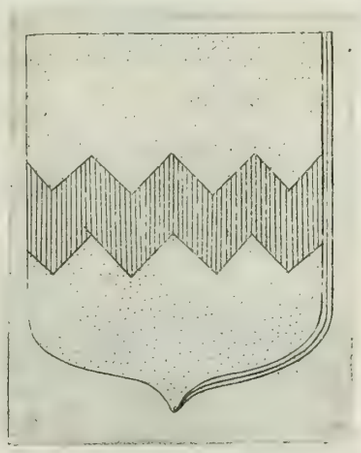
De tesseris crispatis & sinuosis. Cap. XXXV.

MODÒ instar fascię, ac modò instar baltei serpunt, crispanturq; institæ symbolicę cochleatę, ac sinuate.

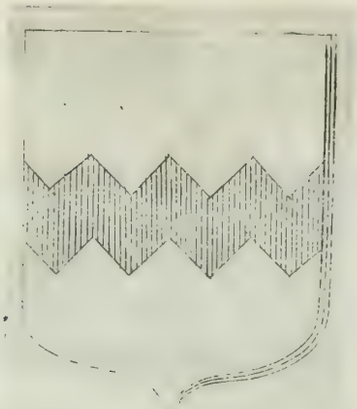


Gallicè fache engrellée.

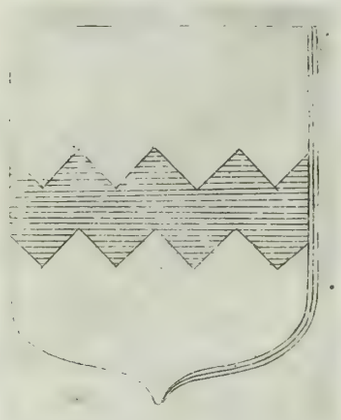
Vti argentea fascia, in scuti laterculo conchyliato: quę est CZECHAVVIORVM in Silesia, KAMPENORVM in Brũsvvigia, MVRACHIORVM in Bauaria. *VVappenbuch.*



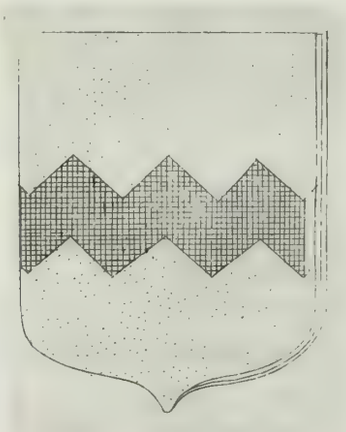
Punicea, seu in valuulo scuti aureo, quę est BRENDELIORVM AB HOHMBVRGIO ad Rhenum. *Idem.*



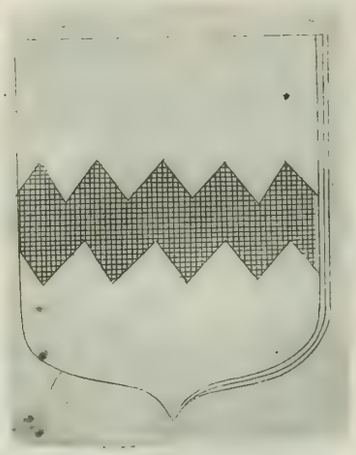
Seu in valuulo ſcuti argenteo, atque
VVappenbuch. eſt KERPENORVM pariter ad Rhenum.



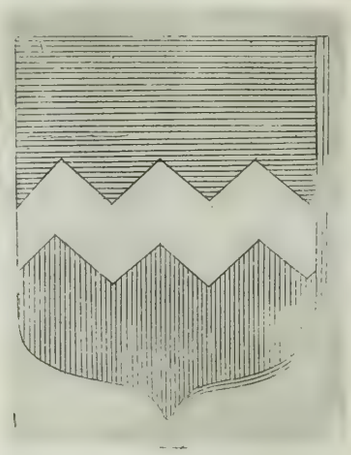
Sapphirina, in aruo eiuſdem argen-
teı metalli, eſt autem SENCKOVVIT-
Idem, ZIORVM in Sileſia.



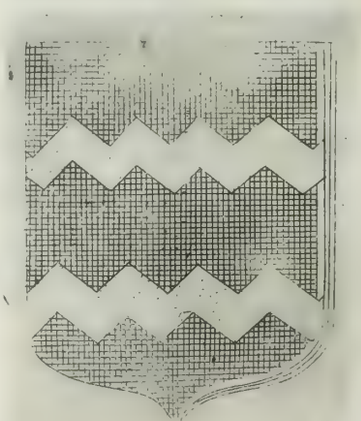
Furua, in ſolo ſcuti aureolo, atque
Io.Guliel. Anglus eſt VAVASOVRORVM in Regno magnę
in tract. rei teſſ. Britanniæ.



Furua iterùm, ſed criſpior, & in ſolo
alterius metalli: eſtque VOITENORVM *VVappenbuch.*
A SALTZBVRGIO in Franconia.

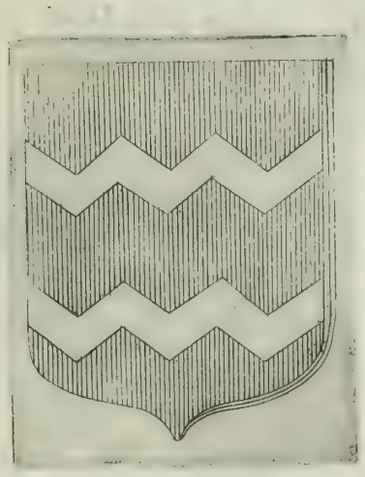


Argentea, inter ſapphiri atque oſtri
nitorem, in ſupera imaque ſcuti re-
gione, atque eſt VLMEORVM in *Idem.*
Sueuia.



Faſciæ binæ cochleatæ, auroq. illuſæ,
in parmula illita nigro atramento:
quæ ſunt FVGHSTEINORVM in Bauaria. *Idem.*

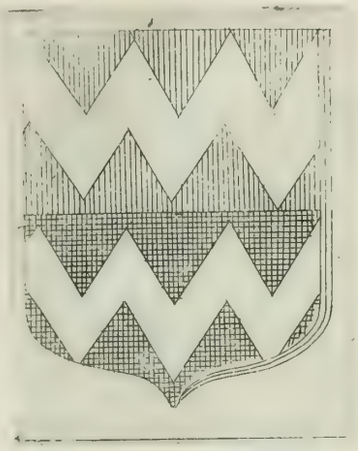
Toti-



Totidem argenteæ, in valuulo cinnabari expicto, ſunt BVEBENHOFENIORVM in Sueuia.

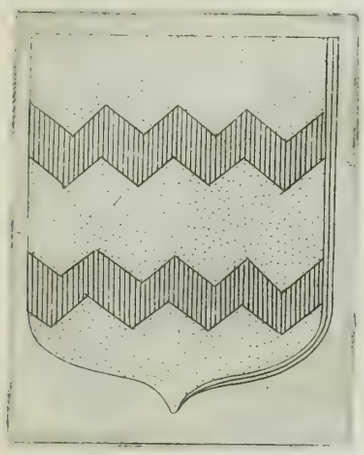
VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſer. Gentiliciar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Binæ iterùm, & ambæ puniceæ;



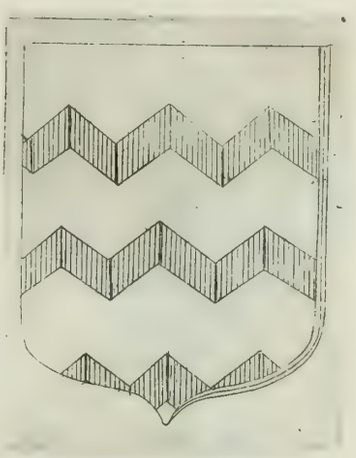
Argenteæ duæ, ſed quarum altera in oſtro ſupernè, inferne altera in ſabulo ſerpere videntur: ac ſunt ILSVNGIORVM in Imperio.

Idē VVappenbuch



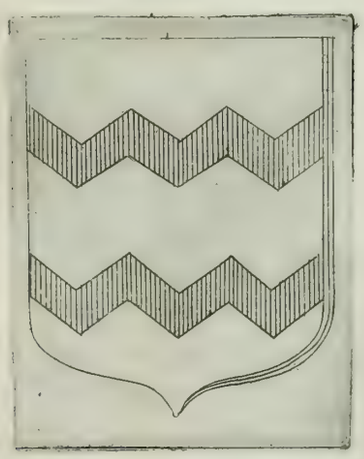
Siue in parmula auro conſtrata: ſunt autem BEVERENIORVM in VVeſtphalia.

VVappenbuch.



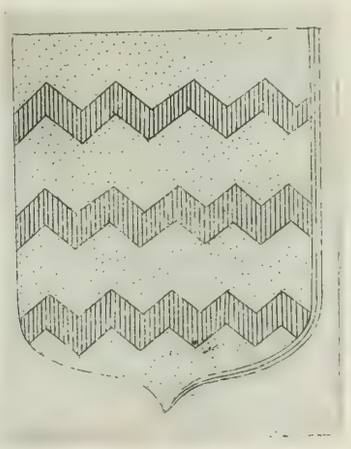
Senæ inſtitæ ſinuatæ, partim argenteæ, ac partim coccineæ, ſunt GEISPITZHEIMORVM in Alſatia.

Idem.



Siue in eadem parmula argentata, & ſunt SPIGHELIORVM in Miſnia.

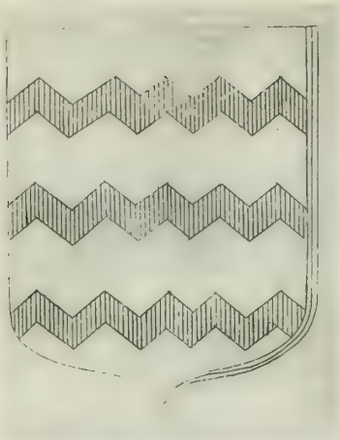
Idem.



Ternæ coccineæ, in aurei luminis alueolo, ſunt Romæ familiæ MONTEBONAE.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis

Aut



Aut in ſolo alterius metalli, ſunt BERGENIORVM in Brunſvvigia, DELAMAREORVM in Anglia, familiæ TRINCHAE in Vrbe Roma, & VASCONCELLESIORVM in Gallia.

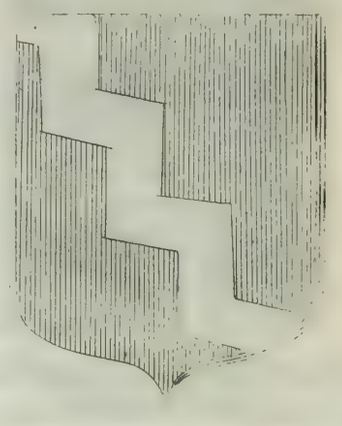
VVappenbuch.

Io. Guthel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſer.

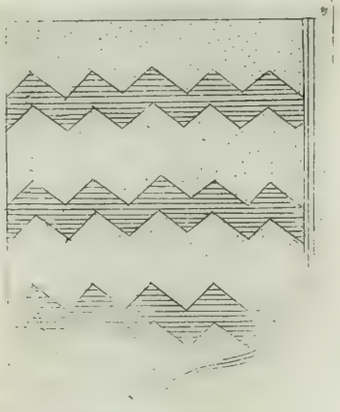
M.S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Marcus Gilbert.

Quod ſpectat deinde ad balteos criſpatos

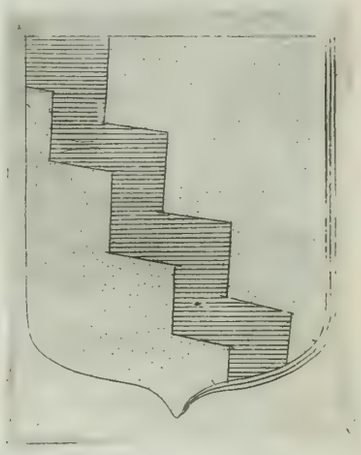


Argenteus iſtiuſmodi balteus, in parmula rubenti, eſt SAVONERIORVM Venetijs. *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*



Tres cyaneæ, in aurata parmula, ſunt familiæ COMENDONAE Venetijs.

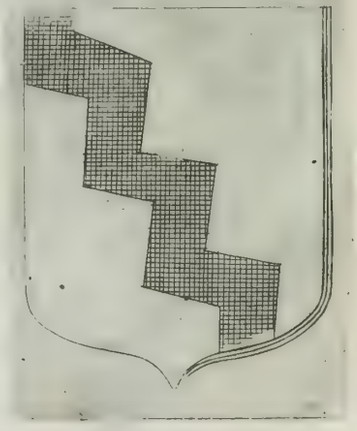
Alphons. Ciacconius in Vitis & Rebus geſtis Pontificum & Cardinalium.



Cyaneus, in aurato ſcuti alueolo, eſt BAVLMEORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

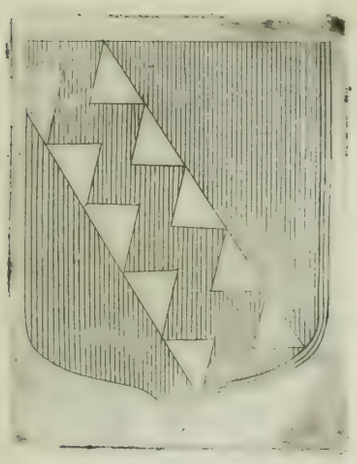
Aut quinæ aureæ, in areola coloris veneti, ſunt familiæ RVCCELLAIAE Florentiæ.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.



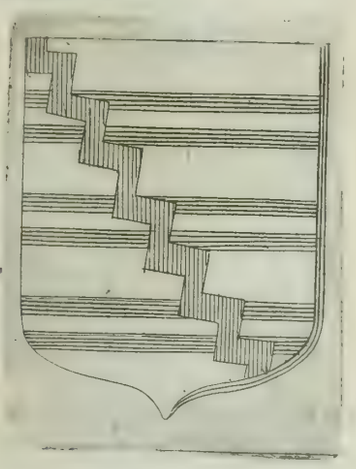
Ater, in ſolo metalli argenteoli, eſt HEILIGENBERGIORVM in Imperio. *VVappenbuch.*

Pu-



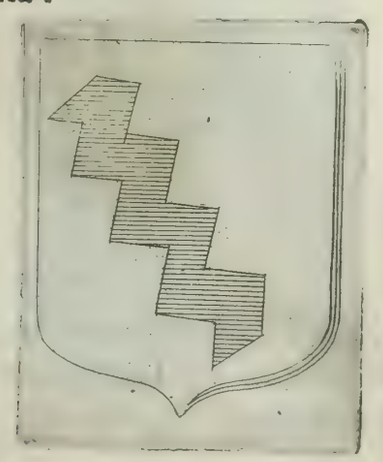
Puniceus verò, impressus in balteo alio argenteolo, intra muricatam parmulam, est LOSSNITZIORVM in Bauaria.

WWappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Aut bessalis balteus, ita cochleatus, puniceusque, supra scuti aream argenteola n, exaratam ternis iugarijs tænijs cyaneis, est RATAVLTIORVM in Gallia.

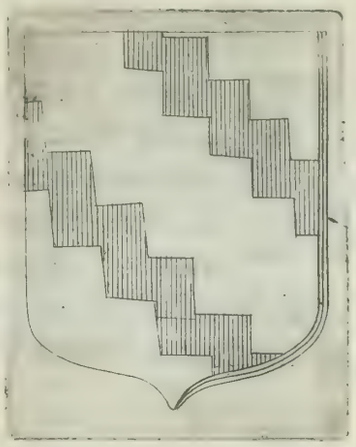
Marcus Gilbert.



Gallicè bande en deuise viuree,

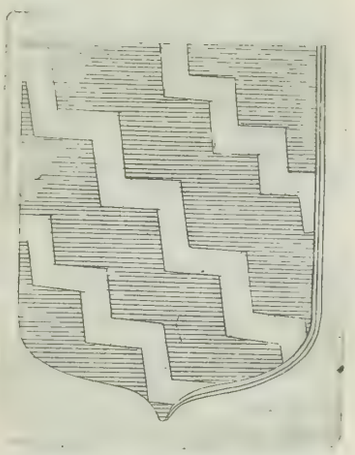
Aut etiam abruptus & cyaneus balteus, in aurei metalli parmula, est REVLANDTIORVM in Belgio.

Io Iacob. Chiffletius in tesseris Equitum Vell. aur.



Bini punicei, in argenteo scuti tesserarij alueolo, sunt REIBISCHORVM in Misnia.

WWappenbuch seu liber tesser Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Terníque aurei, in æqnore luminis veneti, sunt BARISANIORVM Venetijs.

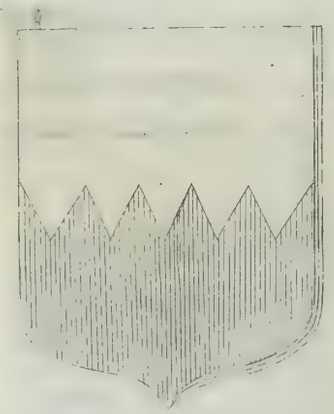
M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Ceterùm hos tesserarum lemniscos, obtusiùs interdum, & interdum acutius crispari, res est, quæ sufficere potest ad familiarum discrimen; si nimirum colores & metalla congruunt: hos autem lemniscos ita sinuosos, hodieq; in indumentis spectari, textili opere inductos, tam est compertum: vt id prolixiùs confirmare ac prosequi, superuacaneum videatur.

De

De gentilitijs tesseris dentatis, Cap. XXXVI.

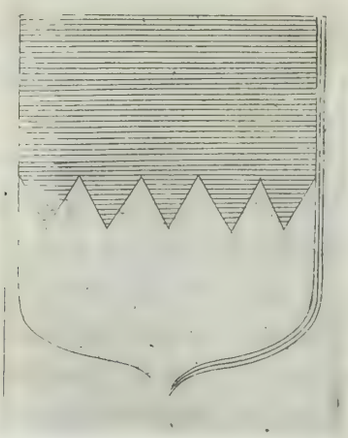
EXORDIAR ab ijs, quæ instar ferræ, acuunt minores denticulos, & scuti aream diuidunt ex æquo, aut transuersè, aut directè, aut dextrorsùm, aut siniſtrorsùm etiam obliquè.



Coupè, & emanchè endentè, ou denchè.

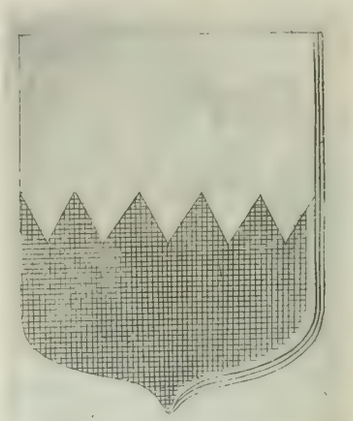
Parmula gentilitia, primo modo dirempta, & superne aurea, infernè autem punicea; tribuitur PAZZIS Florentiæ.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.



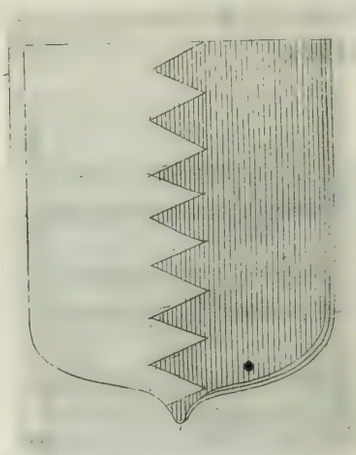
Et supernè cyanea, infernè aurea, ibidem LARIONIS.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.



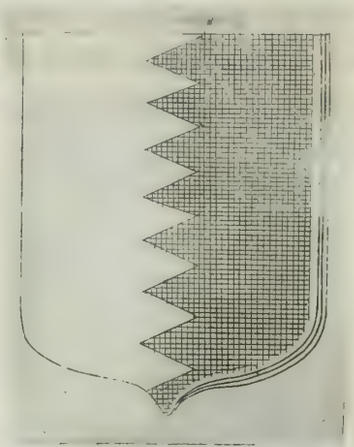
Et supernè argentea, infernè sabulea, familiæ RVFAE Neapoli.

Andreas de Ryet.



Altero modo interſecta, & vel à dextris argentea, à siniſtris punicea, est HOSEMANIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert,

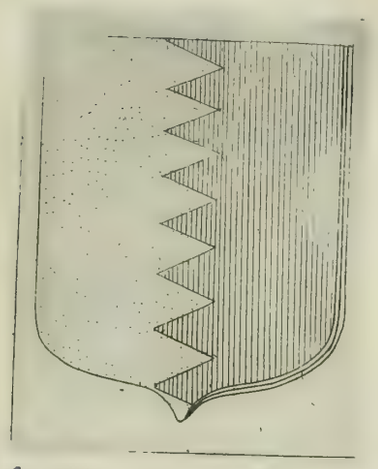


Party, & emanchè endentè, ou denchè.

Vel à dextris argentea rursùs, sed à siniſtris furua, est BELIEREORVM pariter in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbertus.

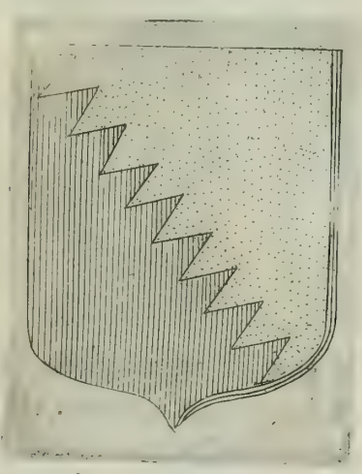
Vel



Vel à dextris aurea, à siniſtris punicea, eſt CORBIZIORVM Florentiæ.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

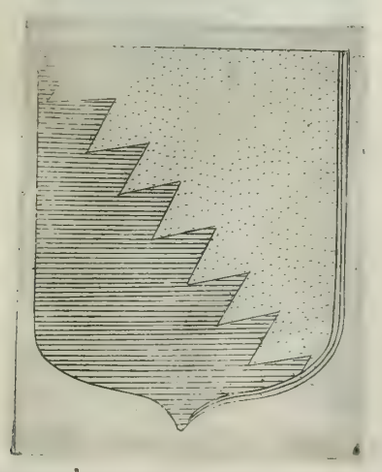
Tertio modo, nempe à dextris, partitione diagonali, in ſemiſses diuiſa gentilis parmula, &



Vel ſupernè aurea, infernè conchyliata, eſt BENTIVOLAE familiæ Ferrariæ.

Gallicè tranchée, & emanchée, endentè, ou denchè.

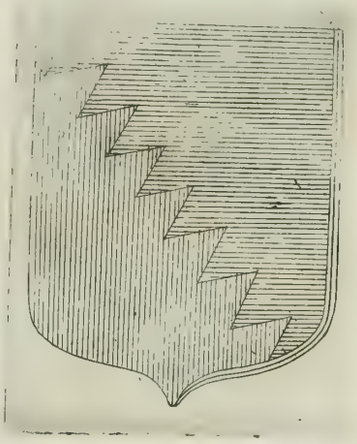
Alphōſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontificū, & Cardinalium.



Aut ſupernè auro pariter, ſed inferne cyano illuſa: eſt teſſera Senæ in

Ethruria PETRVCCIORVM.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon.



Aut ſupernè cyano, & infernè oſtro expicta, eſt MONTMIRALIAE gentis in Gallia.

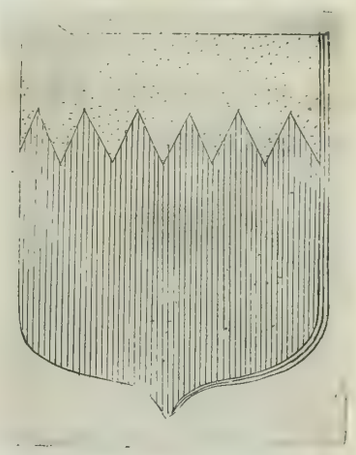
Marcus Gilbert.

Quarto modo, nempe à ſiniſtris ſecta obliquè parmula ſymbolica, & ſupernè aurea, cæſia infernè, tribuitur Florentiæ GVALTEROTTIS.

Gallirè taillè, & emaochè, endentè, ou denche.

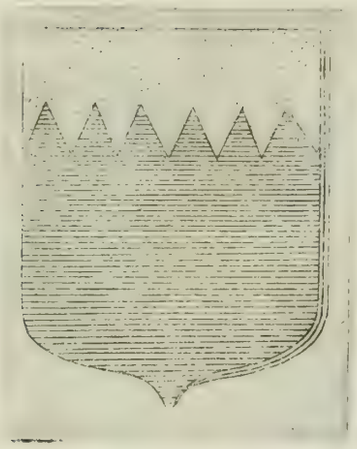
Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Sunt deinde parmulæ gentilitiæ, cum dentato apice dumtaxat. Ita eiuſmodi ſcutaria coronis aurea,



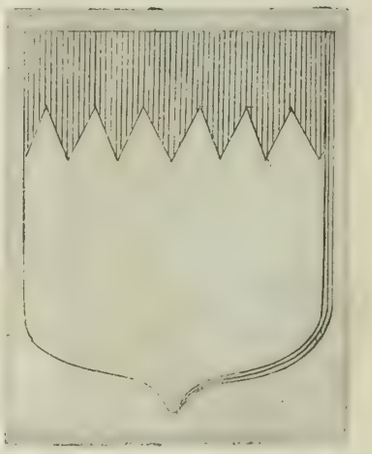
Seu in puniceo valuulo eſt SARTIORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hēricourtius in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasban.

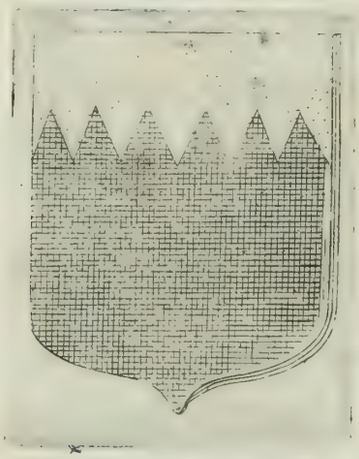


Seu in eo valuulo cyaneo, eſt BONIORVM Venetijs,

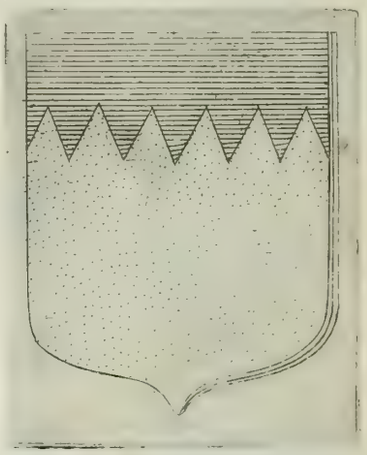
M.S. ex Muſais Romanis.



Nunc in ſolo ſcuti argenteolo, eſt YRSILEORVM, & AVLEORVM in Belgio. *Iacob. Hēricourt.*

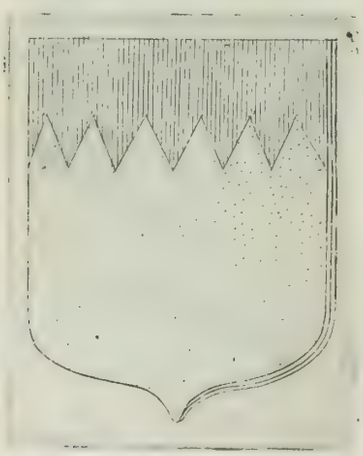


Marcus Gilbert. Seu in eo etiam atrato, eſt CHASTELIERORVM in Gallia.



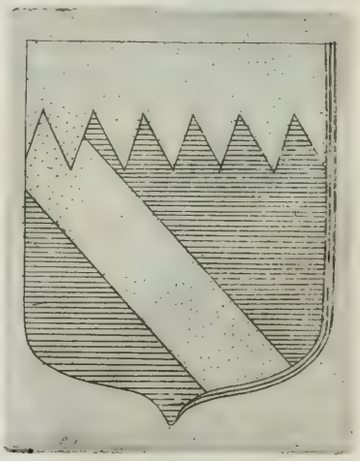
Coronis eadem denticulata & cyanea, in ſolo parmulæ aureo, eſt CHALERONIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Iungitur verò interdum apex dentatus, parmulæ etiam lemniſcatæ:



Punicea coronis, nunc in aureo ſcuti laterculo, eſt BVSTARINIORVM Genuæ,

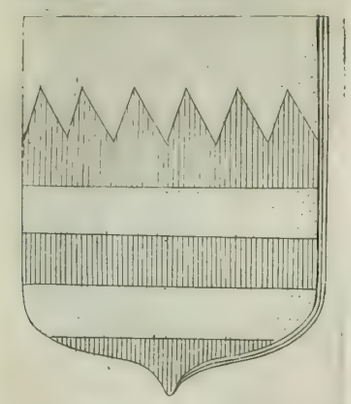
Auguſtin. Fran. ſon. in teſſer. gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



Vti aureus apex, vel ſupra ſcuti aream cyaneam, impreſsam balteo perindè aureo: quæ icon gentilitia

eſt

Marcus Gilbert. est familiæ à TERNO in Gallijs,

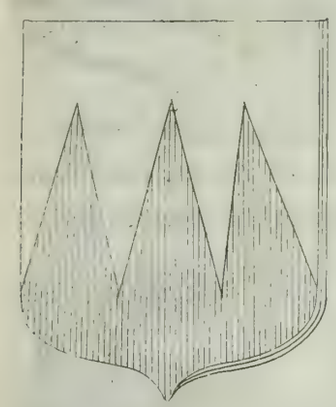


Vel supra conchyliatam parmulam, tænijs duabus aureis fasciatam: quæ est tessera HAREORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guild. Anglus in tract. rei tesser.

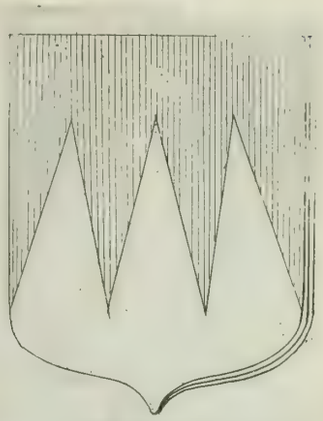
Cum hæ autem scuti tesserarij partitiones sint minoribus denticulis asperatæ: occurrent præterea nonnunquam aliæ, decumanis dentibus impressæ.

Vt ab latere quidem dirempta parmula,



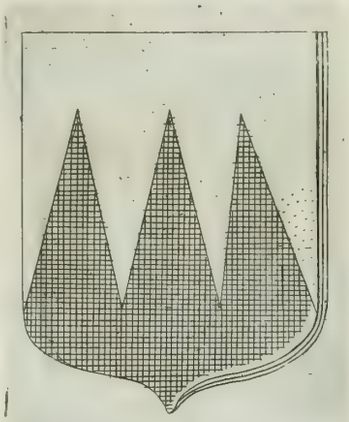
Nunc auro simul & ostro, quæ est RODENHAVSENIORVM in Hassia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



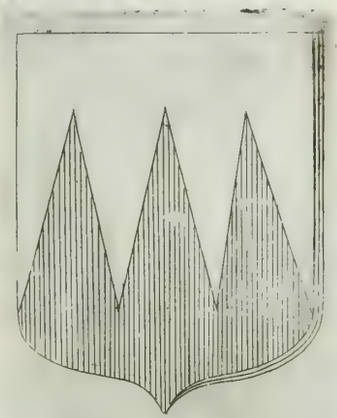
Vel secùs ostro simul & auro; quæ est GIRONIORVM in Hispania.

Alphons. Lopes de Haro in Nobiliario genealogico Hispaniæ.



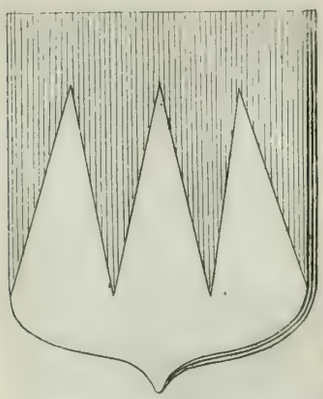
Nunc auro & sabulo, quæ est STOKHEIMORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch.

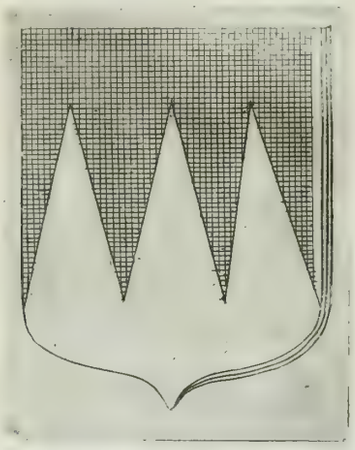


Nunc argento simul atque ostro, quæ est HEVENSTEINORVM in Imperio, & ISSENDORFIORVM in Saxonia.

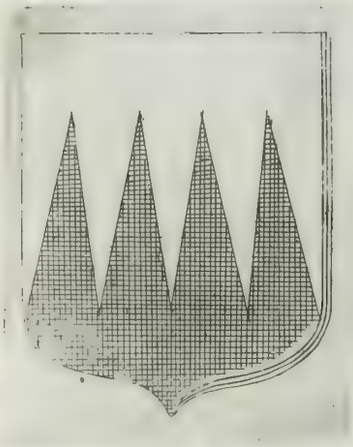
Idem.



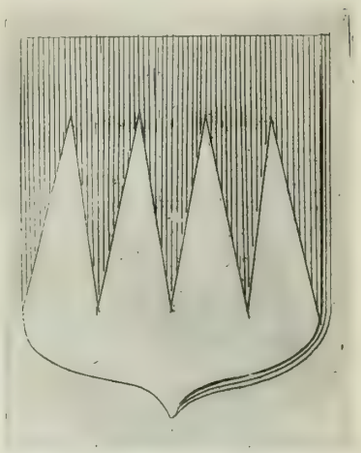
Vel ordine præpoſtero, quæ eſt
VVappenbuch. HEVSENSTEINORVM ad Rhenum, & in Miſnia TETTAVVIORVM.



Nunc ſabulo atque argento, quæ eſt
Idem. KAPPELENIORVM in Auſtria, & ZANDTIORVM ad Rhenum.

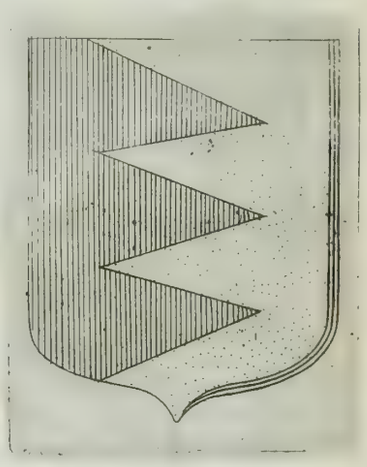


Vel ſecùs argento & ſabulo, & dentibus quidem quaternis, quæ eſt
Idem. ZANDTIORVM in Bauaria.

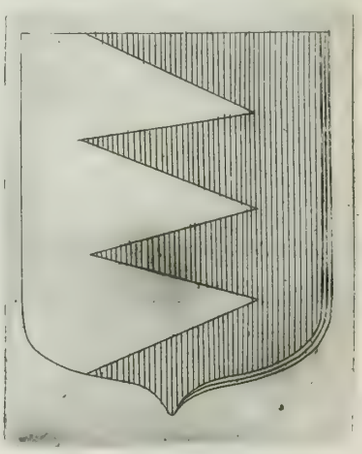


Totidem autem decumanis dentibus, ſed puniceis argenteisque, eſt
SVBNERIORVM in Imperio. *Idem.*

At ſectæ ijs apicibus ab ſummo ſcutarię teſserę ſunt etiam frequẽtes.

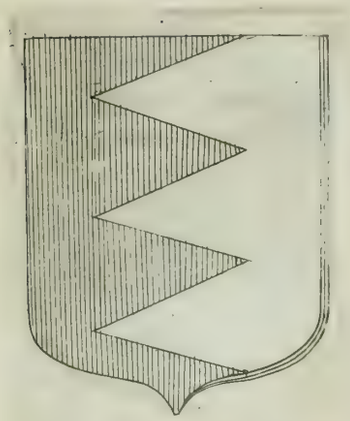


Seu oſtro & auro: hæc autem eſt
teſsera GMAINERORVM in Bauaria. *Idem.*



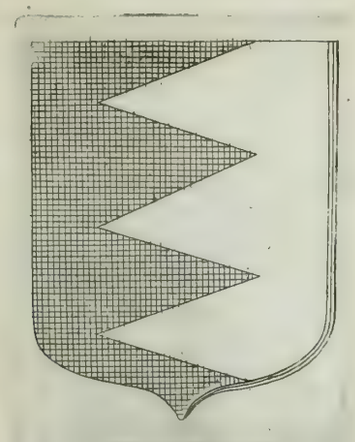
Seu argento & iterum oſtro, atque
eſt familiæ BVRCHERSRODAE *Idem.*
in Miſnia.

Aut



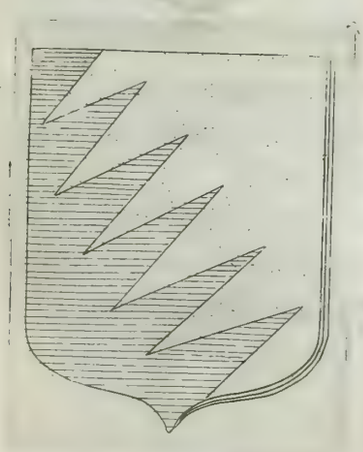
Aut ſecùs oſtro & argento : eſt autem HATTENBACHIORVM in Haſſia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Aut ſabulo atque argento : atque eſt MINCKVVITZIORVM in Miſnia, & ROHRBACHIORVM in Bauaria.

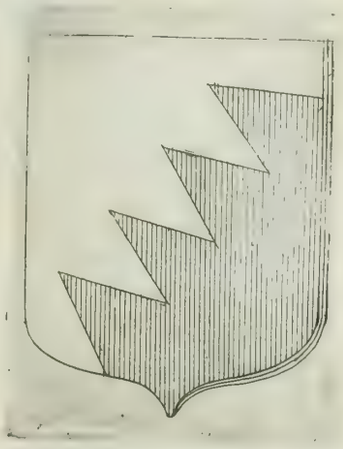
VVappenbuch.



Obliquè item, aut ab dextero angulo ita dirempta parmula, Nunc ſupernè auro, infernè cyano expicta, eſt ANDREATTINORVM Romæ. Nunc ſupernè argento illuſa, infernè autem cinnabari, eſt SCHVRSDORFIORVM in Bauaria.

M.S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

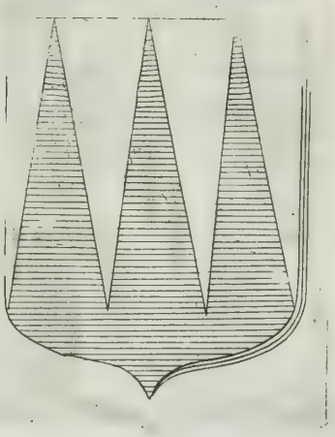
VVappenbuch.



Aut ab angulo læuo, cum ijſdem & apicibus & luminibus, eſt SCHYBOLZDORFIORVM pariter in Bauaria.

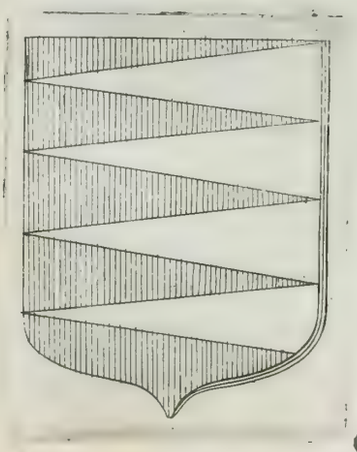
Idem.

Sed ſunt quandoque ita oblongi dentes hi teſſerarij, vt vniuerſam ſcuti aream imprimant.



Vti cyanei tres, ex ima regione prominentes, areæ argenteolæ : ſunt autẽ MARSCHALKIORVM in Brunſvvigia.

Idem.

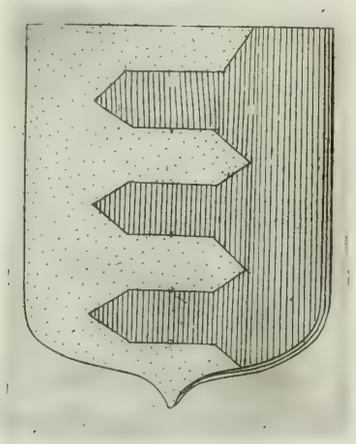


Gallicè Emanchè & pointè.

Qua-

Quaterni verò argentei, prodeuntes ex latere ſiniſtro areæ puniceæ; ac ſunt ROHRIORVM item in Brunſvvigia.

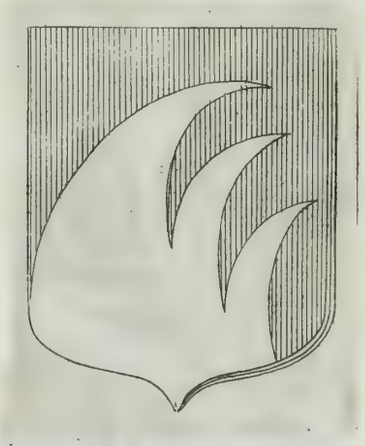
VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Cum obtuſa deindè aliquantulùm cuſpide, totidem punicei, in aurato ſcuti alueolo, ſunt HASLANGIORVM in Bauaria.

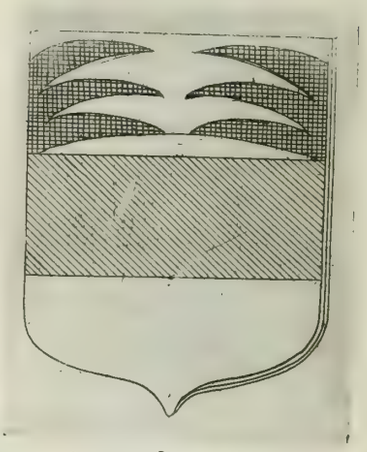
Idē VVappenbuch

Quin etiã runcinas teſſerarias videas,



Aut argenteas ternas, ex imâ regione, cum oſtro ſupernè prominentes, in icone ſcutaria SCHINSKYORVM II Imperio.

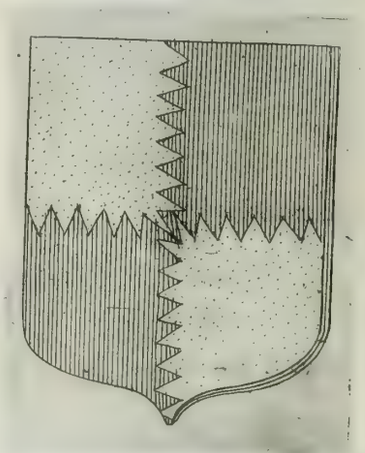
Idem.



Aut ſenas è ſabulo, ſibi aduerſas & recuruas, in ſcuti apice argenteo, cum tranſuerſa inſtita coloris praſini: ſunt verò KEVDELIORVM in Haſſia.

Idem.

Ceterùm etiam ſunt aliquæ dentatæ ſimul, & quadripartitę parmulę:



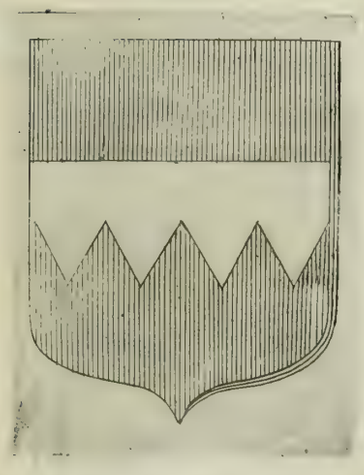
Vti ex auro atque oſtro, in tetrantes dirempta MARCKIONIORVM teſſera, in Vrbe Genuenſi.

Auguſt. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Genuenſ.

Sunt inſuper faſciæ balteiq; denticulis aſperi, in modum ſerræ: dentibus quidem depreſſis,

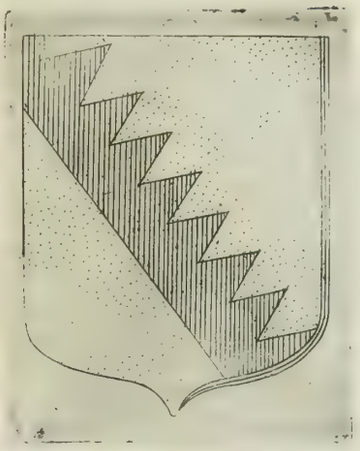
Vti

Gallicè faulles de scie.

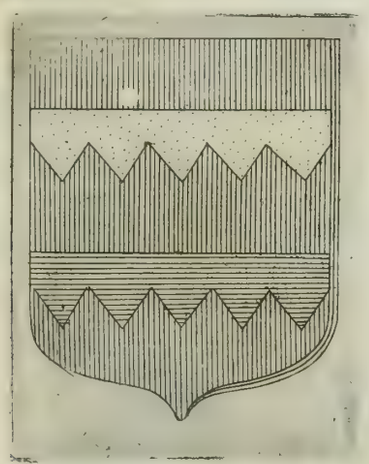


Vti fascia argenteola, in muricato scuti alueolo, quæ est MISTELBACHIORVM in Bauaria.

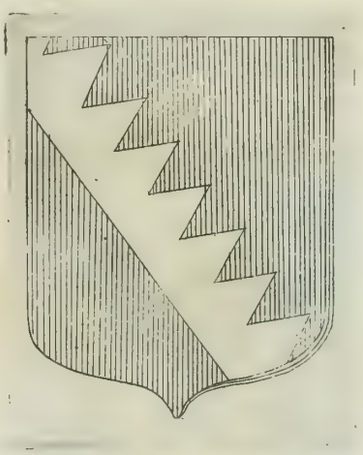
VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac potius Germ.



At erectis dentibus, balteus puniceus, in solo scuti aureo, est FAYETTEORVM in Gallia. *Marc. Gilbertus.*

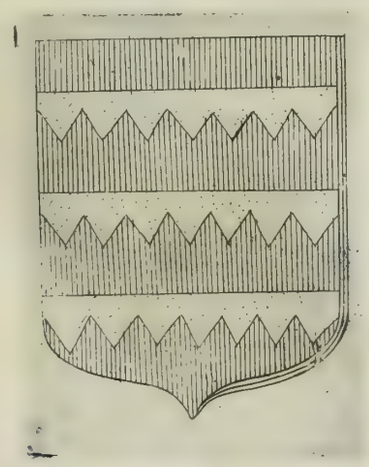


Fasciæ duæ, altera aurea, & altera cyanea, in conchyliato iterum valuulo, & sunt GVINIEREORVM in Gallia. *Marc. Gilbertus.*

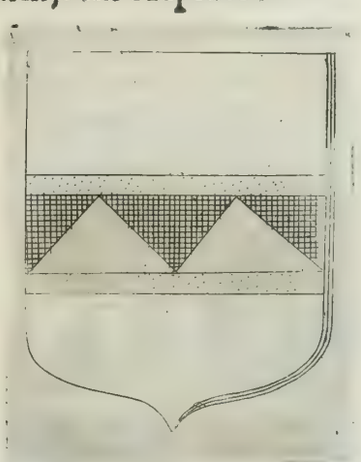


Argenteus autem balteus adsimilis, in conchyliata parmula, est MISTELBACHIORVM in Misnia. *VVappenbuch.*

Sedenim includuntur etiam in ipsis tænijs hæ cuspides:



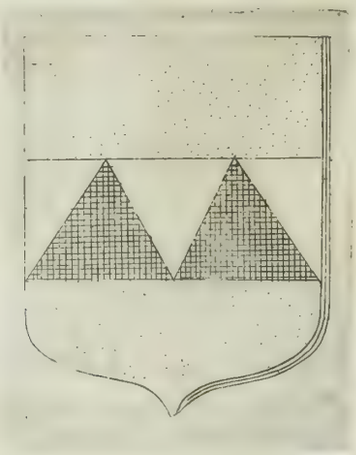
Fascię tres aureolę, in parmula ostro expicta, & sunt COSSEORVM pariter in Gallia. *Adrian. Morliere in lib. Antiquit. Ambiani.*



Vti argenteæ duæ, in fascia nigella; quam laciniolæ aureæ muniunt, intra

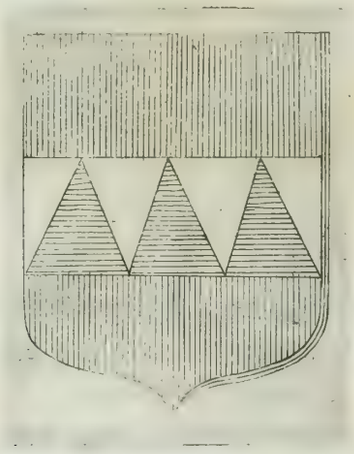
tra aream metalli argenteoli; quæ tessera est MORSPACHIORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



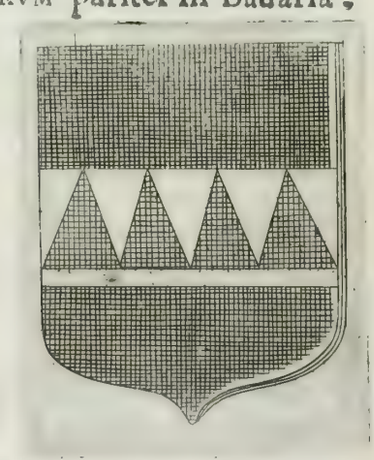
Totidem furuæ, in fascia argenteola, supra scuti paginam auream: sunt autem HEINBERGIORVM, & MANSHOFERORVM item in Bauaria.

Idē VVappenbuch



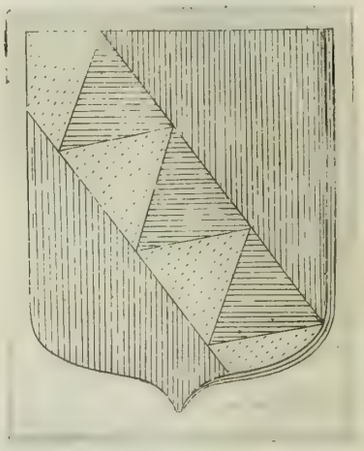
Tres cyaneæ, in fascia argenteola, quę scuti aream puniceam astringit: ac sunt FRAVTENBERGIORVM, & VVILDENIORVM pariter in Bauaria.

Idem.



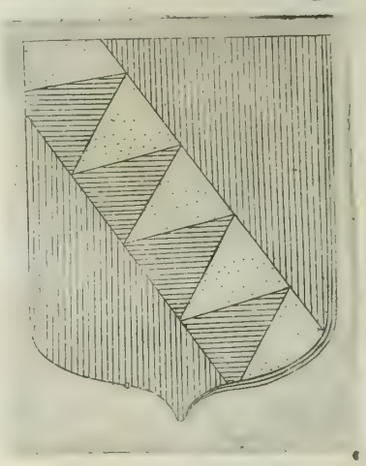
Quaternæ atræ, in argentea fascia, quam infernè munit aurea lacinio-la, intra scuti aream omninò atram; atque est MOSSIORVM in Bauaria.

Idem.



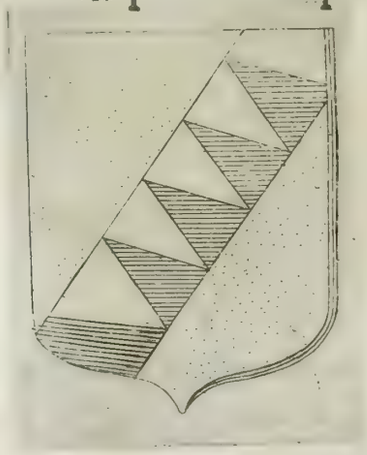
Cyaneæ tres depressæ, in balteo aureo, supra puniceam scuti areolam, ac sunt ZVRLIORVM Neapoli.

Andreas de Ryet in tesseris Nobilium M.S.



Cyaneæ quatuor, sed erectæ, in simili & balteo & area: sunt verò PISCICELLIORVM perindè Neapoli.

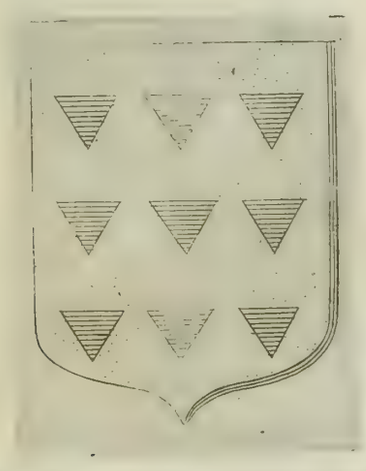
Idem.



Qua-

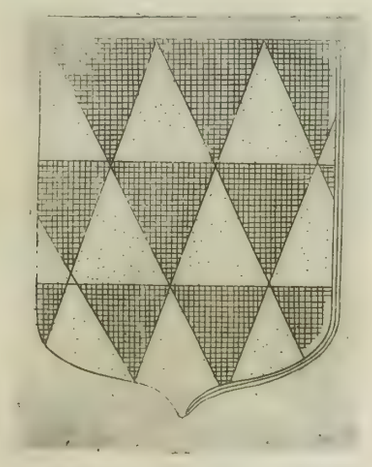
Quaternæ cum media, depreſſæ atque argenteæ; in balteo læuo cyaneo, ſupra parmulæ aream auro illuſam; & ſunt OHERORVM in VVeſtphalia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Aut nouenæ cyaneæ inuerſæque, in aureo iterùm alueolo, deiunctæ inuicem omnes, & loco trium faſciolarum ordinatæ; quæ ſunt familiæ ACVÑAE in Hiſpania.

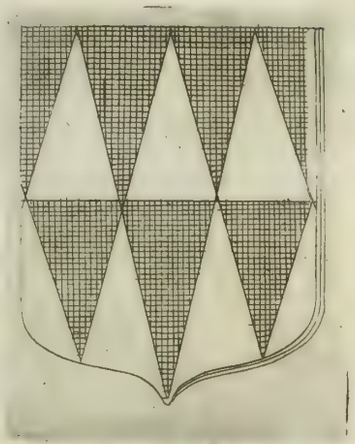
Alphonſ. Lopez de Haro in Nobiliario genealogico Hiſpaniæ.



Gallicè fachè danchè.

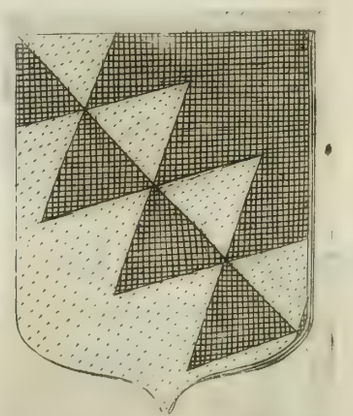
Vel aureæ furuæque, partim erectæ, partim depreſſæ, loco trium inſtitarum expictæ ſimul, in teſſera ROHRBACHIORVM in Auſtria.

VVappenbuch.



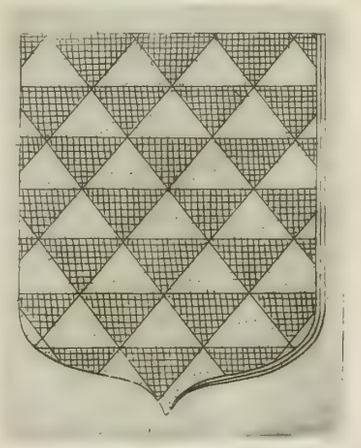
Vel decumanæ cuſpides, ita implexæ, argenteæ furuæque, duplici ſerie, in teſſera gentilitia familiæ VVAMBOLTIAE AB VMBSTAT ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch.



Vel aureæ, atque iterum furuæ, ſerie duplici rursùs, ſed inſtar baltei traiectæ, in ſcutaria icone PIKINGIORVM in Bauaria.

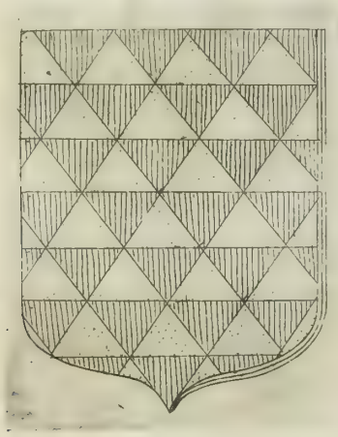
Idem.



Denique minutiores & frequentio-

res hi apices teſſerarij, aut ex ſabulo & auro, in faſcias diſtributi, ſeptemplici ſerie, ſunt Romæ VALERANIORVM.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

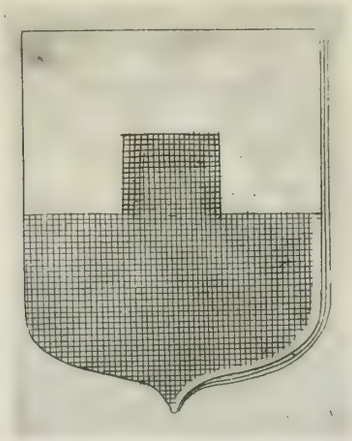


Aut ex auro atque oſtro, ſunt Romæ pariter CANCELLIERORVM.

Eadem.

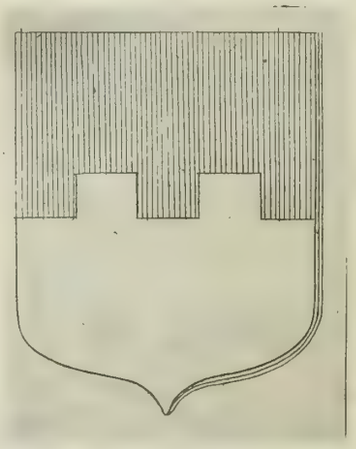
De uſu muralium pinnarum, in ſcutis teſſerarijs.
Cap. XXXVII.

VAE in ſcutis gentilitijs inueniuntur murales pinnulæ, modò diuidunt in eis alueoli ſemiſſes, aut ex tranſuerſo, aut directè, aut etiam obliquè; modò ipſos palos, faſcias, balteos muniunt, non ſine multiplici variatione.



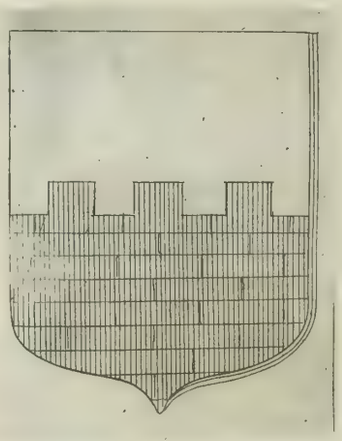
Vti pinnula decumana & maxima; prominens ex ima regione furui coloris, cum ſupero ſemiſſe argenteo: quæ icon gentilitia eſt VVOLRABIORVM AD HAVTZENDORFIVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbu. b.



Pinnulæ duæ, prodeuntes ex imo ſemiſſe argenteo, cum coccinea ſupera regione, in ſtemmate HOLNSTEINIORVM, & PREYSINGIORVM in Bauaria.

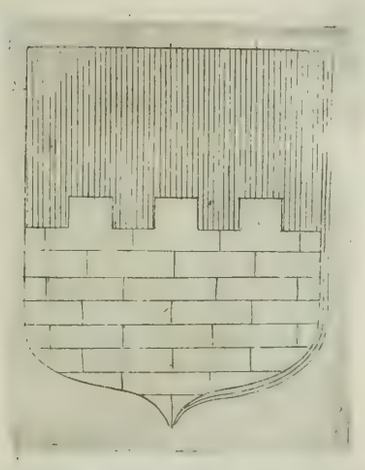
VVappenburh.



Ternæ puniceę, in ſemiſſe imo, inſtar muri punicei exſtructo, cum argentea ſuperne areola: ſunt verò STEINDORFIORVM in Miſnia.

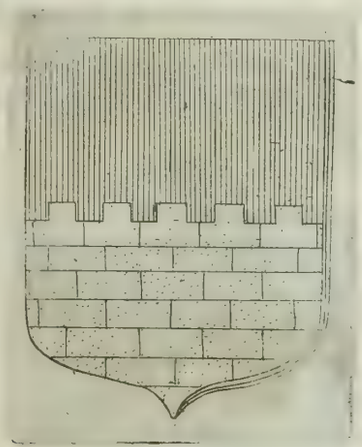
Idem.

Vel



Vel totidem omninò adſimiles, ſed variato tamen ſitu, eiuſdem & coloris & metalli; ac ſunt VVIRSBERGIORVM in Franconia.

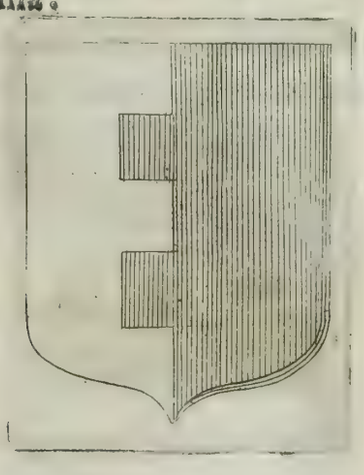
VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſer. Gentiltiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



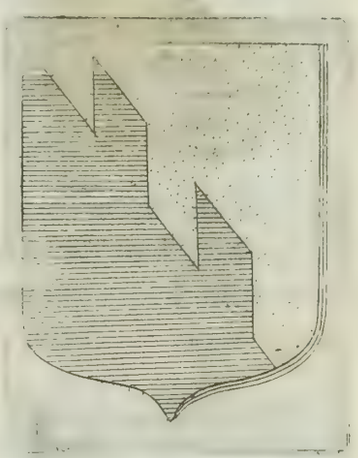
Gallicè Maſſonné de gueulles.

Quinę aureę, ex muro item aureo extantes, cum commiſsura lapidum punicea, & colore pariter puniceo ſupernè, ſunt familię A MVRO in Hiſpania.

M.S. ex Muſais Romanis.

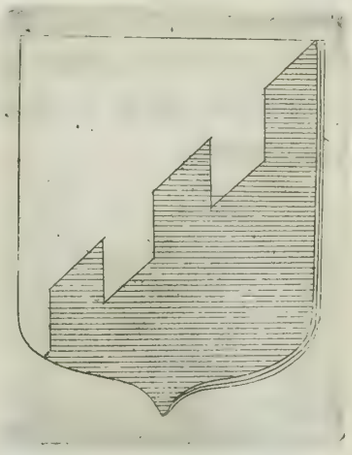


At in parmula, ad perpendiculum dirempta, pinnulę duę puniceę, ex lęuo ſemiſſe eiuſdem coloris prouenientes, in ſemiſsem dexterum argenteolum, ſunt ROHRBORVM in Bauaria. *VVappenbuch.*

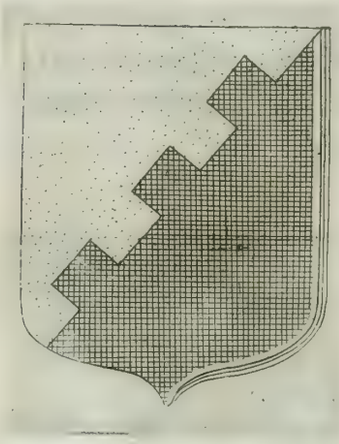


In parmula verò ſecta obliquè, ab ſupero angulo dextero, binę cyaneæ, cum cyaneo ſemiſse imo, & ſemiſse altero aureo, ſunt TETTELBACHIORVM in Marchia. *Idem.*

Vel in eadem ſecta item obliquè, ſed ab lęuo ſupero angulo,

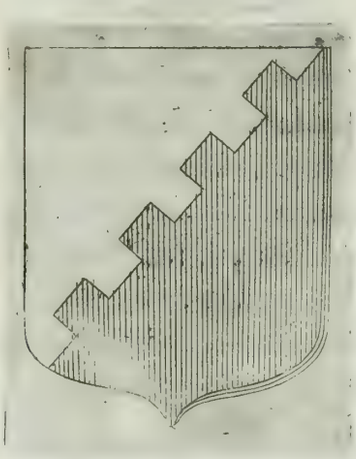


Seu ternæ rursùs cyaneę, cum argento ſupernè, ſunt EBRONIORVM A VVILDENBERGIO. *Idem.*



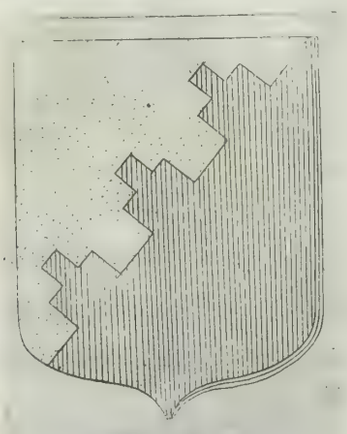
Seu totidem atræ, cum metallo aureo ſupernè, ſunt LINGENNEORVM in Franconia.

VVappenbuch ſeu Liber teſſerar. Sacr. militiar. Imperij, ac ritus Germ.



Seu quaternæ puniceæ, cum argentea ſuperne area, ſunt LEVVENSTEINIORVM in Haſſia.

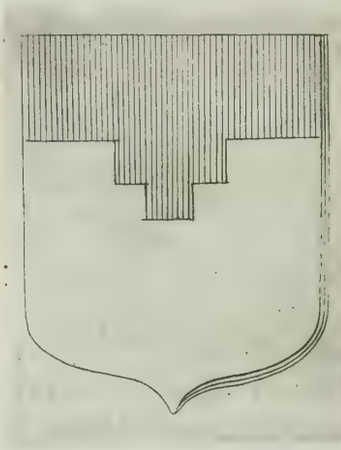
VVappenbuch.



Seu nouenæ, ſed minutiores, & ſitu inæquales ac puniceæ, cum ſuprema regione auro conſtrata, ſunt DROSTENIORVM in Brunſvvigia.

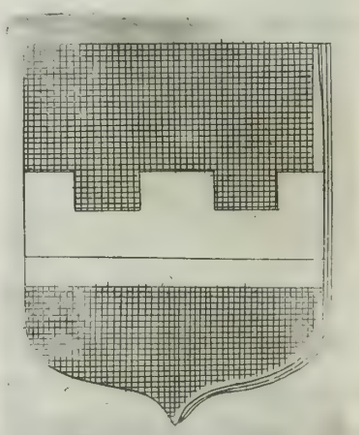
Idem.

Neſcio tamen, an inuerſæ pronæq; murales pinnulæ debeant cenſeri hæ, quæ inclinantur ex ſupero



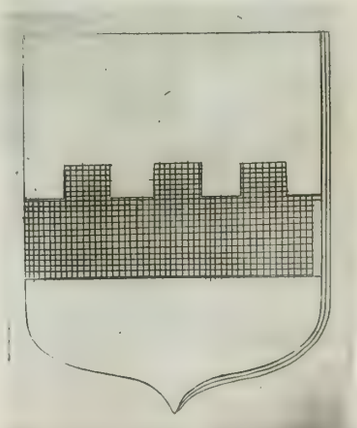
ſemiſſe coccineo, versùs imum ſemiſſem argenteolum, in gentilitia icone PROFERIORVM in Sileſia. *VVappenbuch.*

Sed faſciæ pinnatæ ſunt imprimis frequentes:



Gallicè faſche breteſsée, ou crenelée à trois creneaux.

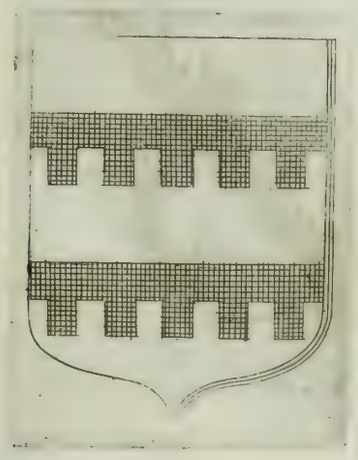
Vti argentea faſcia, ternis aſperata pinnulis, in pullato ſcuti alueolo: quę eſt LAVTERNAVVIORVM in Heluetijs. *Idem.*



Vel

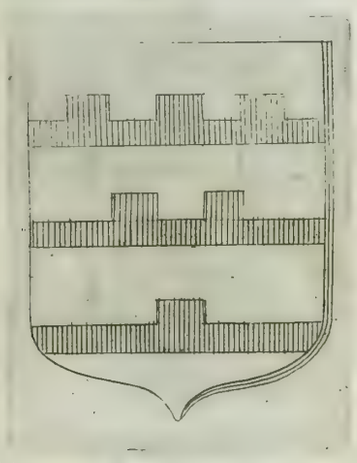
Vel fascia ipsa pullata, ternasque exferens pinnulas, in area scuti argenteola: quæ est KRVMENAVVIORVM in Silesia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Vel fasciæ duæ item furuæ, in adsimili area, sed quinis tamen pinnulis, ijsque pronis & inuersis asperæ: quæ sunt LIPPEORVM in Saxonia.

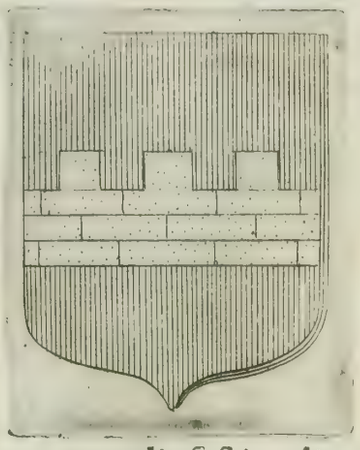
Idem.



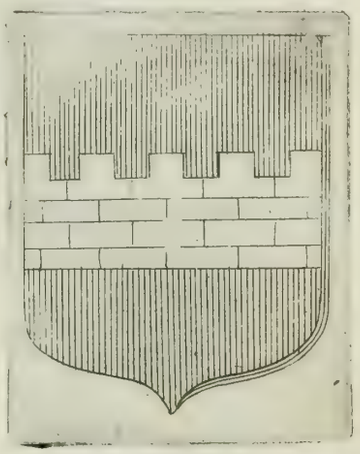
Vel fasciæ tres puniceæ, quarum suprema ter, media bis, & ima semel est pinnata, in metalli eiusdem areola: sunt autem VVARTIORVM in Bauaria.

Idem.

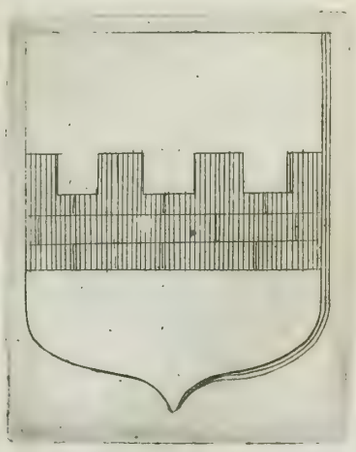
Hę fascię tamen exarantur quandoque, instar muri.



Vti aurea muralis fascia, lita fabulo ad lateres quosque, ac ter pinnata: quę est familię TVRRIANAE in Gallia. *Philibert. Monet.*



Argentea muralis fascia, quinquiès pinnata, in valuulo eiusdem coloris: est autem AVVERIORVM AB AVBERGIO in Bauaria. *VVappenbuch.*

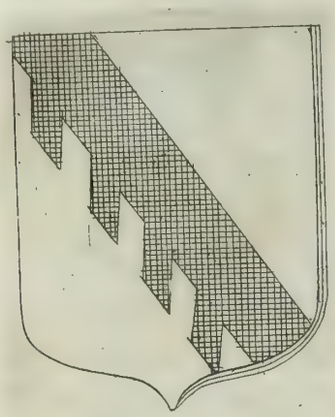


Fascia insuper muralis ex ostro; quater pinnata, in metalli argentei latere ulo; atque est ZIEGLERIO- *Idem.*

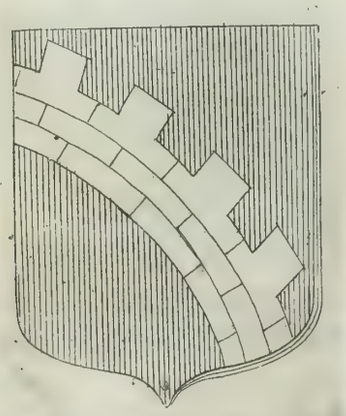
RVM

RVM in Misnia.

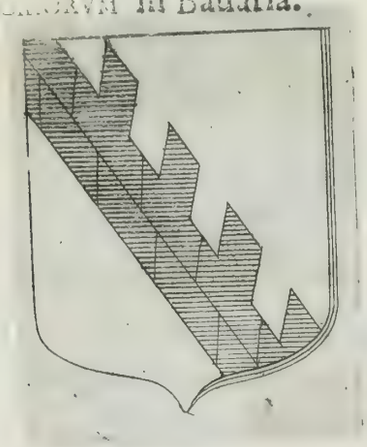
Sunt & baltei pariter in hunc modum pinnulati.



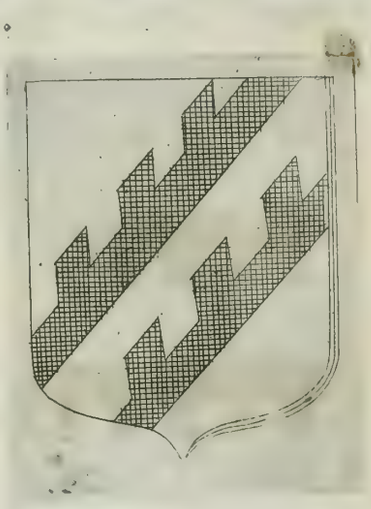
Vti balteus dexter fabuleus, infernè pinnulis quaternis asperatus, in solo argentei metalli: atque est MORIENORVM in VVestphalia.



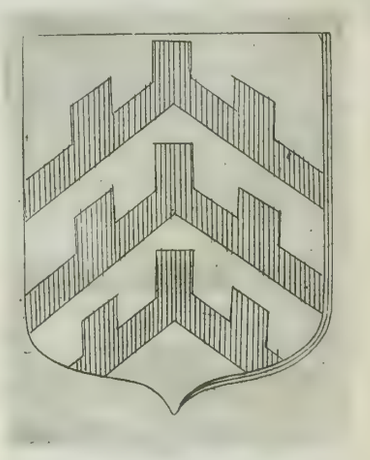
Balteus dexter perindè, sed muralis argenteusque, & quater pinnatus, in parmula conchyliata: est autem VVIRDENORVM in Bauaria.



Similis balteus cyaneus, in aruo scuti argenteolo, est LVHEORVM in Saxonia. *Idē VVappenbuch*



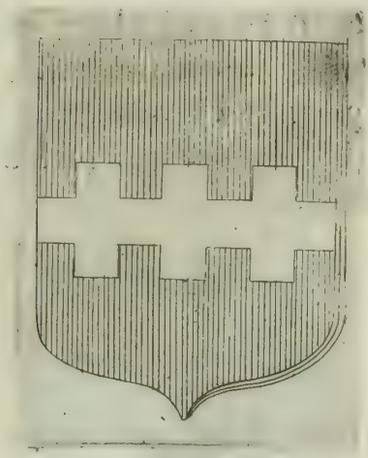
Baltei duo læui, atque ambo atri, ac ter pinnulis asperi, in laterculo eiusdem metalli: sunt verò SCHLITZIORVM in Hassia. *Idem.*



Atque adeò cantherij tesserarij tres punicei, ac ter pinnulati, in parmula itē argentei metallijijq; sunt HOFERIORVM A LOBENSTEIN in Bauaria. *Idē VVappenbuch*

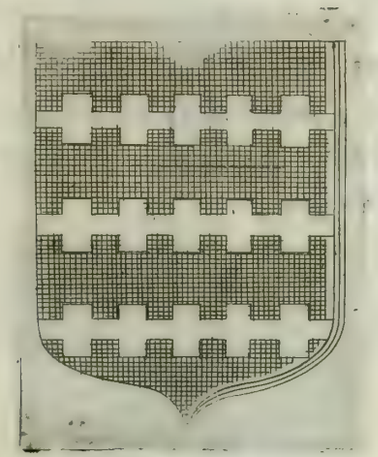
Sed frequens est etiam ordo muralium pinnularum, vtrimque dispositus; siue illæ aduersæ, siue auersæ interdum extare videantur. Vt referam primi generis tænias, balteosque, & palos etiam tesseratios.

Fa-



Fascia argenteola, alternis pinnulis vtrimque asperata, in conchyliato scuti alueolo, est BVRENIORVM in Imperio.

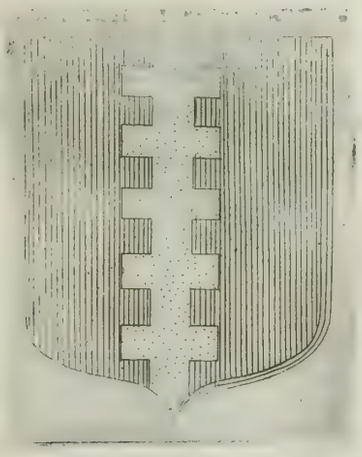
Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in tesseris Equitū Vell. aurei.



Argenteas verò tres, in scuti valuulo atro, gerunt CLARAMONTESII Florentiæ; vel in eo cyaneo, cum satis inter fascias auratis lilijs, Mediolani gerunt BIRAGHI.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

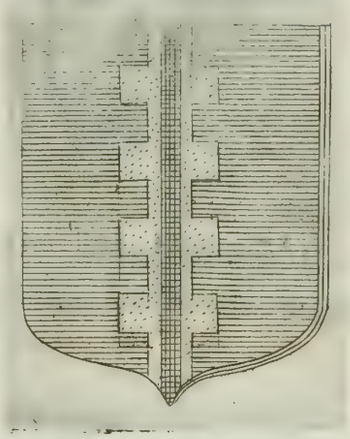


Vacerra ex auro pinnulata, in solo scuti puniceo, est VGVCCIONIORVM Florentiæ.

Vincentius Borghinus de famil. Florent.

Eadem iterata & cyanea, in laterculo scuti argenteolo, est FERRVCCIORVM pariter Florentiæ.

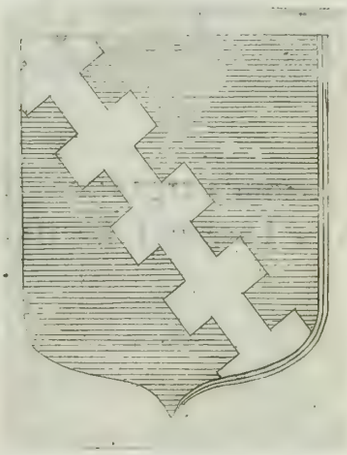
Idem.



D'azur, au pal d'or crenelè de quattre pieces à double, & chargè d'vn autre pal de sable.

Aurea vacerra, bis pinnulata quaternis pinnulis, & impressa exiliore alia vacerra ex sabulo, in veneti luminis areola, est DESNOYERSIORVM in Gallia.

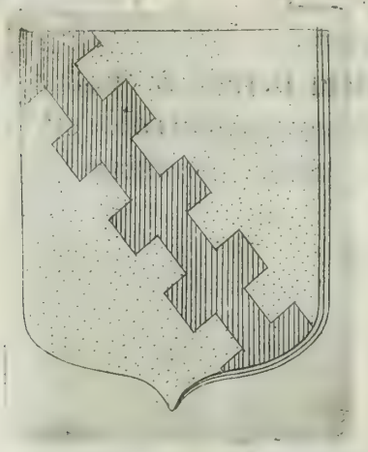
Marcus Gilbert.



Balteus argenteus, ita quinquiès pinnatus, in cæsia scuti areola, est VVALLEYSIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

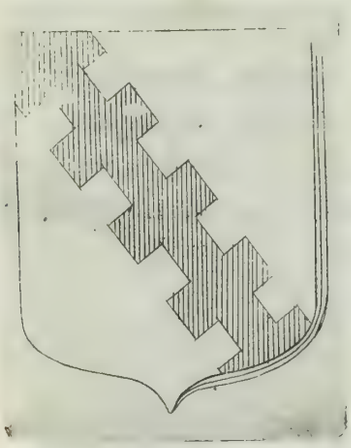
Io. Guliel. Angl.

Pu-



Puniceus adſimilis balteus; Seu in aurata parmula, eſt ASINIORVM Florentiæ;

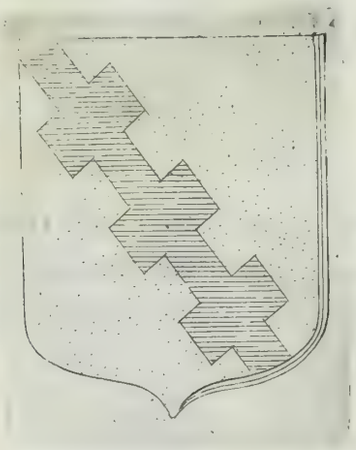
Vincent. Borghin.



Gallicè bande bretesſée & contrebretesſue.

Seu in parmula argentata, eſt TIGRINIORVM Lucæ in Ethruria.

M S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

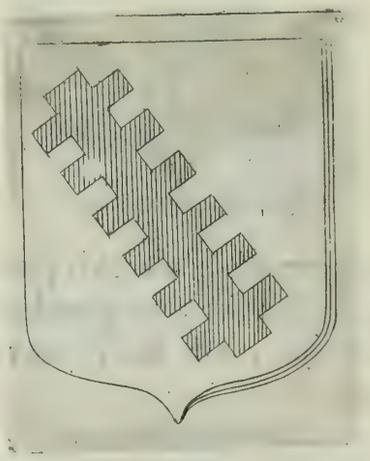


Cyaneus balteus ter ita pinnulatus, in aurei metalli areola, tribuitur BALBIS Venetijs.

M S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

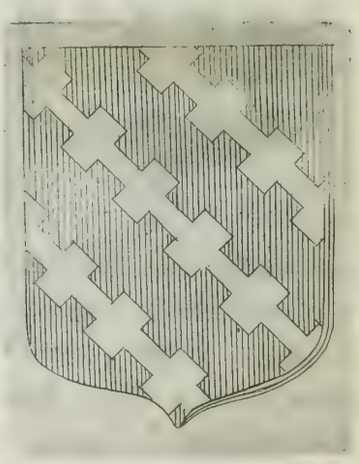
Cui ſi adijcias alium exiliorem balteum, argentei metalli, ſtellaſque geminas cyaneas, erit gemma gentilitium familiæ SFONDRATAE Mediolani.

Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.



Balteus verò ita pinnulatus, ſed abruptus, puniceuſque, in argenteo ſcuti ſolo, eſt DONOPIORVM in Brunſvvigia.

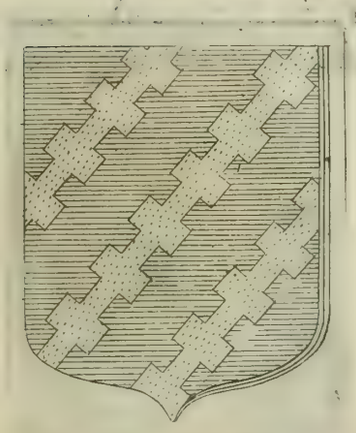
VVappenburch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Sed ordinarij baltei tres argenteoli, vtrimque aſperati aduerſis pinnulis, in parmula rubenti, ſunt familiæ SALVIATAE Florentiæ.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Toti-

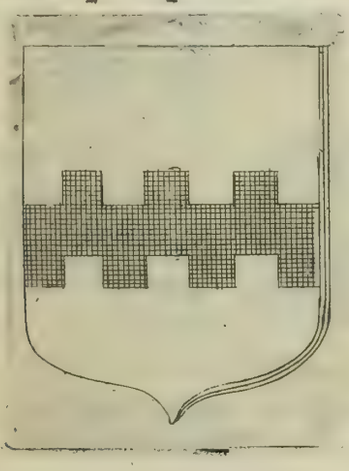


Barres bretessées, & contrebretessees.

Totidem autem siniſtri baltei aureique, in area ſcuti ſapphirina, ſunt in Vrbe Veteri familiæ MONALDESCHAE.

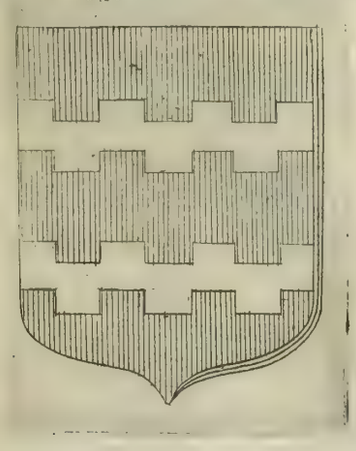
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Adijcio iam lemniſcos, auerſis pinnulis vtrimque aſperos.



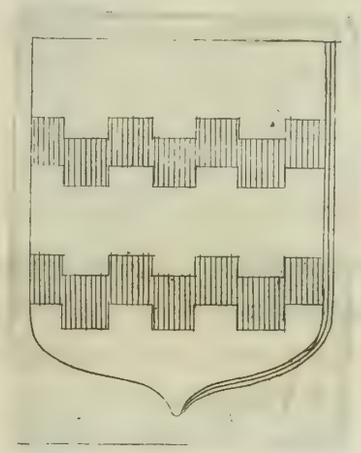
Vti ſunt faſcia coloris atri, ter ſupernè, infernè autem quater pinnulata, in valuulo ſcuti argenteolo; atque eſt familiæ VVERDAE in Haſſia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



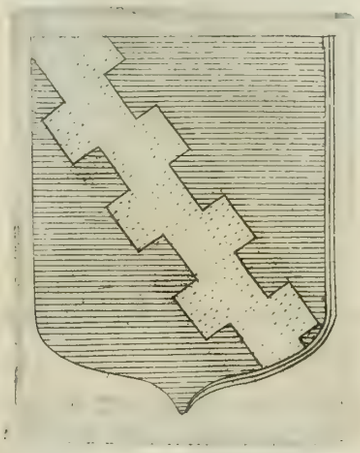
Faſciæ duæ argenteolæ, quater ſupernè, ac ter infernè pinnulis aſperatæ, in aruo ſcuti coccineo, ſunt autem QVADENIORVM A LANDSKROVIO ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch.



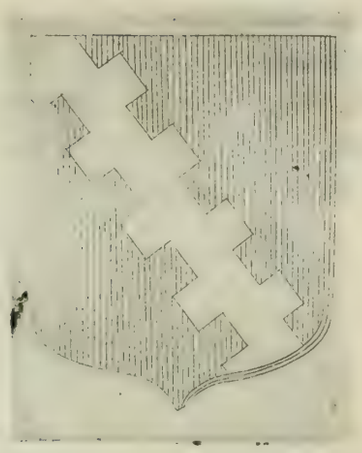
Aut ſimiles numero pinnulisque, ſed puniceæ, in ſcuti valuulo argenteolo; ac ſunt ARCKELIORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hëricourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.



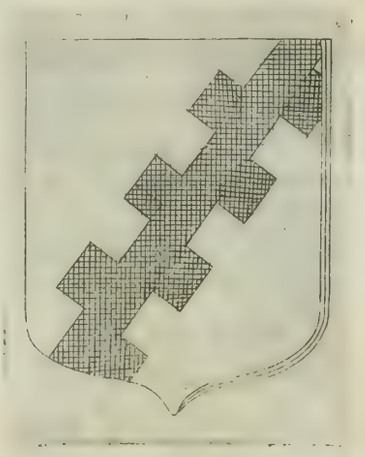
Ad hæc aureus balteus, quater ſupernè, ac ter inferne pinnulatus, in cæſio ſcuti laterculo, eſt BARIGIANORVM Peruſiæ.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



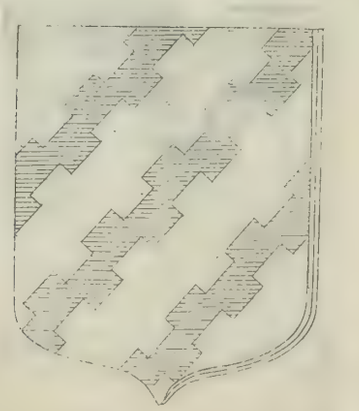
Balteus argenteus, ſupernè quater, ac quinquiès infernè pinnatus, in rubenti parmula, eſt SCHORLEMERIORVM in VVeſtphalia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

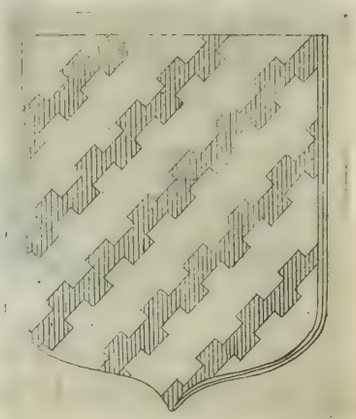


Balteus læuus ater, ternis ſupernè, atque infernè quaternis aſperatus pinnulis, in area partim argento, & partim auro illuſa, eſt PLIDERSDORFIORVM in Bauaria.

Idem.



Læui perindè baltei tres, cyanei tamen, in ſcuti valuulo aureo, ſunt NAGROLLIORVM in Imperio. *Idem.*



Quini autem, & omnes punicei, in parmula metalli argenteoli, ſunt RIEDORVM in Miſnia. *Idem.*

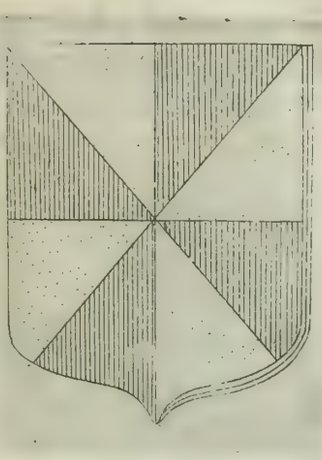
De trigonijs pinnulis teſſerarijs. Cap. XXXVIII.

EST genus quoddam ſcutarię iconis, ſeu typi gentilitij, quod ita figuratur maioribus pinnis; vt quælibet earum angulum vnum rectum, acutos angulos duos præſeferat; nec magnoperè abſimilis videatur, ſeu verſatili vexillulo ex ijs, quibus ventos in faſtigio turrium indicamus, ſeu vexillulo etiam, quo velitum noſtrorum haſtas militares inornamus.

Numerus ordinarius harum pinnularum trigoniarum, eſt octonarius: tot enim partes habentur, ſi ſcuti aream diuidas ſimul tranſuersè, directè, atque obliquè ab vtroque angulo. Deſcriptio autem huius typi teſſerarij inchoari, ac peti ſolet ab eo fulgore, ſeu coloris, ſeu metalli, qui primus obuerſatur oculis, in ſupero angulo dextero.

Ita-

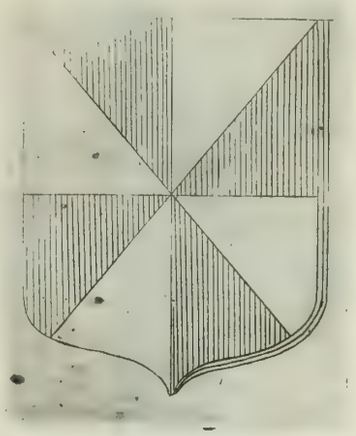
Gironnè d'or & de gueulles d' huict pieces.



Itaque pinnulæ octonæ, partim aureæ, partim puniceæ, ſunt IVVENALIVM Romæ, & MORGESIORVM in Gallijs.

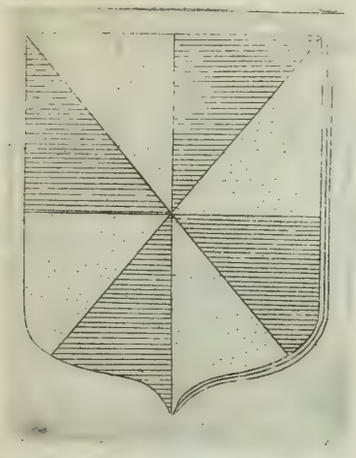
M.S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Marcus Gilbert.



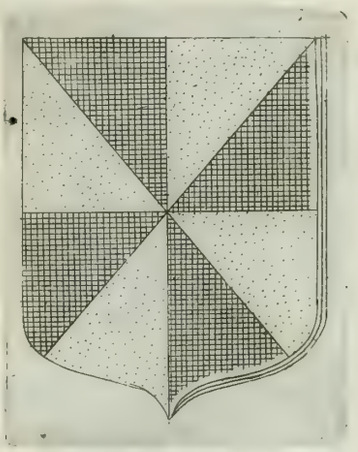
Aut ſecùs, partim puniceæ, partim argenteæ, ſunt ROCVEILORVM in Heluetijs.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



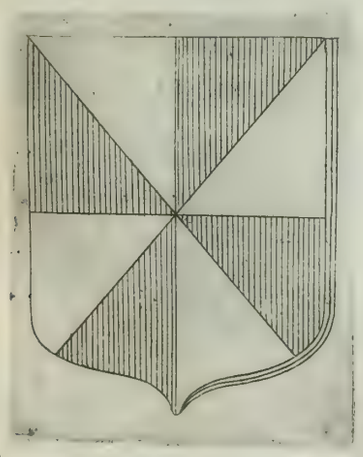
Partim aureæ, ac partim cyaneę, ſunt Venetijs CETRANIGIORVM.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Partim ex ſabulo, & partim ex auro, ſunt in Heluetijs pariter STVCKIORVM.

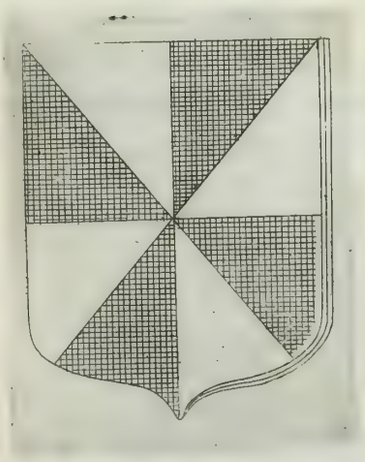
Idem.



Partim argenteę, partim puniceę, ſunt BOCARTIORVM, & FRAMONVILLEORVM in Gallia; in Belgio autem HAVRECHIORVM.

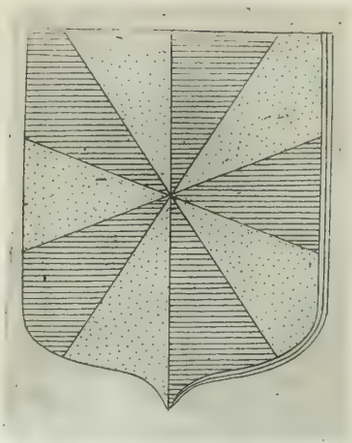
Marcus Gilbert.

Iacob. Hëricourt.



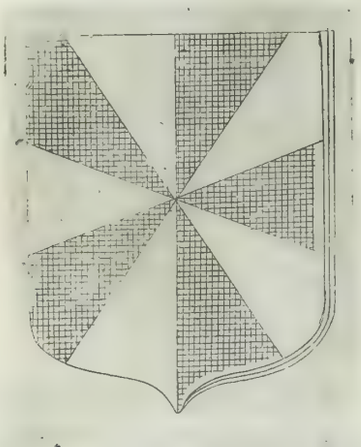
Partim ex argento, partim ex ſabulo, ſunt CHASTEAV-VILLANIORVM, & ROVXIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

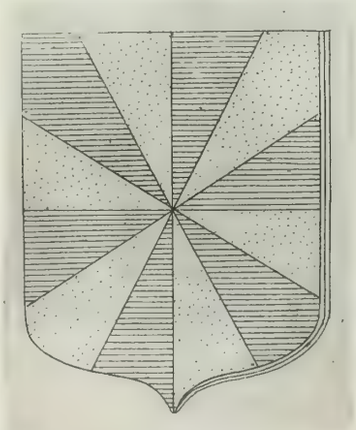


Gironnè d'or & d'azur de dix pieces.

At pinnulę trigonię, denæ numero, partim aureæ, partim verò cyaneę, ſunt inſignia FLANDRIAE; cum puniceo tamen ſcutulo, impreſso in ipſius areæ vmbilico. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*

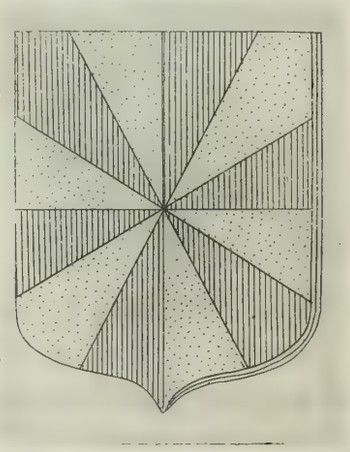


Partim argenteę, partim ſabuleę, ſunt ENCHIENORVM in Belgio: verùm hæ trigoniæ pinnulæ ſabuleæ, cruculis aureis exornantur etiam; quas nos alibi deſcribemus.

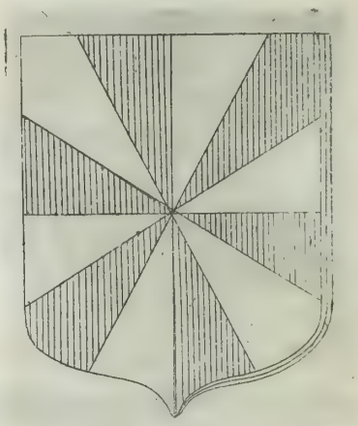


Gironnè d'or & d'azur de douze pieces.

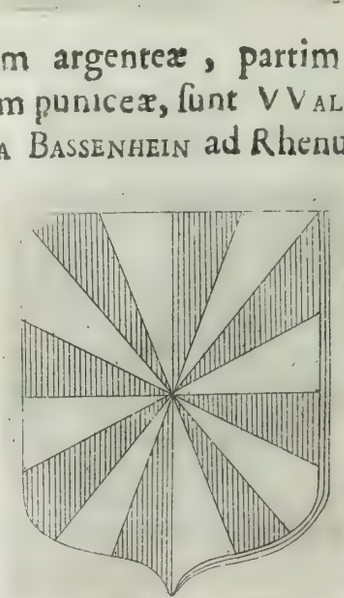
Præterea duodenæ eædem pinnulæ trigonię, partim aureæ, partim verò ſapphirinæ, ſunt ARMOISESIORVM in Lotharingia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Partim aureę, partim puniceæ, ſunt HAMAMEORVM in Gallia. *Idem.*



Partim argenteæ, partim autem iterùm puniceæ, ſunt VVALBODTIORVM A BASSENHEIN ad Rhenum. *VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*



Gironnè d'argent & de gueulles de ſeiſe pieces.

Demùm pinnulæ trigoniæ ſex ac denæ,

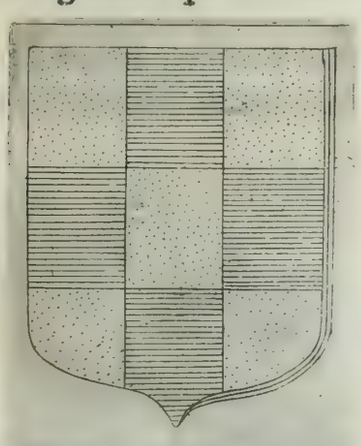
denæ, iubar argenti atque oſtri reciprocantes, ſunt BECOVRTIORVM in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbertus.

De ſcutulis, ſeu teſſellis ſymbolicis. Cap. XXXIX.

CVTVLATAE parmulæ gentilitiæ, aut è ſcutulis fiunt, quæ ſunt omninò quadræ, & quodammodo ſeſſiles; aut è ſcutulis fiunt, quæ acutangulæ ſunt, ac veluti gradiles. Hæ autem nunc ſolidè, atque integrè vſurpantur; nunc in medio pertuſæ, & cum foramine interdum anguloſo, interdum verò tereti: deque his omnibus iã ſeorſim diſſeremus. Porrò in his ſcutulatis parmulis, aut teſſellæ ipſæ, aut limites earum numerari ſolent, quotieſcumque illæ deſcribuntur; ſemperque in eis miſcentur lumina coloris, ac metalli.

Vt initium ducam ab orthogonijs, ſeu rectangulis & quadris teſſellis,

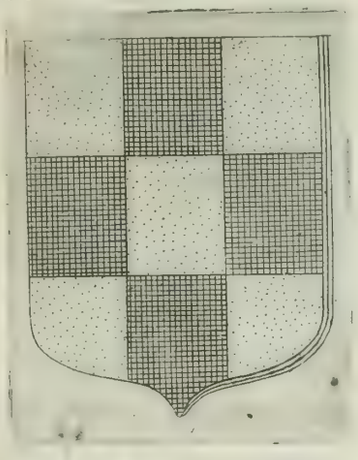


Gallicè cinque poincts d'echiquier d'or, equipollez à quatre poincts d'azur.

Quaternæ cyaneæ, & quinæ aureolæ, ſunt inſignia GENEVAE, atque inſuper GENIVEVILLARSIORVM in Gallia; GENTILIVMQVE, & PALLAVICINORVM Genuæ: hi tamen in capite ſcutario ſuperaddunt eis abruptam tæniam ſabuleam, vtrimque pinnulatam.

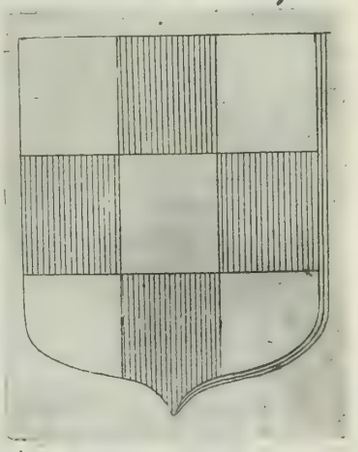
Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur.

Auguſtin. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



Quaternæ atræ & quinæ aureolæ, ſunt GRISONIORVM Venetijs.

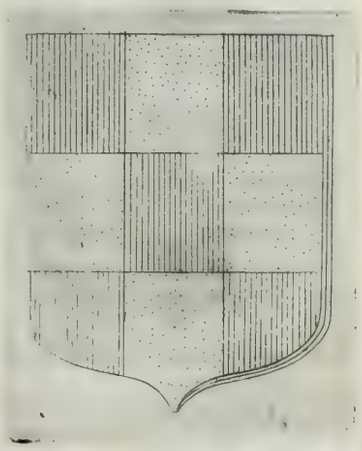
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Quaternæ puniceæ, & quinæ argenteolæ ſunt BOISSYORVM in Gallia, & Mediolani CVSANORVM.

Adrian. Morlieve in libro Antiquitatum Ambiani.

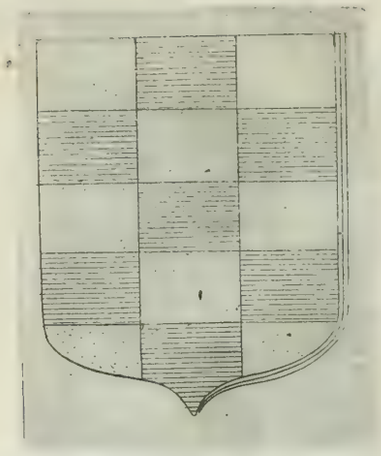
Alphonſ. Ciaccon. in Vitis, & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.



Quaternæ aureolæ, & quinæ puniceæ, ſunt Venetijs CETRANICIORVM. At quindenæ iſtiuſmodi teſſellę partim

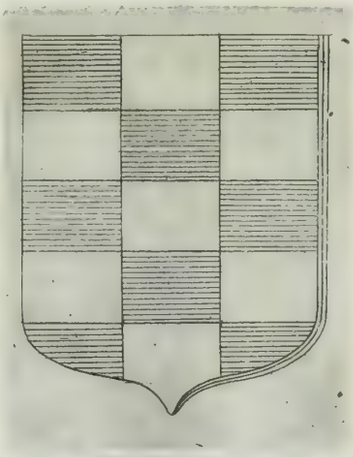
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Gallice Echiquetè d'or & d'azur de quinze pieces.



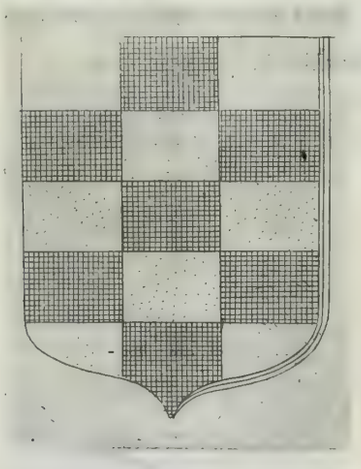
tim aureæ, partim cyaneę, ſunt familiæ PORTOCARRERAE in Hiſpania.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro, in Nobil. geneal. Hiſpan.



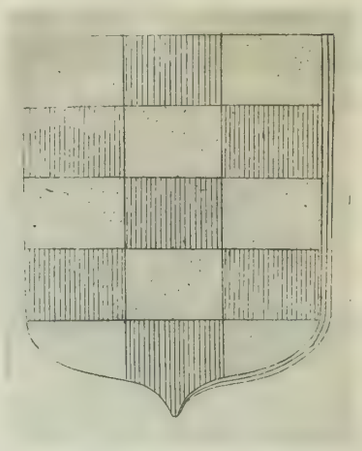
Totidem partim cyaneæ, partim argenteolæ, ſunt familiæ TOLETANAE pariter in Hiſpania.

Idem.



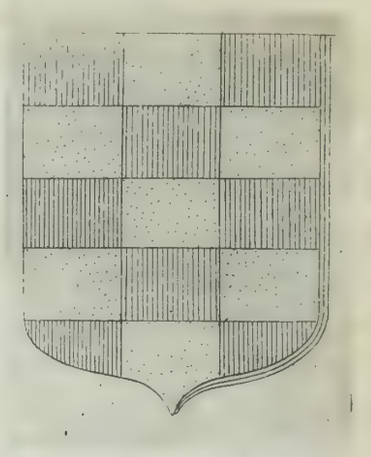
Totidem partim aureæ, partim atræ, ſunt familiæ ANTONILEZ, & familiæ BERMVDEZ in Hiſpania; cum margine tamen aureo, catena cyanea impreſſo.

Marcus Gilbert.



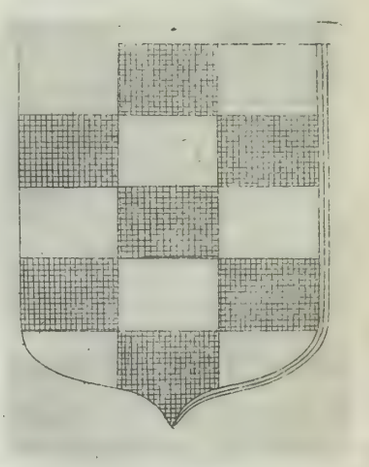
Totidem partim aureæ, partim puniceæ, ſunt familiæ ALHAIAE pariter in Hiſpania; cum limbo tamen cyaneo, in quo ſeptem argentea bouis capita circumferuntur.

Conſaluus Argote in libro de Nobilitate Batica.



Vel ſecùs partim puniceæ, partim aureę, ſunt ibidem familię GISNERAE.

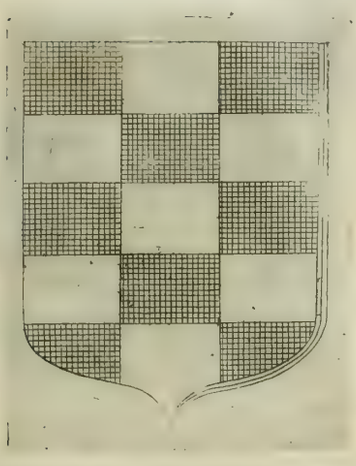
M.S. ex Muſais Romanis.



Totidem partim argenteę, ac partim nigellæ, ſunt familiæ PAVIAE, ac SOLIERORVM item in Hiſpania.

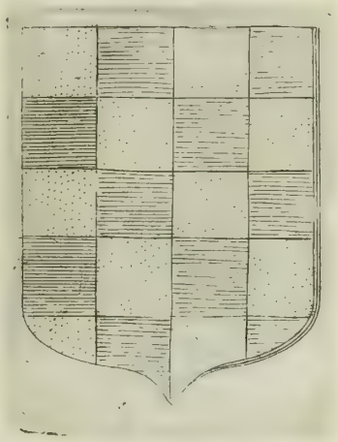
Eadem.

Vel

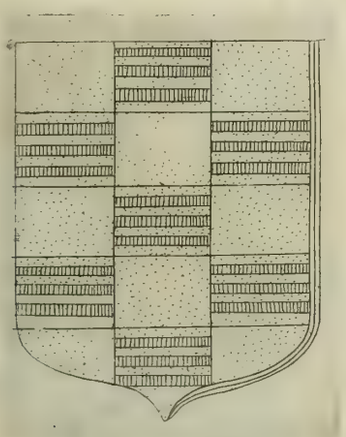


Vel partim nigellæ, ac partim argenteæ, ſunt familiæ BAZANAE rurſùs in Hiſpania.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro.

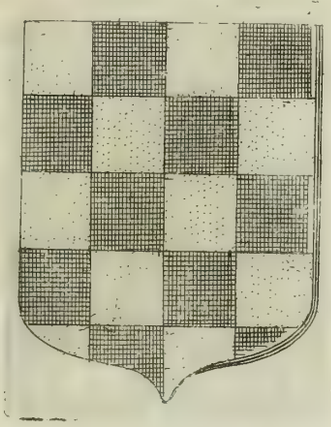


Partim aureæ, partim ſapphirinæ, ſunt familiæ VERMANDOIS in Gallia. *Adrian. Morliere.*

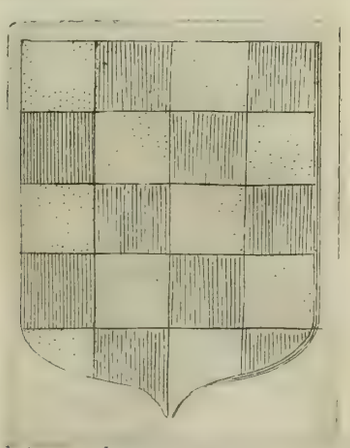


Totidem partim aureæ, partim ter oſtro lemniſcatæ, & circumſcriptæ laciniolis etiã ex oſtro, ſunt VLLOAE gentis perindè in Hiſpania.

Idem.

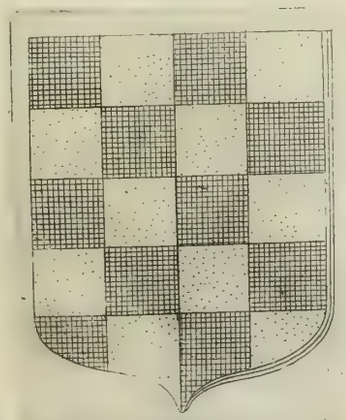


Partim aureæ, partim furuæ, ſunt IVEENIAE ſtirpis in Belgio. *Iacob. Hẽricourt.*



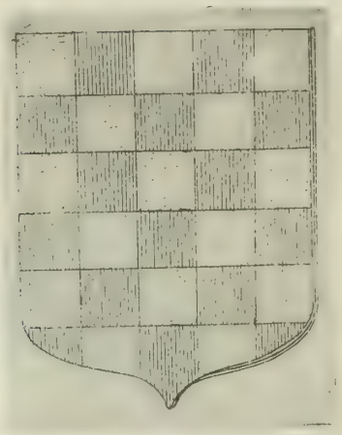
Vicenæ iſtiuſmodi teſſellæ, quinquè limitum, partim aureę, partim coccineæ, ſunt SPANHEIMORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hẽricourtius in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasban.



Vel ſecùs partim furuæ, ac partim aureæ, ſunt AMSCHVVANGKIORVM ad Rhenum. *VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*

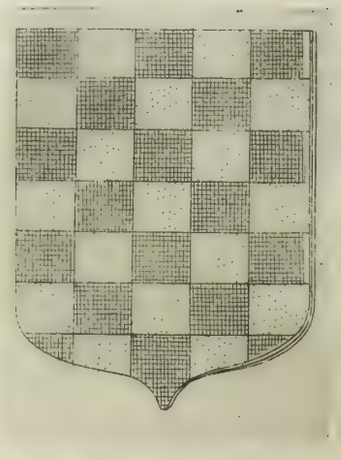
Tri-



Tricenæ ſcutulæ ſymbolicæ, ſenis ductibus diſtributæ, partim aureæ, partim puniceæ, ſunt AVXYORVM in Belgio, ac TRENANTIAE familiæ in Gallia,

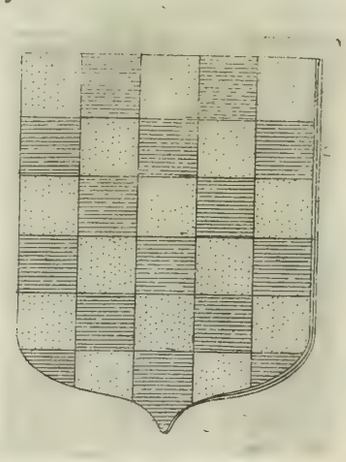
Io. Iacob. Chifflet. in teſſeris Equitum Velleris aurei.

Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei teſſ.



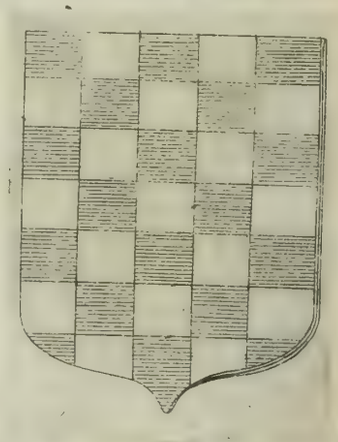
Quinæ ac tricenæ teſſerulæ orthogoniæ, ſeptenis ductibus contextæ, ac partim ſabuleæ, partim aureæ, ſunt PRITVVITZIORVM in Sileſia.

Idem.



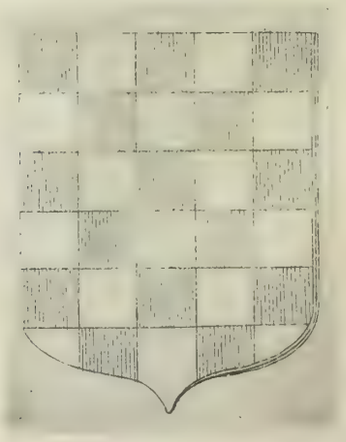
Partim auseæ, partim cyaneæ, ſunt DIEVXIORVM in Gallia.

Idem.



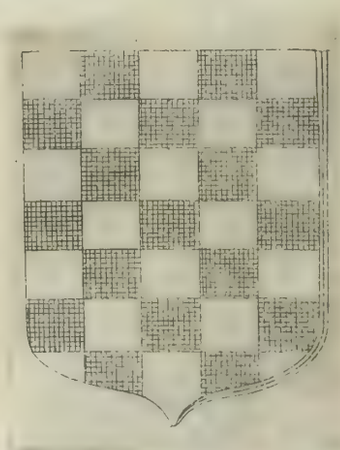
Partim cyaneæ, partim argenteolæ, ſunt BVZIORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſæo Romanis.



Partim puniceæ, partim argenteolæ, ſunt PLAVSIGIORVM in Thuringia.

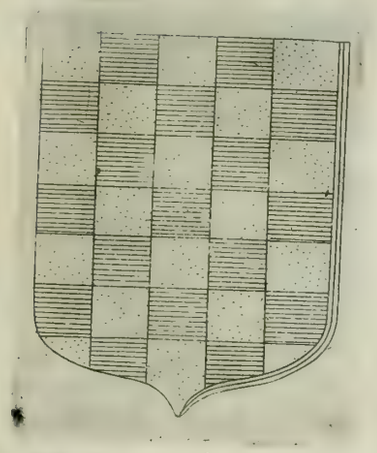
VVappenbuch.



Partim argenteolæ, ac partim atræ, ſunt PEPVLAE gentis Bononiæ.

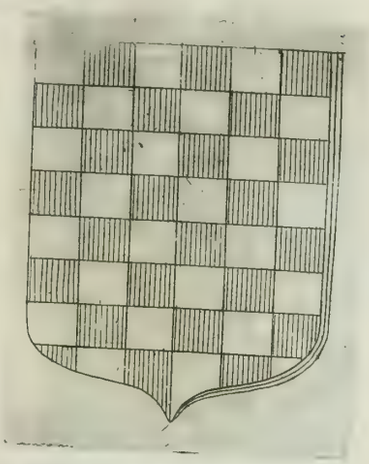
Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

Partim



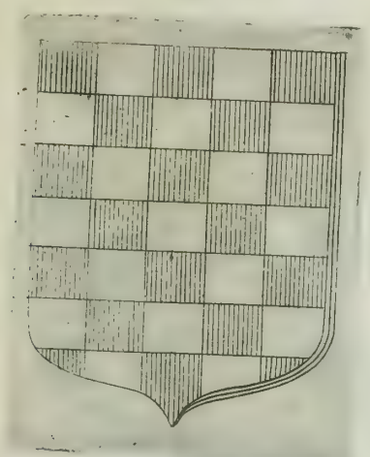
Partim aureæ, partim cyaneæ, ſunt NARDVCCIORVM Lucæ in Etruria.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



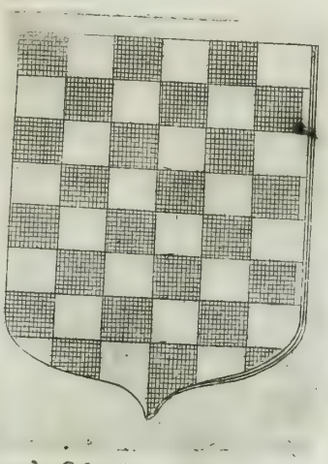
Partim argenteæ, partim puniceæ, ſunt HANGESTEORVM in Gallia.

Adrian. Morlierz in lib. Antiquit. Ambiani.



Partim puniceæ, partim argenteolæ, ſunt familiæ BARBADORAE Florentiæ.

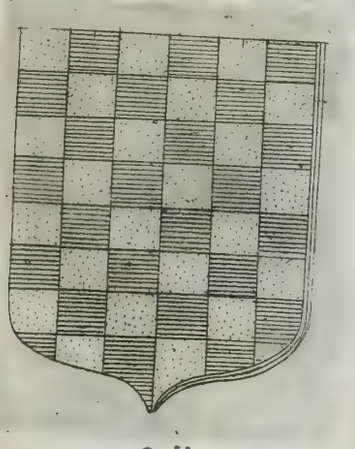
Idem.



Partim verò ſabuleæ, partim argenteolæ, atque omnes denis veſtibus comprehenſæ, ſunt familiæ CALVAE in Vrbe Genuenſi.

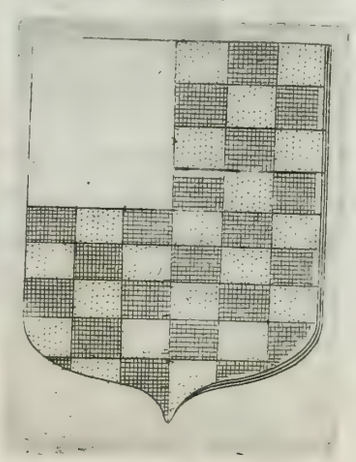
Aug. Fin. Franc. Maſſer. gentil. Nobil. Gen.

Fiunt quoque in tota ſcuti pagina, excepto eius tetrante:



Plures numero teſſellæ, in limites octo diſpoſitę, ac partim aureæ, partim cyaneæ, ſunt VBERTORVM Florentiæ.

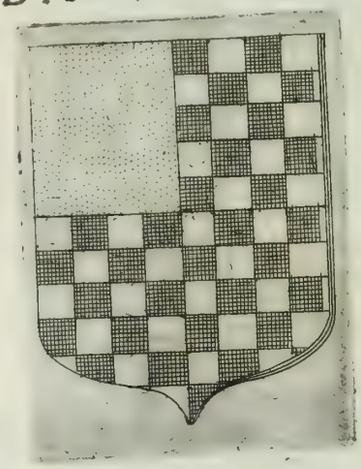
entius Bor- s de famil. nt.



Vti aureæ ac furuæ, cum dextero tetrante argenteo, in icone gentilitia

tia DIGOINIORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Chesne in Histor. fa[illegible] nobilitũ Gallia.

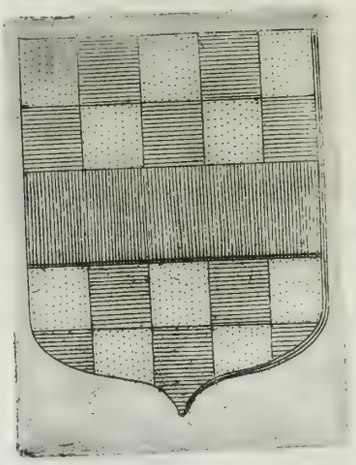


Vel furuæ atque argenteæ, cum eo tetrante aureo: quæ est tessera HENECKIORVM in Austria.

VVappenbuch. seu Heroldsevar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

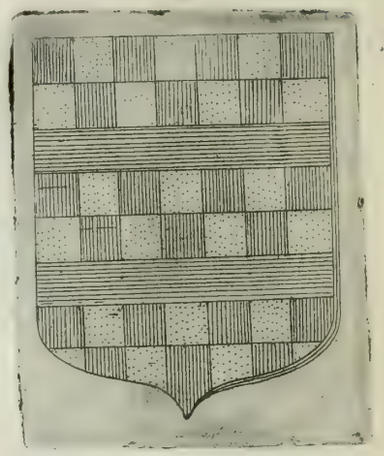
Aliæ plures scutulatæ parmulæ referuntur à Marco Gilberto Deuarenne, sed nec ipsæ, nec ipsarum saltem limites numerãtur; vt proinde illas mihi sculpere, absque erroris metu, non licuerit.

Vt has omittam; scutulata parmula ex auro & cyano, quaternis ductibus, cum fascia punicea iusti modi, est BOISGENSYORVM in Gallia, & CLIFFORDIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

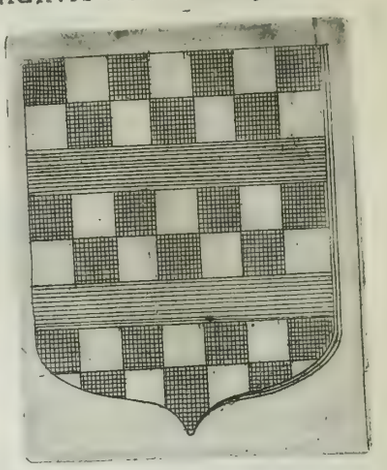


Andreas de Chesne in Histor. fam. nobil Gallia.

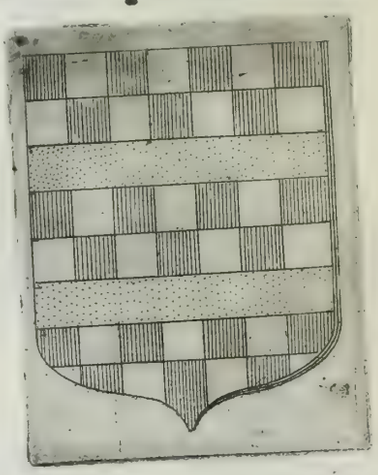
Io Vincentius Anglus.



Ex ostro & auro, senis ductibus, cum duplici fascia bessali cyanea, est MVNICHIORVM in Thuringia, & TEVCHERNIORVM in Misnia. *VVappenbuch.*

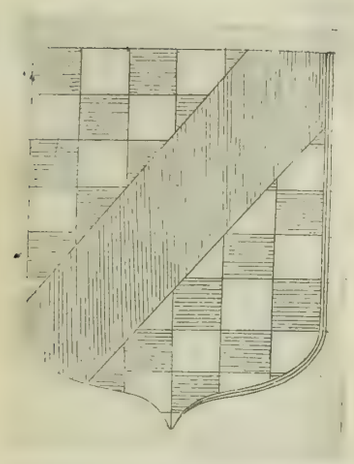


Vel ex sabulo atque argento, est ZEHEMENIORVM pariter in Misnia. *Idem.*



Vel ex ostro atque argento, cum ea duplici fascia bessali aureola, est TANNENBERGIORVM in Saxonia. *Idem.*

Vel

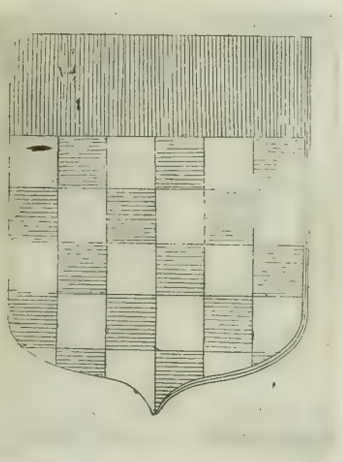


Vel ex cyano argentoque, cum puniceo balteo lęuo eam astringente, est HAVNOLDTIORVM in Silesia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij. ac totius Germ.

Interdum scutulis caret dumtaxat scutarij fastigij suprema regio:

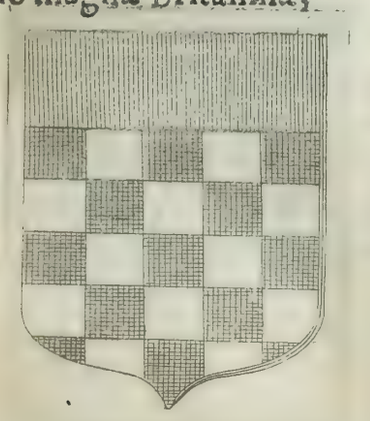
Vti coronis punicea, cum scutulata quinis ductibus parmula,



Seu ex argento ac cyano, estque NOVEORVM in Gallia, PALMERIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ;

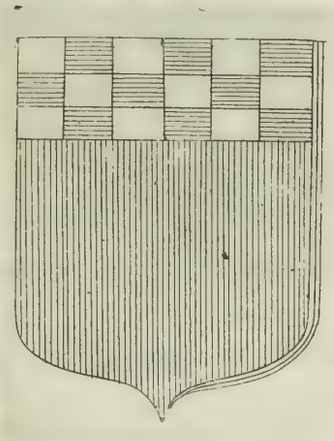
Andreas de Chesne in Histor. familiarum Nobilium Gallia.

Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. ret tess.



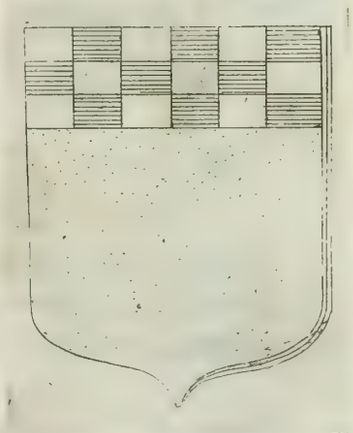
Seu ex fabulo atque argento; est autem DACHENHAVSENIORVM in Sueuia. *VVappenbuch.*

Quamquam est sæpe sola scutaria coronis tessellata.



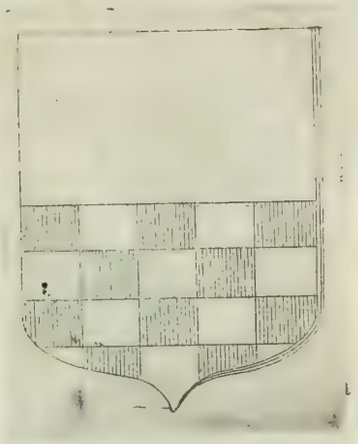
Vti ex argento & sapphiro trium limitum, cum cetera scuti regione conchyliata, in schemate gentilitio AILLYORVM in Gallia;

Insignia Auratorii Equitum Spiritus sancti.



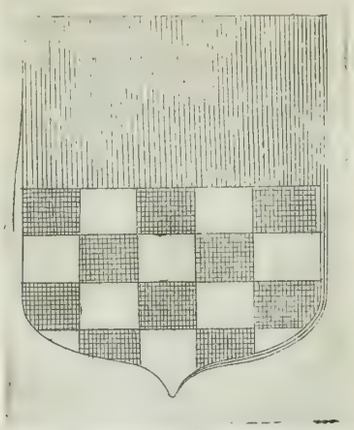
Vel cum ea scuti regione aurea, in stemmate BOCSOZELIORVM in Delphinatu. *Marc. Gilbertus.*

Inueniuntur quoque soli semisses areæ scutulati; vti regio ima, oltro & auro quaternis ductibus tessellata, cum auro supernè, in schemate SCHVLTZENIORVM in Brunsvvigia. *VVappenbuch.*



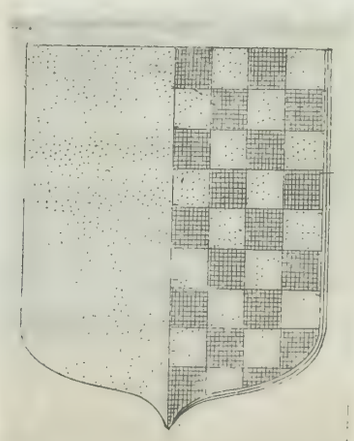
Vel illusa ostro atque argento, cum eodem metallo supernè: est autem stemma GIELIORVM A GIESBERGIO in Heluetijs.

VVappenbuch, seu Liber insign. Comitat. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

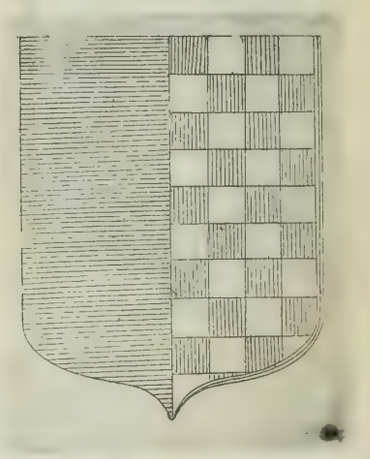


Vel fabulo atque argento expicta, cum ostro supernè; atque est parmula symbolica LINDEMANERIORVM in Silesia. *VVappenbuch.*

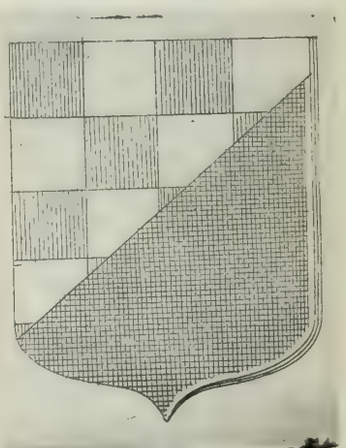
Præterea scutulatus lævus semissis,



Vel fabulo auroque nouenis ductibus, cum semisse dextero aureo, in scutaria icone BVRSCHECKENIORVM in Silesia. *VVappenbuch.*



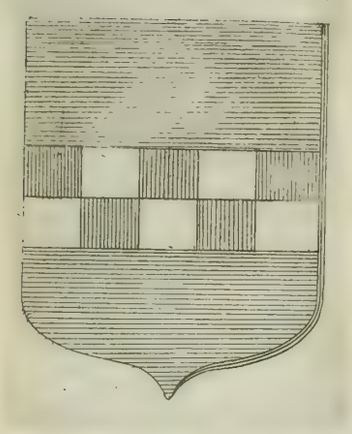
Vel ostro atque argento, ductibus denis, cum semisse altero cyaneo: estque icon tesseraria BVBELVVITZIORVM pariter in Silesia. *Idem.*



Atque adeo summus semissis diagonalis dexter, quadris scutulis maioribus, partim puniceis, partim argenteolis impressus, cum atrato imo semisse, in stemmate LANDENSHEINIORVM in Franconia. *Idem.*

At frequentes admodum sunt fascię, pali, & baltei, quadris istiusmodi tesserulis vermiculati.

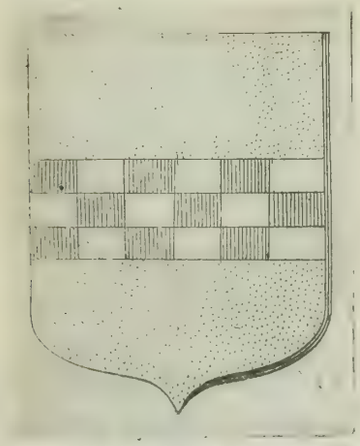
Vti



Vti fascia, ostro argentoque binis ductibus exarata. in sapphirino scuti alueolo: atque est BERGENIORVM in Silesia.

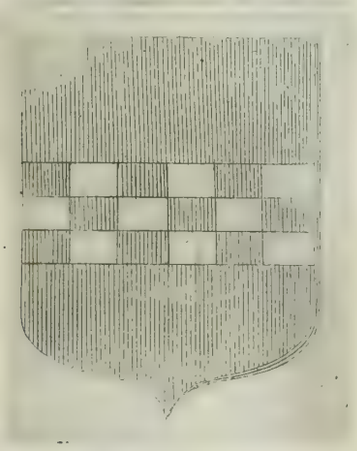
VVappenbuch, seu liber insignior. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Ternis verò ductibus exarata, ex minio argentoque.



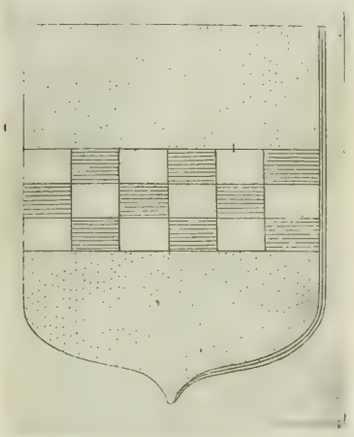
Seu cum aurata scuti pagina, est familiæ A MARKA in Belgio;

Iacob. Hericourt.



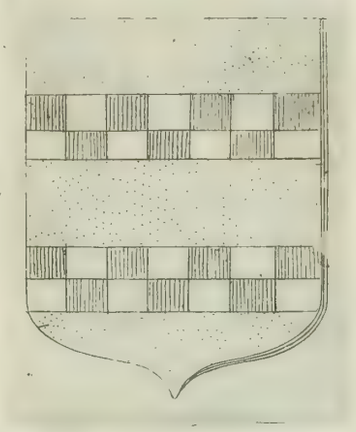
Seu cum ea scuti pagina muricata, est DANTREHANIORVM in Gallia.

Philibert. Monet.



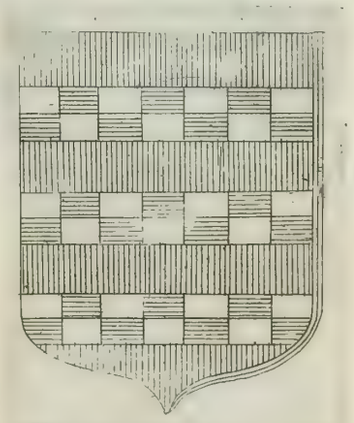
Ex argento autem & cyano, cum aureo scuti alueolo, est SCHIELEBENIORVM in Marchia.

VVappenbuch.



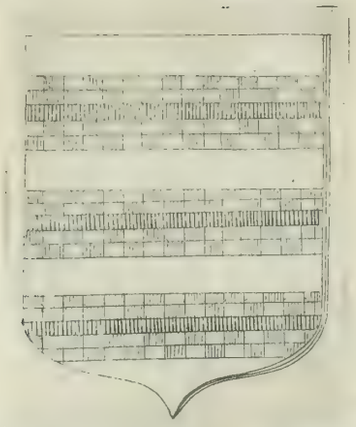
Fasciæ duæ, ostro atque argento binis ductibus vermiculatæ, in parmula auro constrata, sunt familiæ SERRAE in Vrbe Genuensi, & TRVCHSESIORVM in Franconia.

August. Fransón. VVappenbuch.



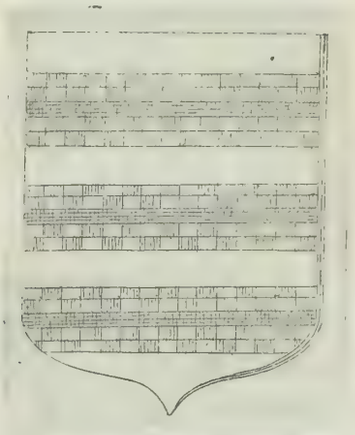
Fasciæ tres, argento & cyano vermiculatæ, duplici serie, in muricata par-

Marcus Gilbert. parmula, ſunt GAMBOVLTIORVM in Gallia.



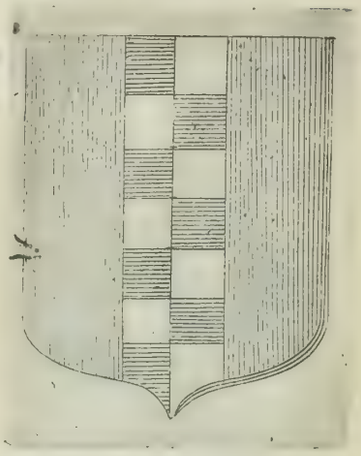
Faſciæ tres, in medio quidem tractu puniceæ, ſed ſtipatæ minutioribus teſſerulis aureis puniceisque, quadruplici ſerie, in argentei metalli areola, ſunt familiæ SAVVEDRAE in Hiſpania.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro, in nobiliar. genealogico Hiſp.



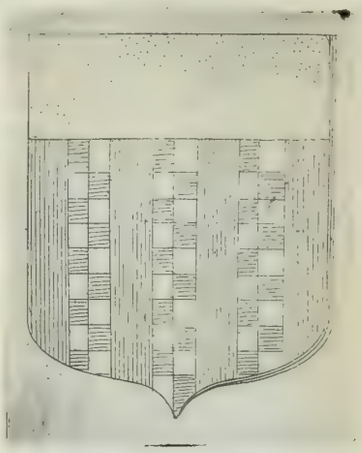
Totidem in adſimili areola, ſed cum hac ſolùm variatione, quòd teſſerularum binos eos ordines permeet tænia coloris atri, ſunt familiæ SOTOMAIORIS, item in Hiſpania.

Idem.



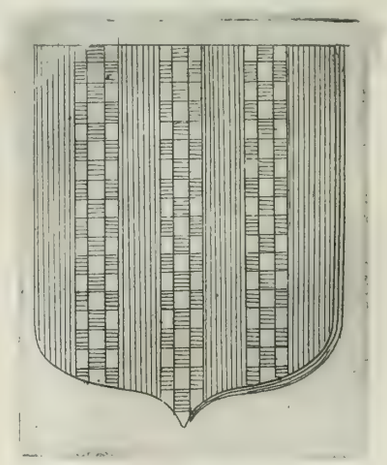
Perindè palus iuſti modi, cyano atque argento, ſerie duplici, teſſellatus, in area punicea, eſt familiæ FERSIAE in Haſſia.

VVappenbuch.



Pali tres, eodem modo vermiculati, in ſimili areola, cum coronide ſcutaria inaurata, ſunt CLARYORVM in Gallia.

Amdreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobil. Gallia.

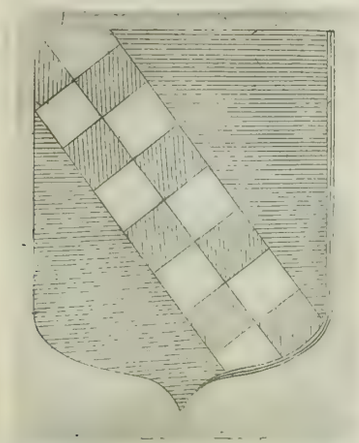


Totidem argento & cyano, triplici verſu tamen ſcutulati, in ſolo lumi-

nis

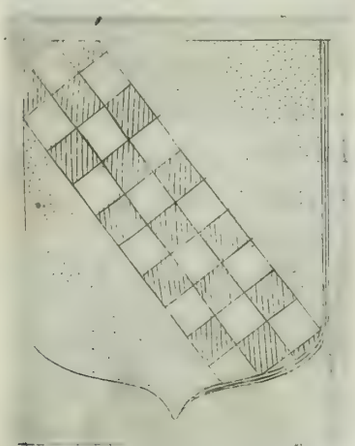
Marcus Gilbert. nis punicei, sunt CLASSYORVM item in Gallia.

Neq; aliter baltei scutulis diuidũtur,



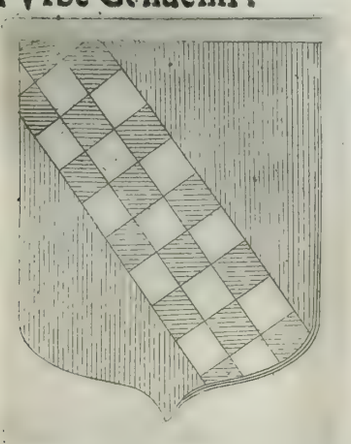
Ita balteus, duplici serie, impressus argento atq; ostro, in parmula coloris veneti, est VVIESEORVM in Silesia.

VVappenbuch.



Balteus tessellis puniceis argenteisq. trium limitum exaratus, in aureo scuti alueolo, est familiæ CENTVRIONAE in Vrbe Genuensi.

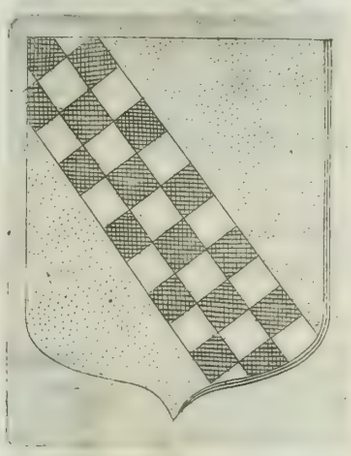
August. Fransson.



Balteus ter argento & cyano scutulatus, in scuti valuulo conchyliato, est familiæ TOMACELLAE Neapoli, ac Genuæ familiæ CIBAE: sed cum adiecta cruce punicea, in apice scutario metalli argenteoli.

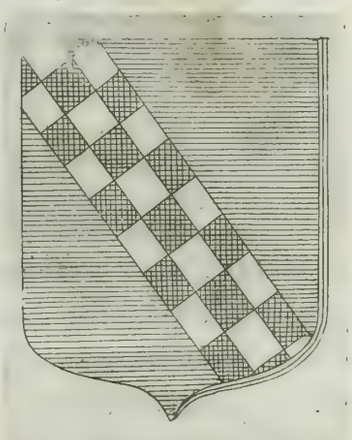
Marcus Gilbert, Alphons. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus gestis Pontificii, & Cardinalium.

Balteus argento & fabulo ter vermiculatus, in aureo quidem valuu-



lo, est familiæ ADORNAE, in Vrbe Genuensi.

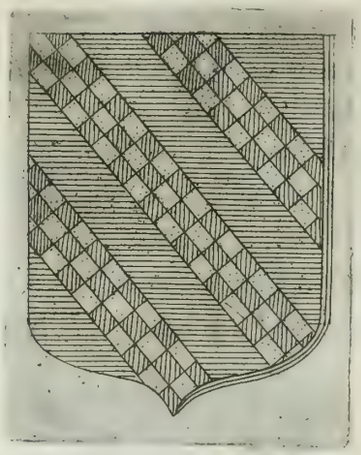
August. Fransson. in tesseris gentilit. Nobil. Genuens.



In eo autem valuulo cyaneo, est GIRARDORVM in Delphinatu.

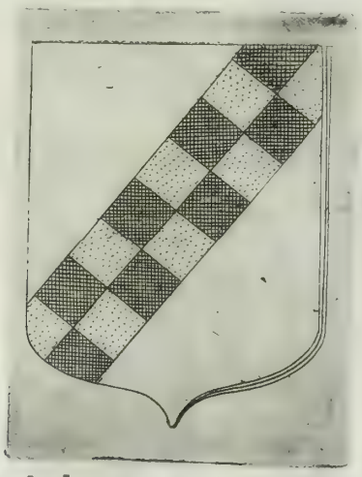
Marcus Gilbert.

Bal-



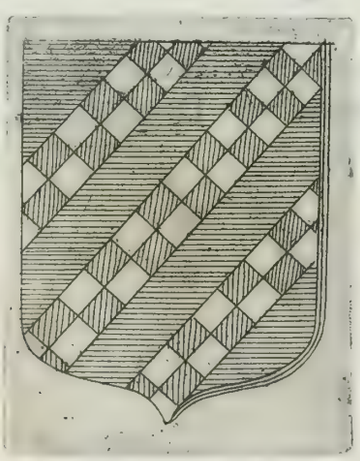
Baltei tres, orthogonijs teſſellis, aureis puniceisque, triplici verſu impreſſi, rursùs in cyaneo ſcuti valuulo, ſunt familiæ FONTANAE DE OIGNONIO in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Siniſter balteus, atris aureisq; quadris, ſerie duplici vermiculatus, in argentei luminis alueolo, eſt VIERMVNDTIORVM in Haſſia.

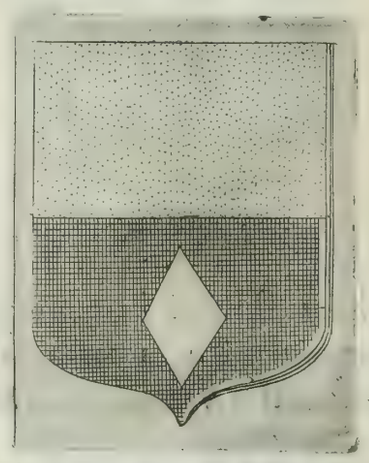
VVappenbuch.



Aut baltei ſqui tres, ſulcati puniceis argenteisque teſserulis, geminato pariter earum tractu, in laterculo ſcuti cæruleo: ſunt autem GROSCHLAGIORVM ad Rhenum.

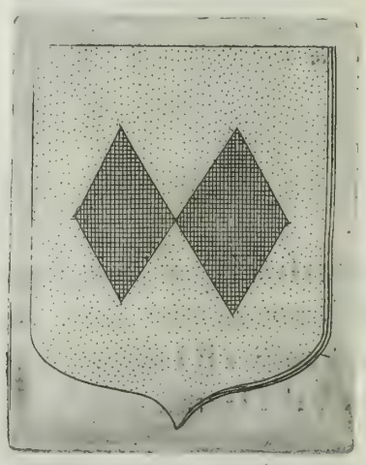
Idem.

Progredior iam ad ſcutulas oxygonias, ſeu acutangulas, erectas, & quaſi gradiles.



Cuſpidata iſtiuſmodi teſſerula & argentea, in ſemiſse imo atro, cum ſupero ſemiſse aureo, eſt KVTENAVIAE familiæ in Bauaria.

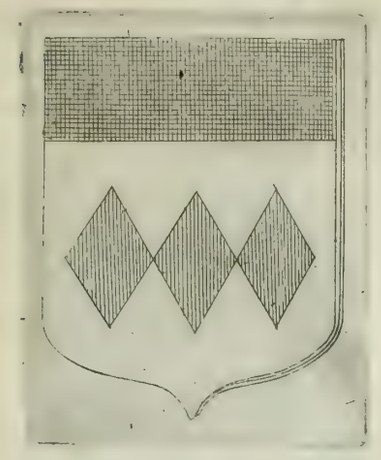
Idem.



Plinthides duæ atrę, in aurato ſcuti valuulo, ſunt OBERGIORVM in Brunſvvigia.

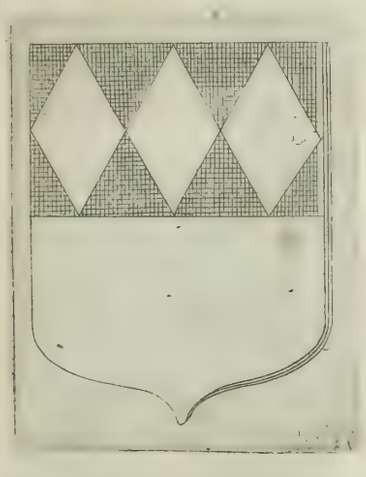
Idem.

Tres



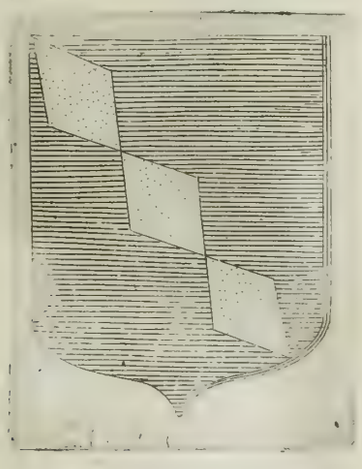
Tres puniceę, in faſcię modum diſpoſitæ, intra parmulam argenteolam, cum ſcutaria coronide nigella, ſunt familiæ CAIAZZAE in Italia.

Philibert. Campanile in teſſeris Nobilium.

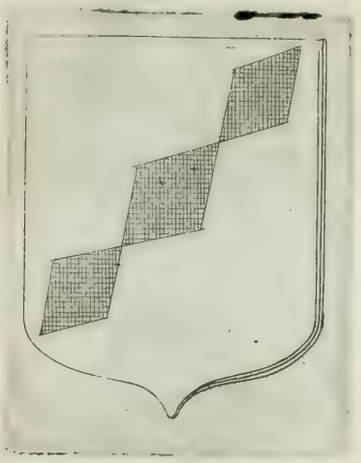


Tres argenteæ, in ſupera regione atra, cum ima regione argentea, ſunt ECKERIORVM A PAERINGIO in Bauaria,

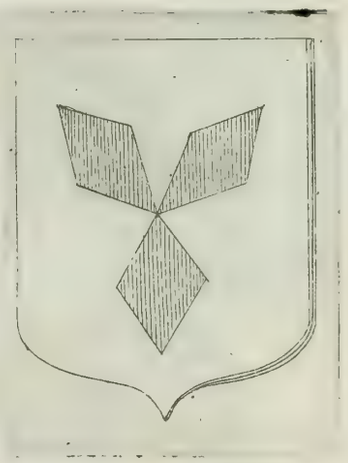
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. ac Gentiliar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



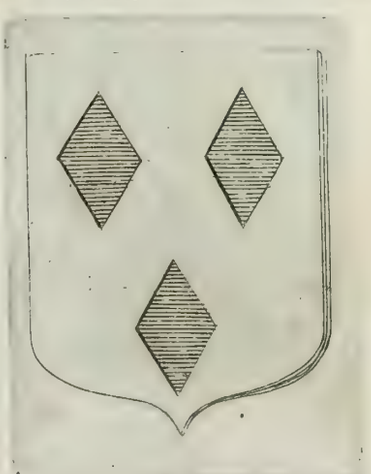
Tres aureæ, in modum baltei ordinatæ, intra cyaneam ſcuti areolam, ſunt PAYERORVM A FLACHIO in Helueti̇js. *VVappenbuch.*



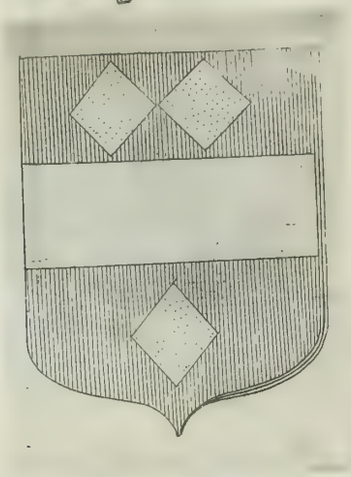
Totidem atræ, inſtar baltei læui commiſſæ, in ſcuti valuulo argenteolo, ſunt KNOBAVCHIORVM in Haſſia. *Idem.*



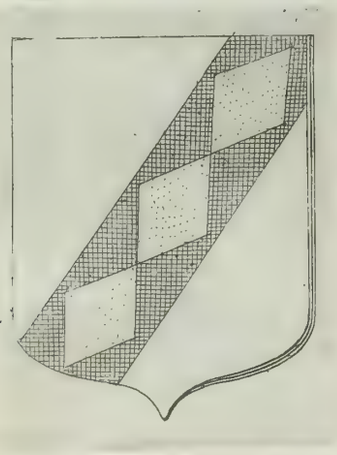
Tres rursùs, ſed puniceæ, ac eo ſitu, vt iungant cuſpides in vmbilico parmulæ argenteolæ, ſunt BRAVNIORVM, & KRACHAVVIORVM in Sileſia. *Idem.*



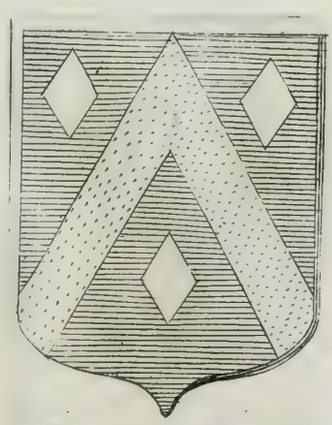
Cyaneæ tres, inuicem deiunctæ, in areola eiuſdem metalli, ſunt IVPLEAVIORVM in Belgio, *Iacob. Hericourt.*



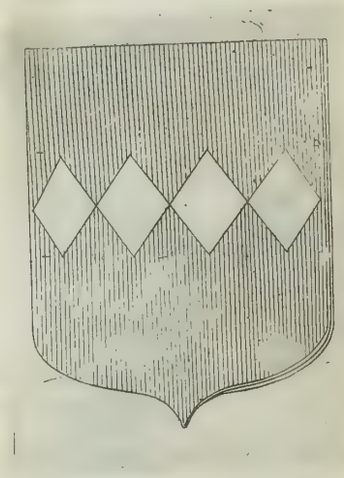
Totidem aureæ, in valuulo puniceo, cum interiecta inſtita argenteola, ſunt VVILDEQVIORVM in Gallia. *Andreas de Ryet. in teſſer. Nobil. M. S.*



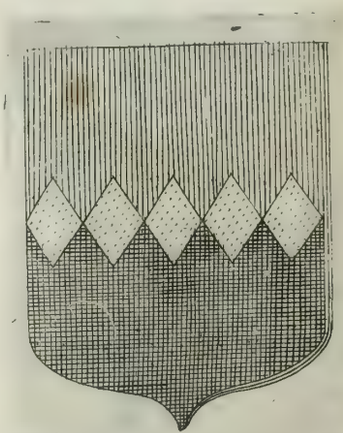
Tres perinde aureæ, in balteo læuo atro impreſsæ, ſupra ſcuti paginam argenteolam, ſunt DVNGELIORVM in VVeſtphalia. *VVappenbuch.*



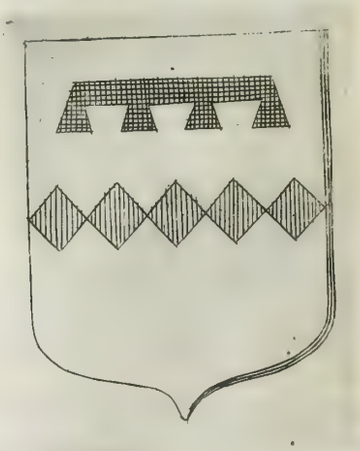
Totidem rursùs, ſed argenteæ, circa aureum cantherium, in veneti luminis areola, ſunt BELLEFONTIAE familiæ in Gallia. *Marc. Gilbertus.*



Quaternę argenteolę, inſtar faſciæ, in miniata parmula, ſunt AVBENYORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Vincentius Angl.*



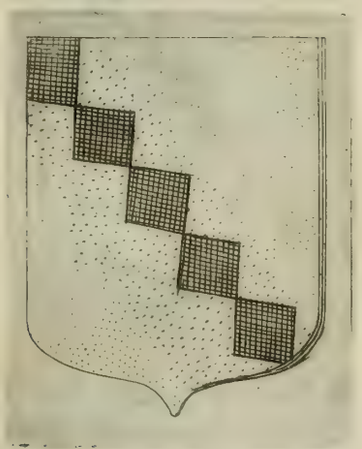
Quinæ aureæ, loco faſciæ, cum oſtro ſupernè, infernè autem cum ſabulo, ſunt familiæ PROMONTORIAE Genuæ. *Auguſt. Franſon.*



Toti-

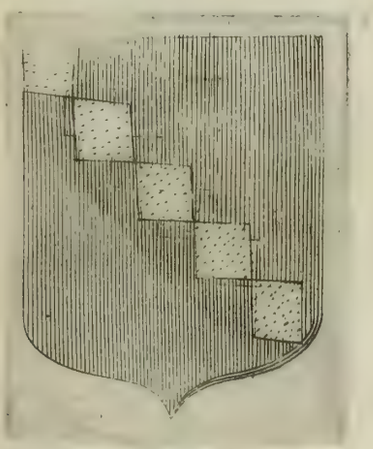
Totidem puniceæ, in argenteo ſcuti alueolo, ſed cum quadrifida ſupernè laciniola, coloris atri, ſunt BLOTIAE CHAVIGNYAE gentis in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbertus.



Quinque iterum, ſed furui luminis omnes, iunctæq. in modum baltei, in lutea ſcuti areola, ſunt NIGRONIORVM Genuæ.

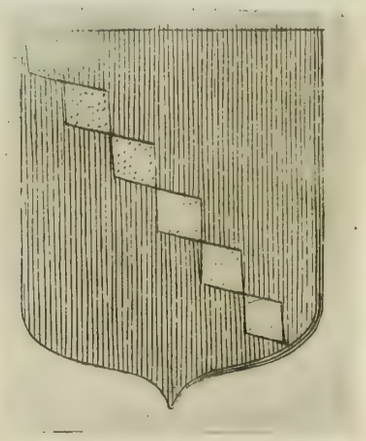
Auguſtin. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



Totidem eodem poſitu, ſed aureæ, in muricata parmula, cum limbo item aureo, ſunt BRETONIEREORVM VVARTIORVM in Gallia.

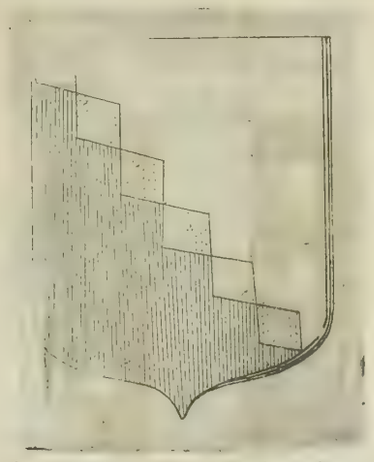
Marcus Gilbert.

Sex oxygoniæ teſſerulæ, ita omnes in balteum diſpoſitæ aureæque,



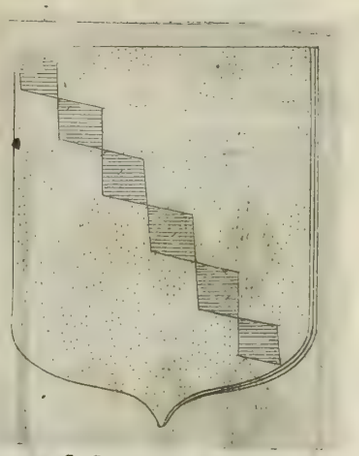
Vel in area omnino punicea, ſunt BONIZZIORVM Florentiæ.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.



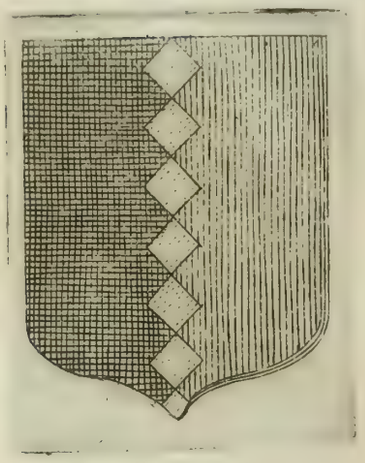
Vel in eadem area, infernè tantùm punicea, & ſupernè argentea, ſunt METZRODIORVM in Saxonia.

VVappenbuch.



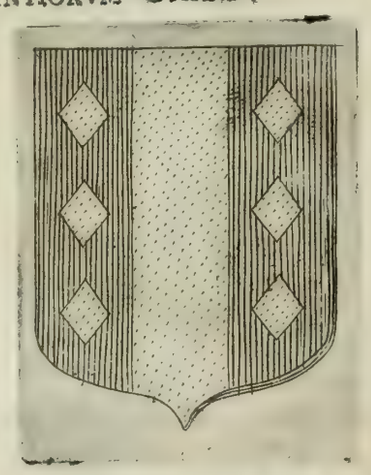
Totidem, ſed cyaneæ, & quæ pariter balteum referunt, in crocei luminis alueolo, ſunt FOSCARINIORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



At inſtar pali teſserarij, ſex plinthides aureæ, cum dextero ſemiſse atro, & cum læuo ſemiſse puniceo, ſunt LEVANTIORVM Genuæ.

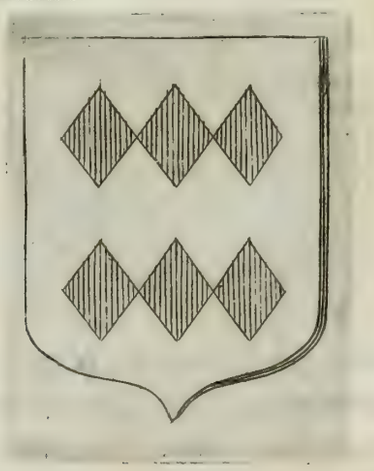
Augul. Franſon.



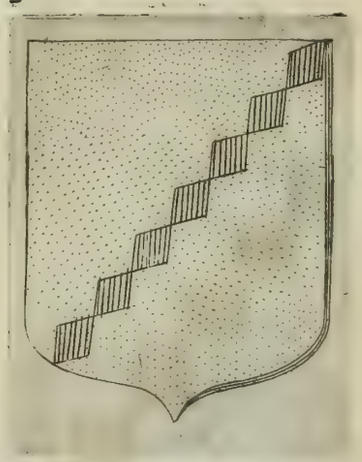
De gueulles au pal d' or accoſtè de ſix loſange de meſme miſes en pal.

Totidem autem, diſtributę in palos geminos, aureæque, circa palum ſolidum eiuſdem metalli, in conchyliata parmula, ſunt MORTAGNEORVM in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbertus.

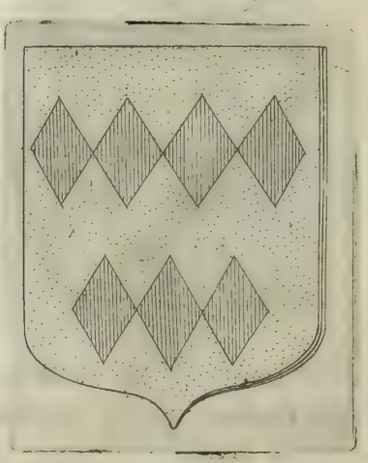


Sex item puniceæ, ſed inſtar duarum faſciolarum diſpoſitę in valuulo ſcuti argenteolo, ſunt MANSFELDIORVM in Imperio. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*



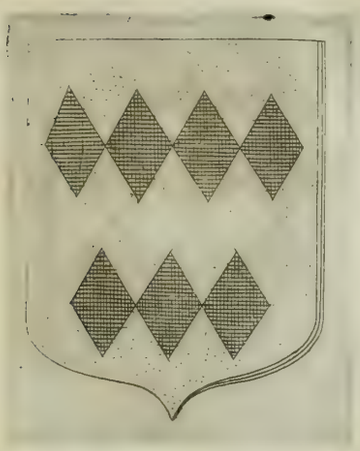
Septenæ puniceæ, loco baltei læui, in aureo ſcuti laterculo, ſunt BARDORVM Florentiæ. *Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.*

Septenæ cuſpidatæ teſserulæ, loco duarum item faſciolarum, & quaternæ quidem in ſupera, in ima regione autem ternæ;



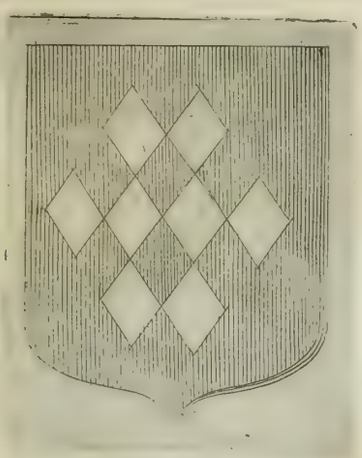
Vel puniceæ, in ſolo ſcuti aureo, ſunt VERNENBVRGIORVM in Gallia. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*

Vel



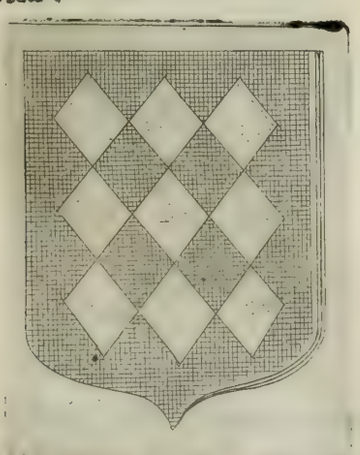
Vel atræ, in ſolo eiuſdem metalli, ſunt RVTTENBERGIORVM in Brunſvvigia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



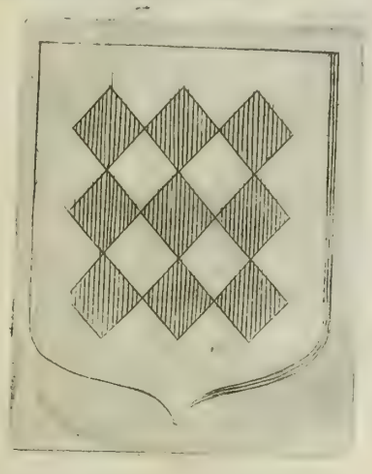
Octonæ inuicem nexæ, in modum ſeu faſciæ integræ, ſeu faſciæ mediæ, atque omnes argenteæ, in rubenti parmula, ſunt BLANCKENSTEINERORVM in Sileſia.

Idem.



Nouenæ, triplici ductu ordinatæ, in modum faſciæ, auro litæ, in alueolo coloris atri, ſunt MALINORVM AB VLMEN ad Rhenum.

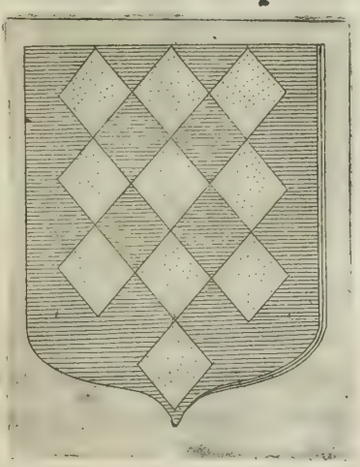
Idem.



Puniceæ autem, in ſcuti valuulo argenteolo, ſunt ROCHEBEAVCOVRTIORVM in Gallia.

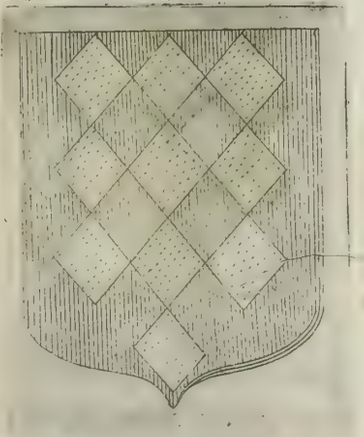
Marcus Gilbert.

Poſtremò denæ ſcutulæ acutangulæ, inſtar triũ palorũ, ex quibus palus medius ſit vna ſcutula productior,



Nunc aureæ, in alueolo luminis veneti, ſunt FORVIERORVM in Belgio.

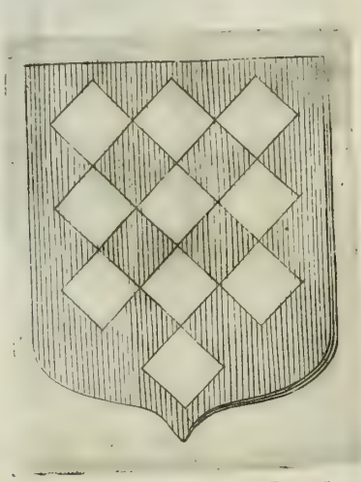
Iacob. Hëricourt.



Nunc

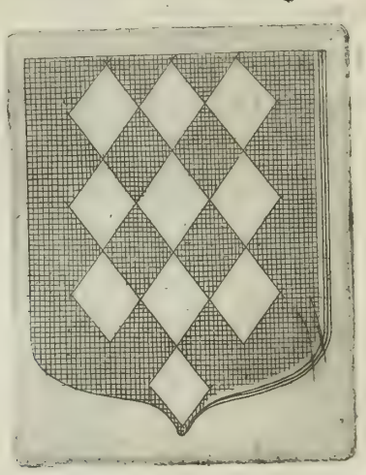
Nunc aureæ iterum, in parmula cinnabari expicta, sunt CROISILLEORVM in Artesia.

Marcus Gilbert.



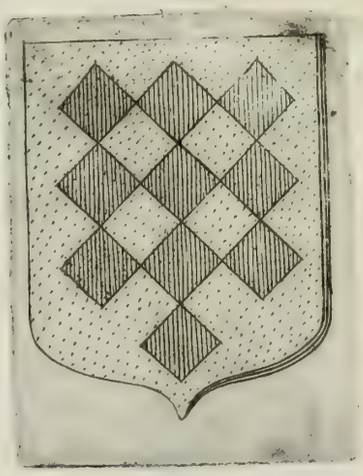
Nunc argenteæ, in adsimili areola, sunt LALAINEORVM in Belgio.

Adrian Morlens in libro Antiquitatum Ambiani.



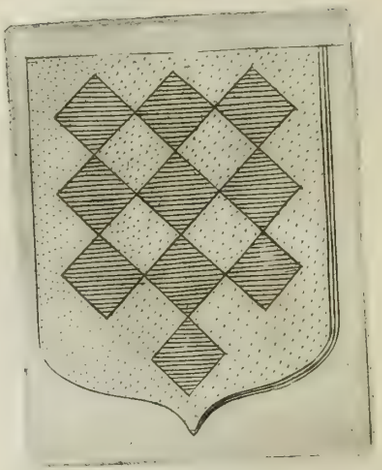
Nunc iterum argenteæ, in pullata scuti pagina, sunt ESNEORVM in Gallia.

Idem.



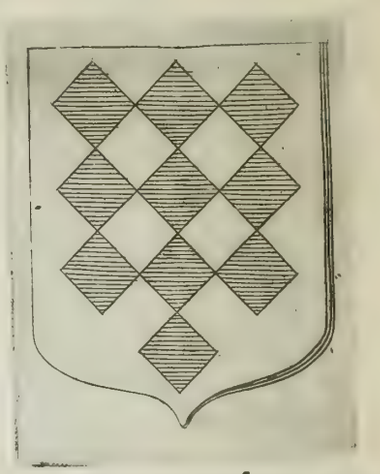
Nunc puniceę, in aureo scuti valuulo, sunt CANNYORVM in Belgio.

Io. Scohier in genealogia Croya familia.



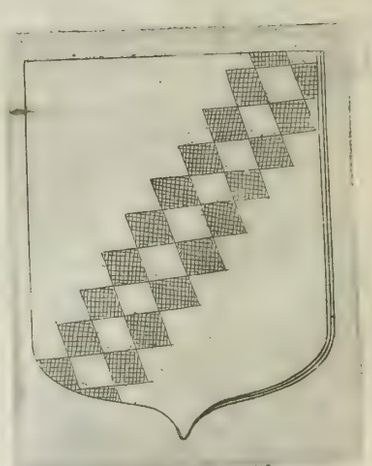
Nunc cyaneæ, aut in parmula auro constrata, sunt CLASTRESIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilberti



Aut in argentata eadem parmula, sunt CAVDEBROVNEORVM pariter in Gallia.

Idem.

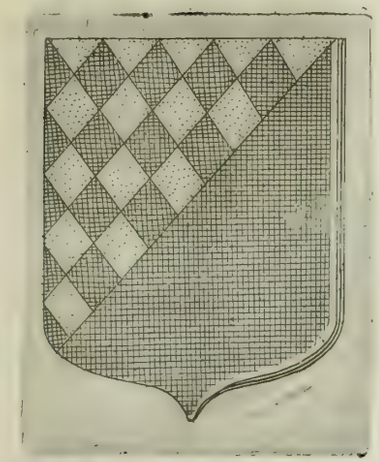


Ad hæc balteus sinister, iusti modi; serie triplici harum tesserularum, ex sabulo atque argento impressus, in huius metalli area, est KREFVVIT-

ZIO-

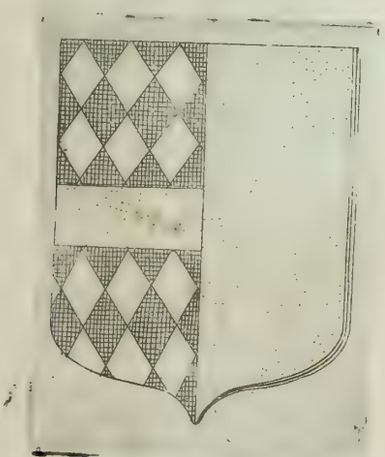
ZIORVM in Miſnia.

Sunt etiam hæ ſcutulæ cuſpidatæ in vno tantùm ſemiſſe;



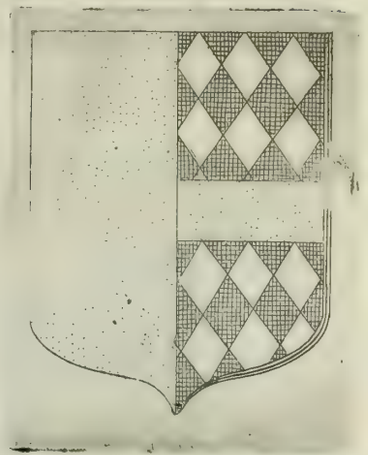
Vti aureæ furuæque in ſemiſſe ſupero, parmulæ ab angulo lævo diremptæ, atque atramento perfuſæ in altero ſemiſſe: hæ autem ſunt PROSINGIORVM in Imperio.

VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



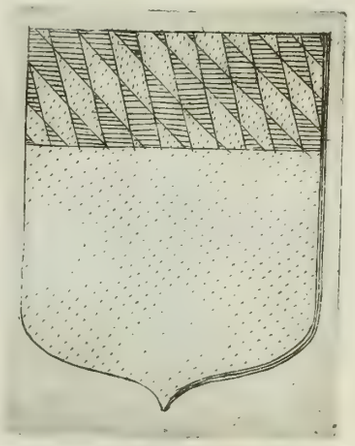
In dextero autem ſemiſſe atro, plinthides argenteolæ, quadruplici ſerie, cum interiecta inſtita aureola, & ſemiſſe lævo eiuſdem metalli, ſunt VVINTEREORVM in Haſſia.

Idem.



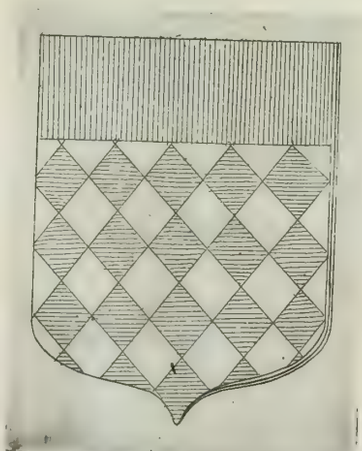
Vel variata etiam vtriuſque impreſſionis regione.

Sunt præterea hæ teſſerariæ plinthides interdum, aut in ſola ſcutaria coronide,



Vti luteæ ac cyaneæ, in ſcuti valuulo cetera luteo; quæ eſt icon gentilitia familiæ ANTINORAE Florentiæ.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



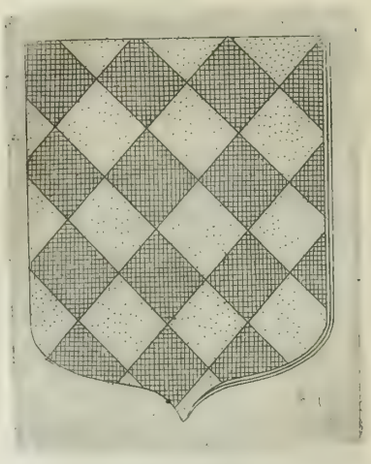
Aut in eiuſdem ſcuti valuulo ipſo, ſola ea coronide ſcutaria excepta;

vti

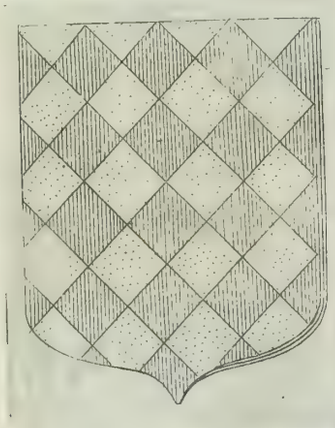
vti argenteę cyaneęque, cum oſtro ſuperne, in ſtemmate familiæ DE NOVVIS in Belgio.

Iacob. Hericourt. in ſpecul. nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

Ceterùm hi rhombi teſſerarij, quando ſcuti ſymbolici vniuerſam paginam replent, aut inſtar faſciarum ſunt erecti; aut proni & obliqui, more balteorum, Sunt verò primi generis.

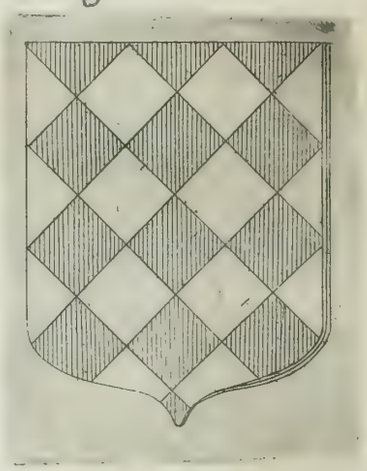


Loſangè en face.

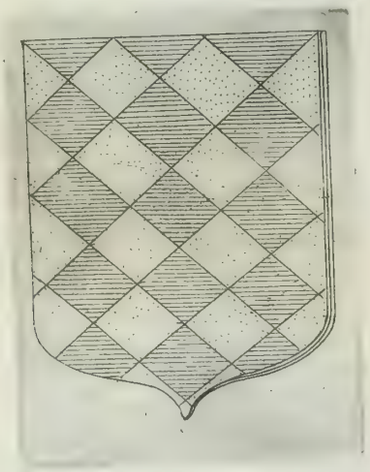


Aut aurei & furui; ac ſunt HERCKIORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hericourt. in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasbanicæ.



Io. Iacob Chifflet. *Io. Scohier.* *Iacob. Hericourt.* Aut rhombi aurei & punicei BIAMONTIORVM & GRAONIORVM in Belgio, & ibidem DIEPENBVCHIORVM.

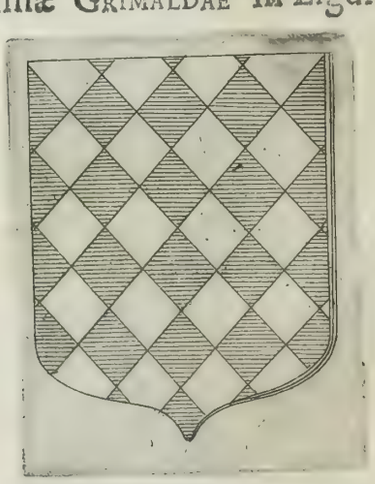


Aut argentei & punicei; ac ſunt familię ALATRAE in Regno Parthenopæo; familiæ APPIANAE in Ethruria; & familiæ GRIMALDAE in Liguria.

Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris Nobilium M.S.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Auguſtin. Franſon. in teſſer. gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent. Aut aurei & cyanei: ſunt autem ELISEORVM Florentiæ.

Aut atgentei & cyanei; & ſunt familiæ ALLVCINGOLAE Lucæ in Ethruria; Romæ autem familiæ CASTELLANAE.

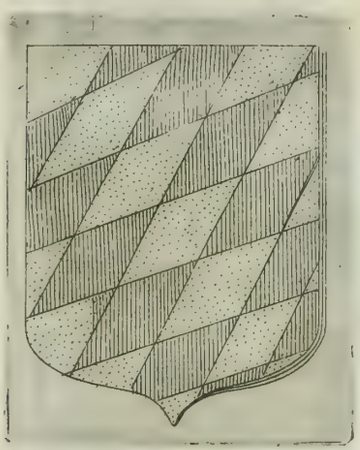
Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Hi deinde rhombi ſcutarij alterius gene-

generis; hoc eſt proni, & obliqui, ſeu in modum baltei.

Loſangè en bande

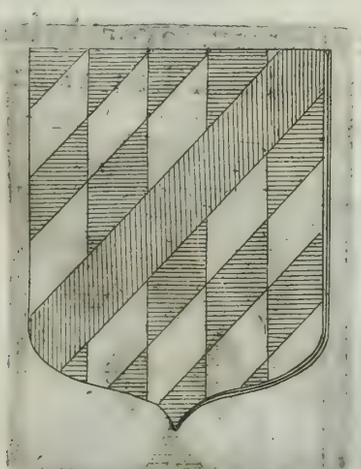


VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Ex auro atq; oſtro, ſunt KVNIGSECKORVM in Imperio.

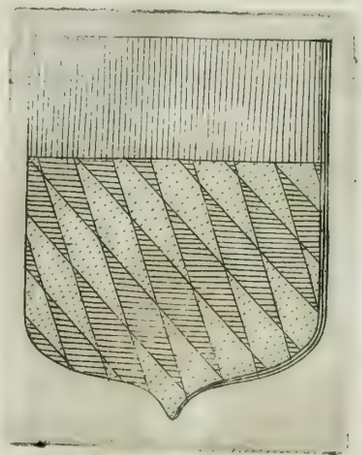
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Ex argento & cyano, ſunt BAVARIAE PROCERVM in Imperio.



VVappenbuch.

Et cum læuo balteo puniceo, eis adpicto, ſunt LOGAVVIORVM in Silèſia.



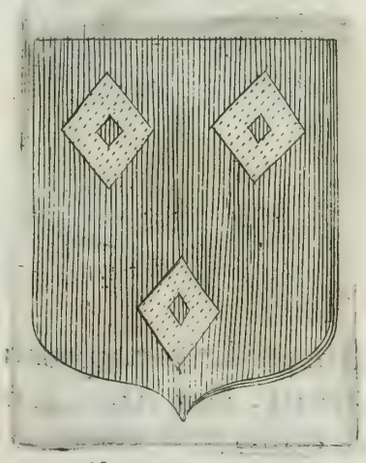
Marcus Gilbert.

Atque adeo ex auro & cyano, cum ſcutario vertice puniceo, ſunt RAIMVNDORVM in Gallia.

Hactenus teſſerulas recenſuimus integras & ſolidas; ſupereſt, vt adijciamus eis alias, nunc anguloſo, & nunc tereti foramine adapertas.

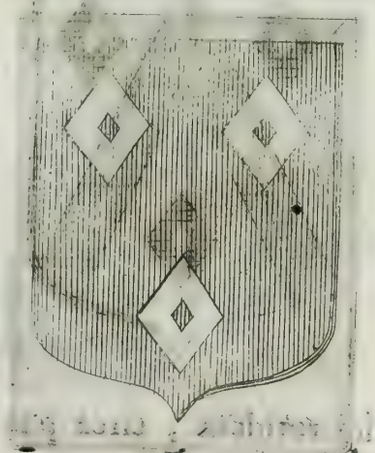
Sunt primi generis rhombi tres teſſerarij, in puniceo ſcuti alueolo,

Gallicè de gueulles, a trois maoles d' or.



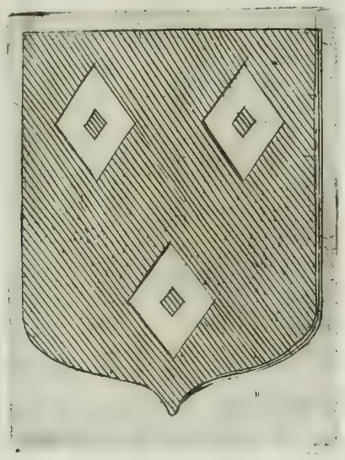
Aut ex metallo aureo, in gẽtili ſchemate MONCAVBELIORVM in Gallia:

Idem.



Aut ex metallo argenteo, in ſtemmate PVYBASGLEORVM, PVIDVEVORVM, & KERMENIORVM item in Gallia.

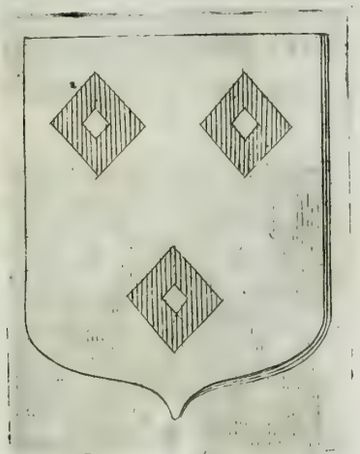
Marc. Gilbertus.



Tres perinde argenteoli, ſed in area coloris praſini: ſunt BERGIORVM, & BOVIERSEMIORVM in Belgio.

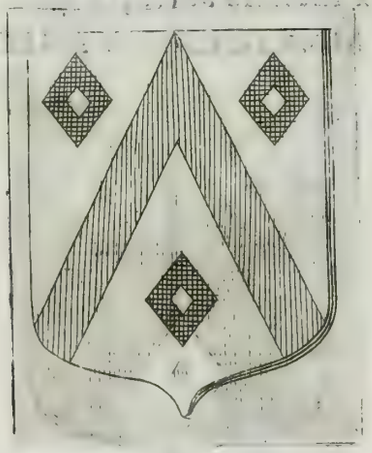
Adrian. Morlierc.

Iacob. Hericourtius in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasban.



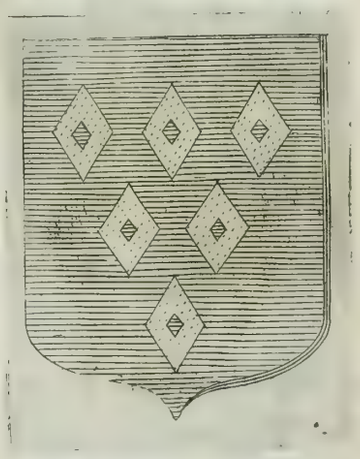
Totidem punicei, in argentei luminis parmula, ſunt ROLLANCOVRTIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



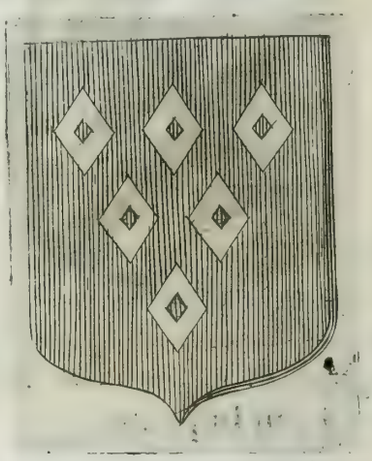
Sabulei totidem, circa puniceum cantherium, impreſsum in parmula eiuſdem metalli argenteoli, ſunt CROCIORVM pariter in Gallia. *Idem.*

At ſcutariæ plinthides ſex eiuſdem figurationis,

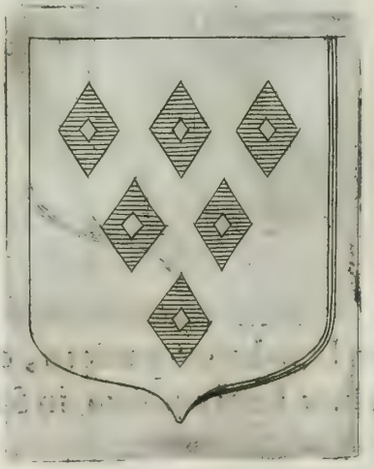


D'azut à ſix maſcles d'or. 3. 2. 1.

Nunc aureę, in ſcuti valuulo cyaneo, ſunt DOVESSYORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Nunc argenteæ, in conchyliato ſcuti laterculo, ſunt LEVALLEORVM ibidem. *Marcus Gilbert.*

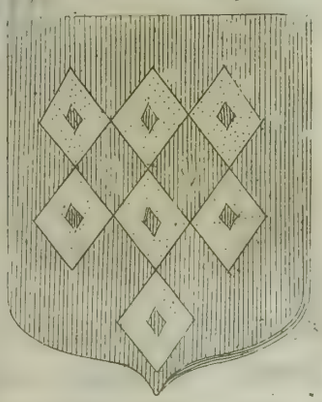


Nunc

Nunc cyaneæ, in solo parmulæ argenteolo, sunt VAYRIEORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

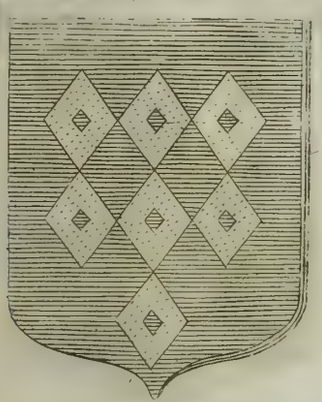
Septenæ autem huiusmodi tesserariæ plinthides aureæque.



De gueulles à sept macles d'or. 3.3.1.

Nunc in parmula ostro illusa, sunt QVINCYORVM Vincestriæ Comitum, in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

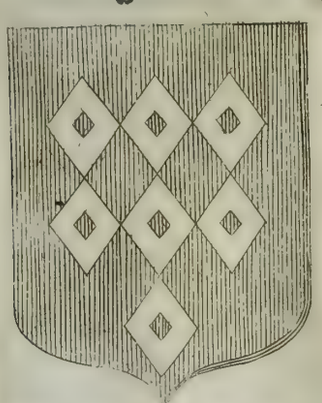
Marcus Gilbert.



Nũc in parmula coloris veneti, sunt KERCADIAE, ac PORTENOVIAE familiæ in Gallia.

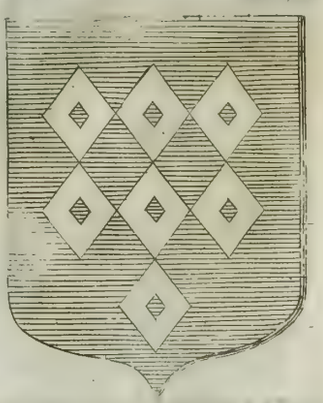
Idem.

Totidem argenteæ,



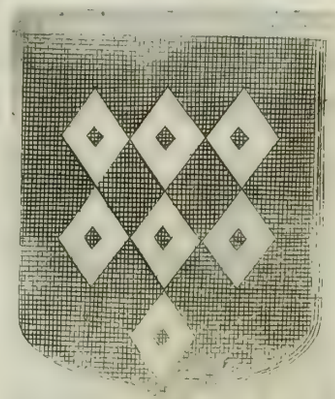
Vel in parmula coccinea, sunt MOLACIORVM in Gallia,

Idem.



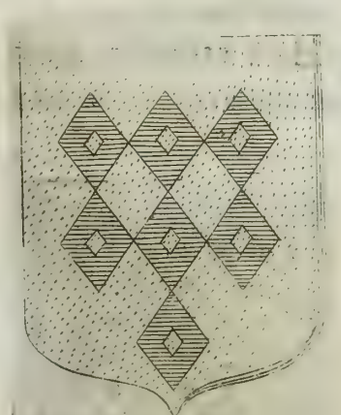
Vel in parmula cærulea, sunt RIOVIORVM ibidem.

Idem.



Vel in parmula etiam atra, sunt ibidem ARRADONIORVM.

Idem.

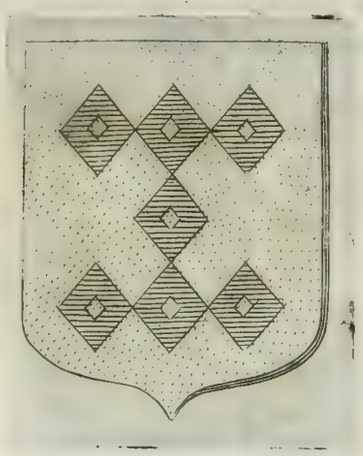


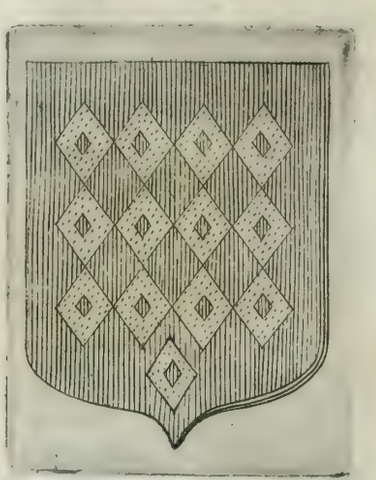
Totidem rursùs, sed sapphirini coloris, in aurata parmula, sunt in Gallia PLEDRANIORVM.

Idem.

Regnio Magnæ Britanniæ.

D'or à sept macles d'azur 3.1.3.





De gueulles à treize macles d'or. 4. 4 4 1.

Sed eaſdem numero, colore, ac areæ metallo, PLESSII BVDESII diſponunt aliter, ternaſque in ſummo apice, totidem in ima cuſpide, vnam in vmbilico areæ ipſius collocant.

Marcus Gilbert.

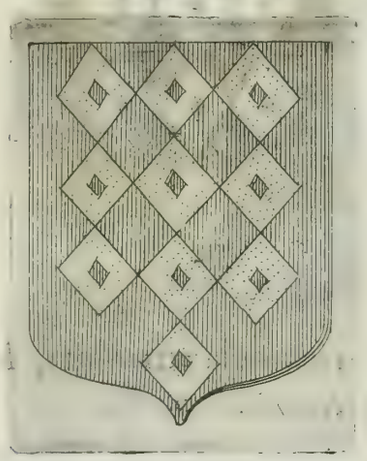
Tres demum ac denas, & omnes aureas, in valuulo ſcuti puniceo, TIGNONVILLEI habent in Gallia.

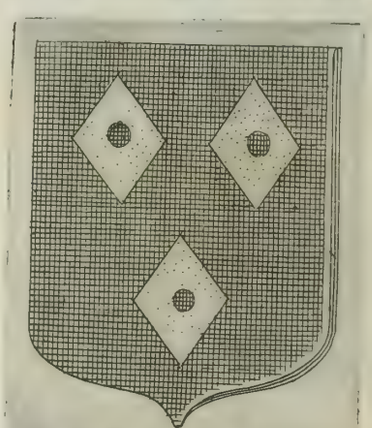
Marc. Gilbert.

Ad hæc ſymbolicas plinthides aureas, numero denas aureaſq; in mu-

Secundi generis rhombi teſſerarij, nempe in orbem pertuſi, rariores obueniẽt, in his gentilitijs parmulis.

De gueulles à dix macles d'or 3.3.3.1.





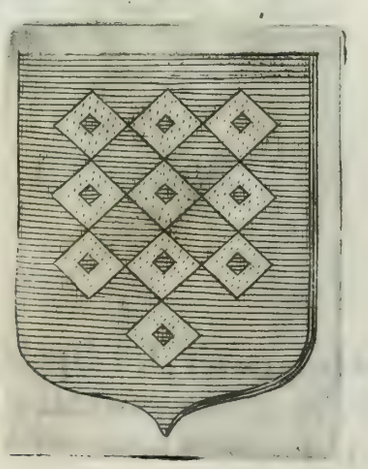
De ſable à trois ruſtres d'or.

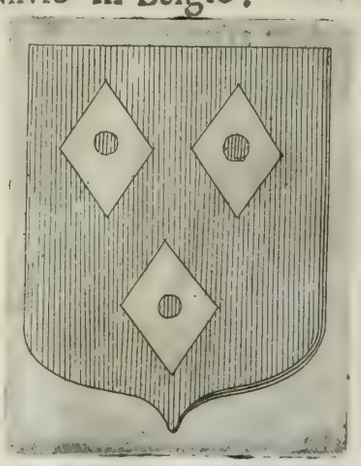
ricata quidem parmula; gerunt pro icone gentilitia, KOHANII in Gallia:

Tres aureos, in pullo ſcuti alueolo, gerunt pro teſſera SOVYNERETII AB ESSENAVIO in Belgio.

Marcus Gilbert.

Iacob. Horicouius.



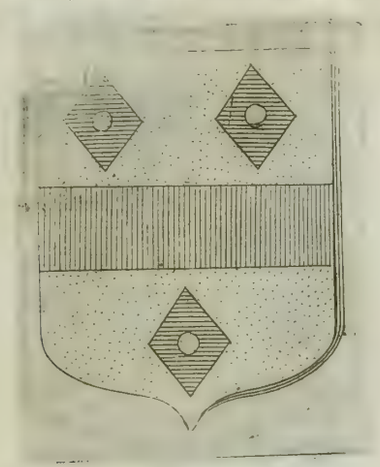


Idem.

In parmula verò cyanea, BRVGETII in

Toti-

Totidem argenteos, in muricata parmula, ijdem A SCHESNAYE; *Iacob. Hericourt.*

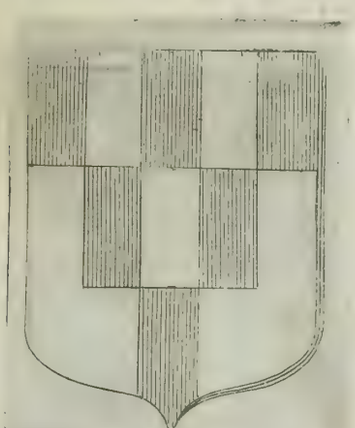


Et cyaneos, cum interiecta inſtita punicea, in valuulo ſcuti aureo, habent ijdem AB AAVAILLE, pariter in Belgio. *Idem.*

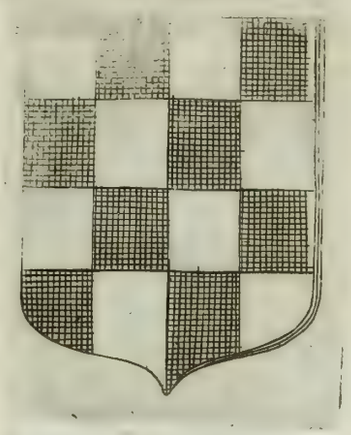
De teſſerariis laterculis. Cap. XLI.

VADRANGVLI, & longi magis, quàm lati ſcutarij lateres, etiam ipſi exſtruunt familiarum nobilium gloriam; atque ædificant, ſeu exornant ſymbolicas icones earum.

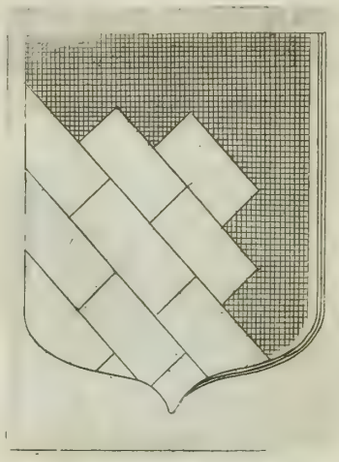
Equidem rariùs reperi hos lateres gentilitios, inuicem iunctos: cuiuſmodi ſunt, aut ſeni punicei, in area



metalli argenteoli: quod eſt ſtemma ROHREORVM in Sileſia. *Wappenbuch.*

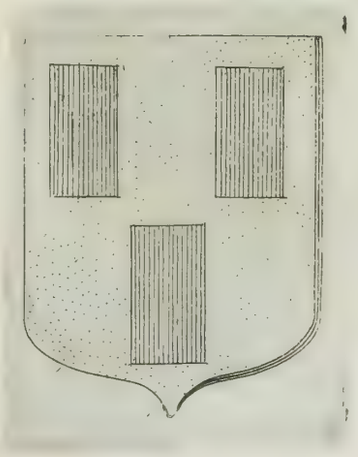


Aut octoni atri, totidem argenteoli, intra parmulam BADENIORVM in Alſatia. *Idem.*



Aut vndeni argenteoli, ex angulo dextero imo, inſtar muri abrupti extantes, in area coloris atri; quod ſchema gentilitium eſt KLAMMENSTEINIORVM in Bauaria. *Idem.*

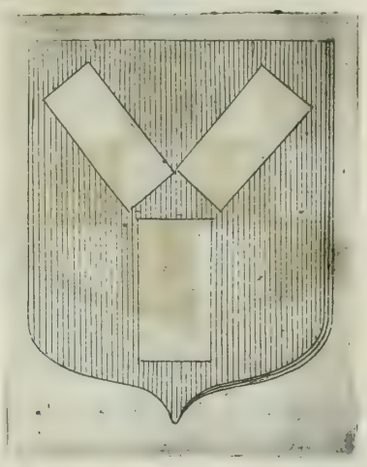
Alioquin frequentiùs hi laterculi teſſerarij exarantur ſeiuncti.



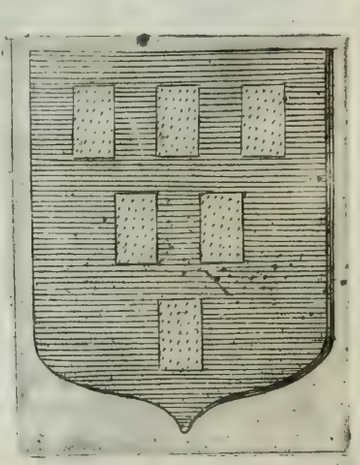
D'or, à trois billettes de gueulles.

Vt

Vt terni punicei, in aurata parmula FRANKENBERGIORVM in Sileſia. *VVappenbuch.*

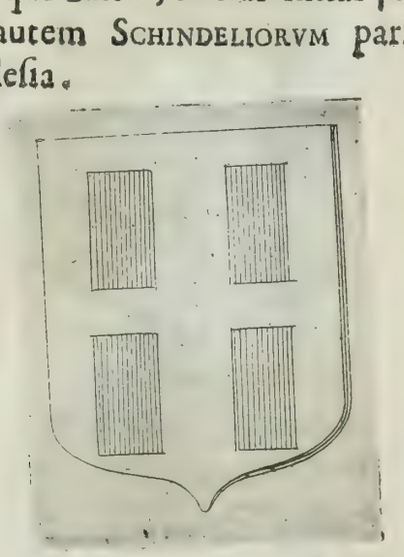


Totidem cyanei, ſed in crucem traiecti, intra parmulam auream; ſunt SAINCT-PRIETIAE familiæ in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

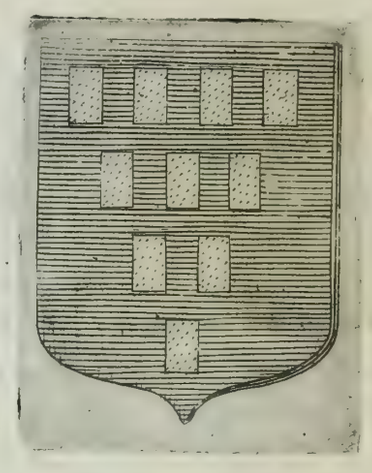


D'azur à ſix billettes d'or. 3.2.1.

Totidem argentei, in area ſcuti coccinea; ſed quorum duo ſunt inſtar vtriuſque baltei, tertius inſtar pali; ſunt autem SCHINDELIORVM pariter in Sileſia. *VVappenbuch.*

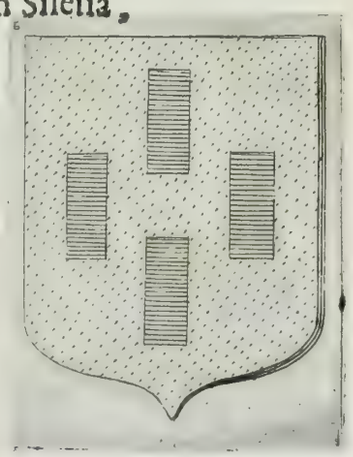


Seni aurei laterculi, in veneti luminis areola, ſunt familiæ PETRAMALAE Aretij in Ethruria. *Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.*



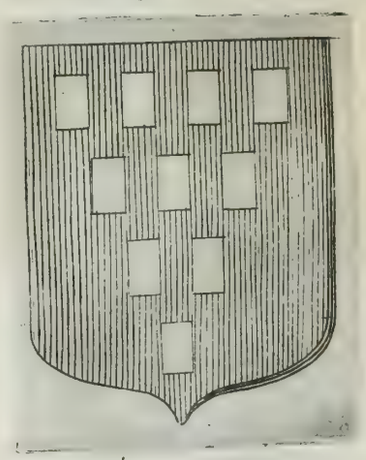
D'azur à dix billettes d'or. 4.3.2.1.

Quaterni punicei, in valuulo argenteolo, ac bini in ſupera, totidem in ima regione, ſunt STOLTZENIORVM item in Sileſia. *Idem.*



D' or à quatre billettes posées en croix d'azur.

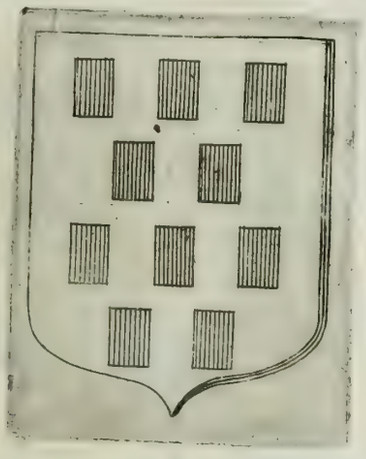
Deni eiuſdem metalli, in eiuſdem coloris area, ſunt CONANI RABESTANII in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



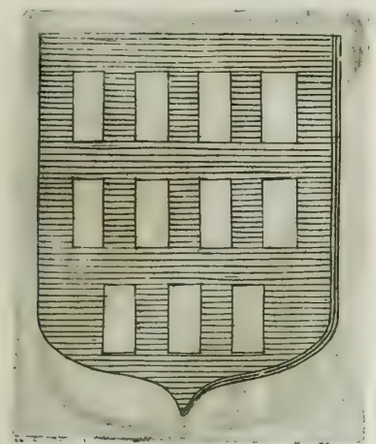
Totidem argentei, eodem modo com-

compoſiti, in muricata parmula, ſunt TALOETII KERSERVANTII pariter in Gallia. *Marc. Gilbertus.*

D' argent à dix billettes de gueulles. 3.2.3...

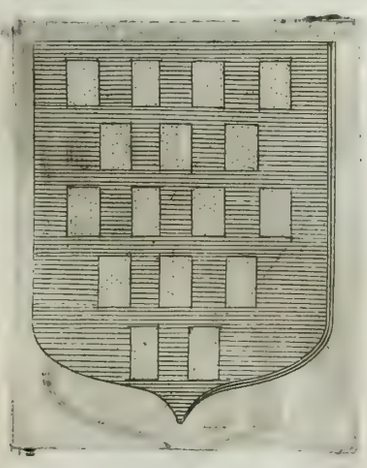


Totidem punicei, in argenteo ſcuti alueolo, & aliter diſperſi, ſunt LOSPLEORVM perinde in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

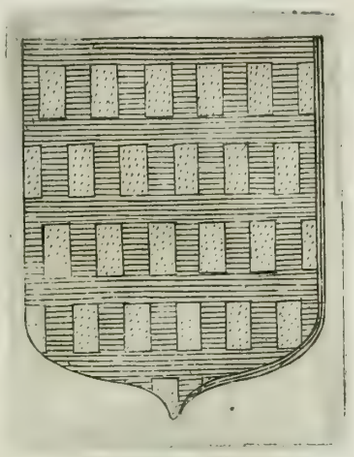


Vndeni argenteoli, in ſapphirina ſcuti areola, ſunt BEAVMANOIRORVM item in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

D' azur à ſize billettes d' or. 4.3.4.3.2.

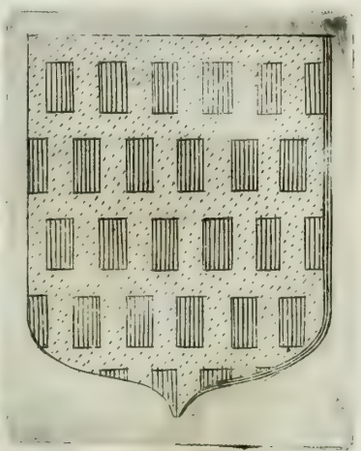


Sex ac deni aureoli, in area rursùs ſapphirini coloris, ſunt COVRTNAEORVM in Gallia. *Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris Nobilium M.S.*



D' azur ſemè de billettes d'or.

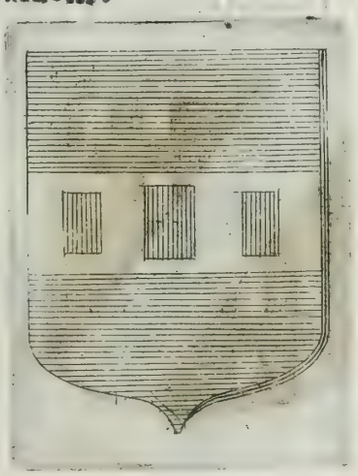
Ad hæc aurei laterculi, abſque numero ſati, in ſolo ſcuti cæruleo, ſunt PERIERORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



D'or billettè de gueulles.

Aut punicei, in aurata parmula, ſunt familiæ SAINCTMARTINAE in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Sunt etiam interdum hi ſcutarij lateres, aut intra inſtitas ipſas, aut circa eaſdem.



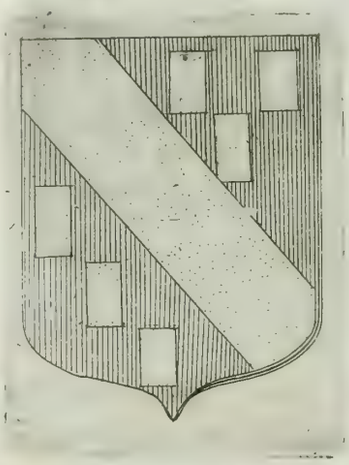
Vti

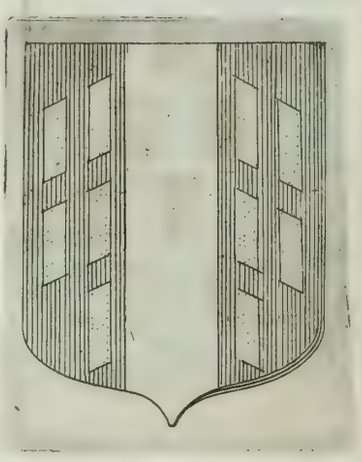
Vti punicei tres, in fascia metalli argenteoli, supra scuti valuulum cyaneum; sunt autem HEINEVRGKORVM in Saxonia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tessor. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Octoni laterculi tesserarij aureique, iuxta balteum aureum, in parmula nigella, sunt MONTOTIORVM in Gallia. *Idem.*

De gueulles à la bande d'or, accostee de six billettes de mesme, trois en chef, trois en pointe.



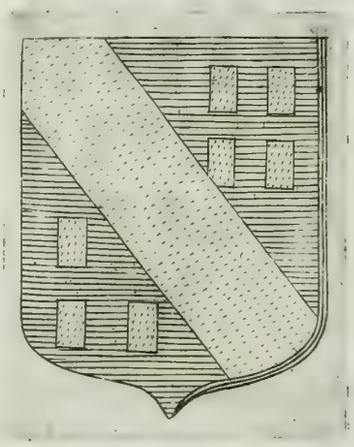


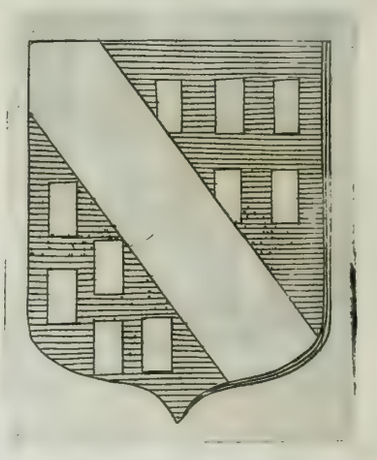
Sex aurei, circa eiusdem metalli balteum, in parmula conchyliata, sunt SAVEVSEORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Chesne in Histor. familiarum nobil. Galliæ.

Deni aurei, circa palum argenteum, in scuti area rubenti, sunt HOHENECKIORVM ad Rhenum. *VVappenbuch.*

Quattre en chef, trois en pointe.

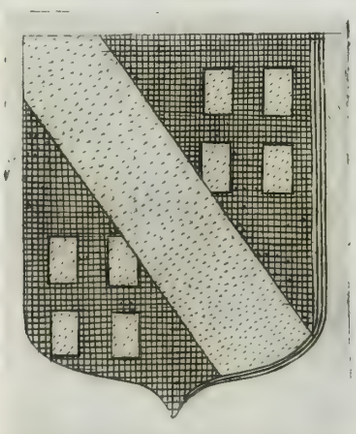


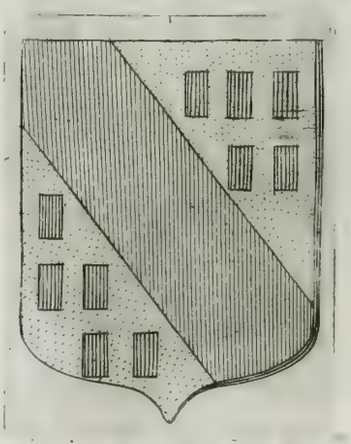


Septem item aurei; circa balteum perinde aureum, in veneti luminis areola, sunt MANDREORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Totidem argentei, sed circa balteum eiusdem metalli, in cæsio scuti alueolo, sunt OGVEILLERORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



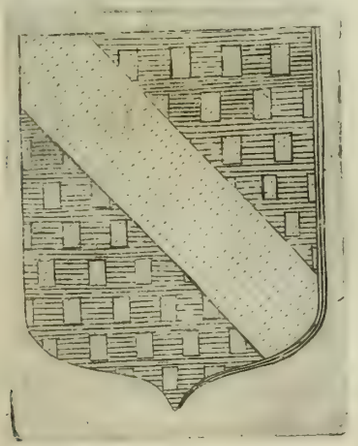


Toti-

Totidem punicei, circa concolorem balteum, in parmula auro conſtrata, ſunt HAROVELIORVM item in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbert.

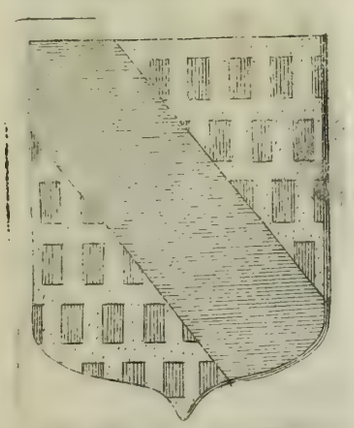
Deinde laterculi ſine numero,



D' azur à la bande d'or, l'eſcu billetté de meſme

Aut aurei, circa huius metalli balteum, in parmula coloris veneti, ſunt CHATELVSIORVM in Burgundia.

Marcus Gilbert.

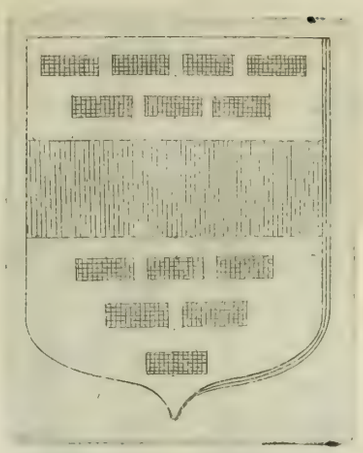


D'or à vne bãde d'azur l'eſcu billette de gueulles.

Aut punicei, circa cyaneum balteum, in aureo ſcuti alueolo, ſunt MARBEVFIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Cum verò erecti, & quaſi gradiles vt plurimùm hi laterculi teſſerarij pingantur; iacentes præterea, & ſeſſiles quandoque inueniuntur:



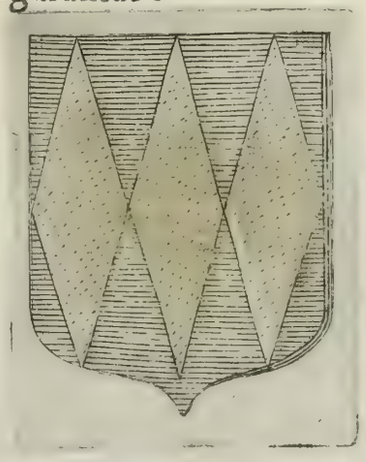
Vti tres ac deni atri, circa puniceam tæniam, in aruo ſcuti argenteolo: atque hi ſunt CRATZENIORVM A SCHARFENSTEIN ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Ceterùm parmulæ aliæ gentilitiæ, laterculis teſſerarijs refertæ, exarabuntur etiam alibi à nobis; cum aut cruces ſymbolicas, aut leones gentilitios ſuo loco referemus.

De fuſis teſſerarijs. Cap. XLI.

ONSERTVS ordo gentilium typorũ iam dabitur, qui à Fecialibus fuſi appellari ſolent: quia horum ſimilitudinem quamdam præſeferunt, & pleniores tumidioresque in medio, exiliores autem in ſummo atque imo loco figurantur.

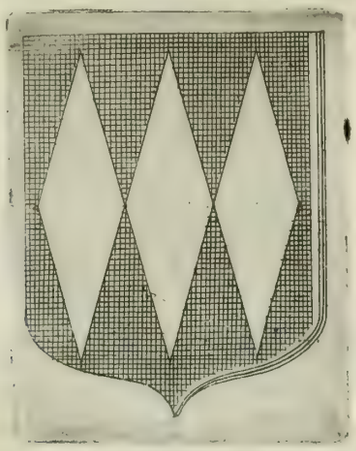


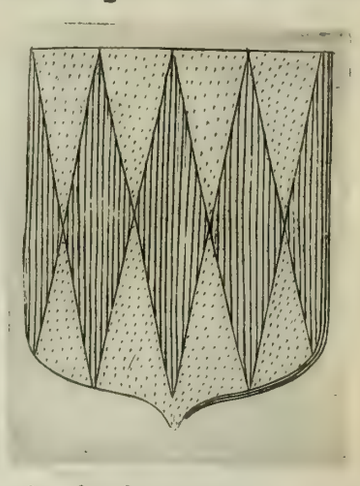
D' azur à trois fuſees d'or miſes en pal, ou en faſche.

Vti aurei fusi tesserarij tres, in cæsia scuti areola; & sunt BOVTILLERORVM in Gallia. *Marc. Gilbertus.*

areola, sunt CERYORVM, & TALANSACIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Tres item, & præterea duo dimidij;

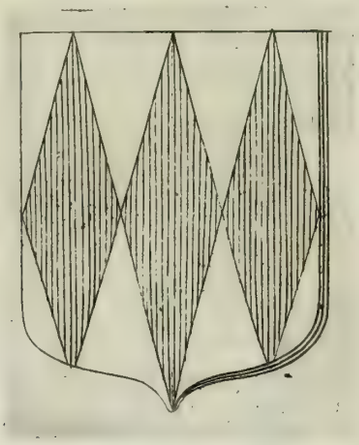


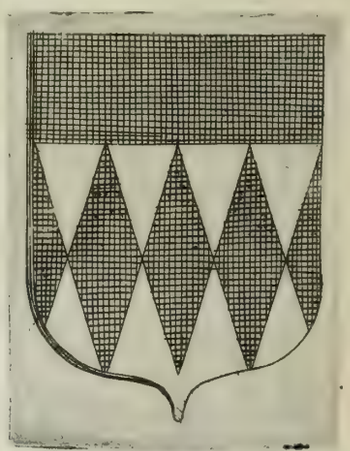


A trois fusees & deux demies.

Argentei tres, in valuulo scuti atro, sunt ECKERIORVM in Bauaria. *VVappenbuch.*

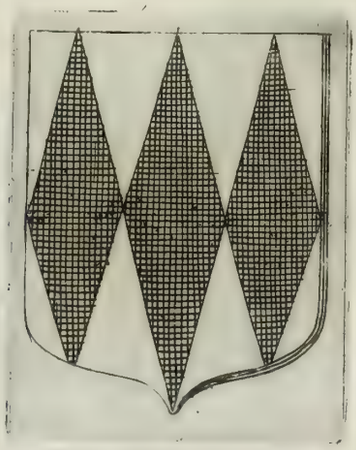
Seu coccinei, in aurata parmula, sunt GVENANDIORVM in Gallia, *Idem.*

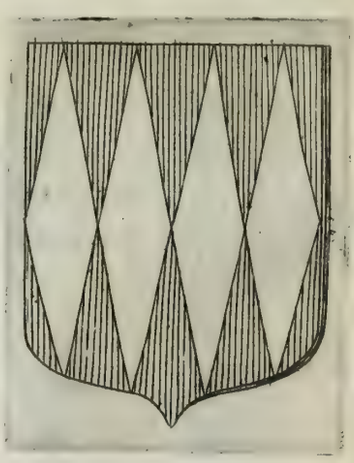




Punicei tres, in parmula metalli argenteoli, fabulo prætextata, sunt familiæ MONTACVTAE, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Seu atri, in parmula argento lita, cum vertice scutario perinde atro, sunt familiæ SANCTAE MARTHAE item in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



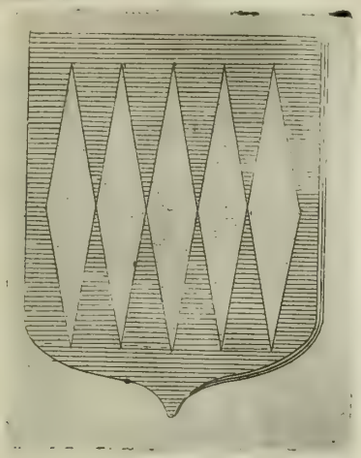


Totidem atri, in eiusdem metalli

Quaterni fusi argenteoli, in parmu-

la

Marcus Gilbert. Ia ostro illusa, sunt DAVBIGNEORVM in Gallia.

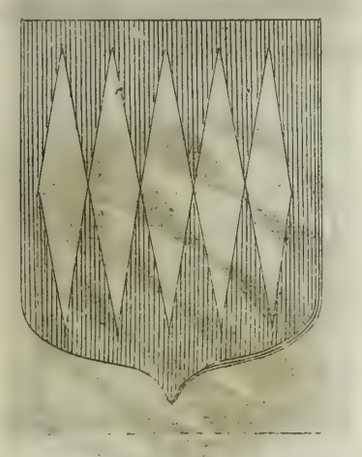


A cinque fusees mises en pal, ou en fache

At quini fusi scutarij aureique, in veneti coloris alueolo, fuerunt BERTRICI COMITIS PARISIORVM.

Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei tess.

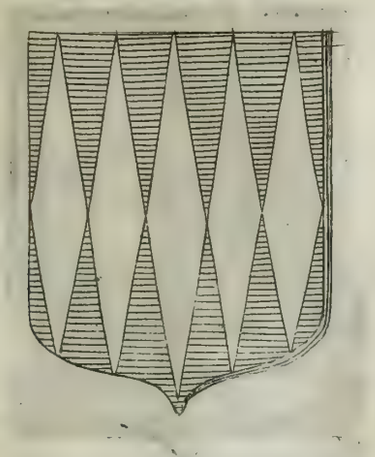
Totidem argentei;



Siue in conchyliato scuti solo, sunt RIAVVESIORVM in Belgio, & IAILLEORVM in Gallia;

Iacob. Hëricourt.

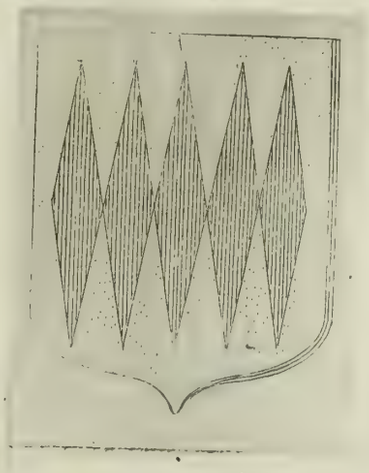
Marcus Gilbert.



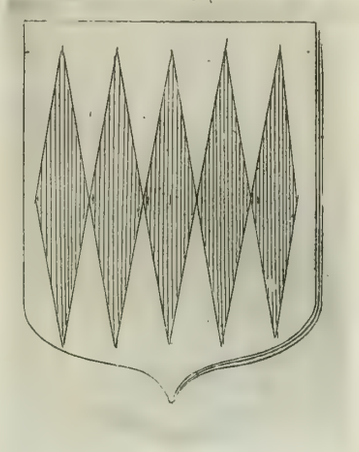
Siue in scuti solo sapphirino, sunt

SENNETAIREORVM pariter in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

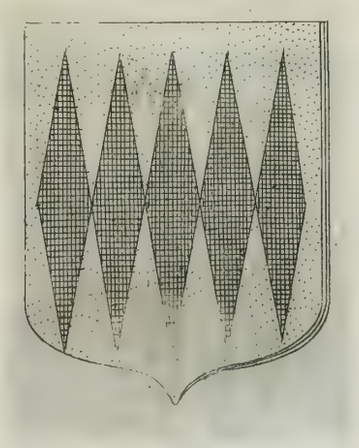
Punicei totidem,



Nunc in aureo scuti laterculo, sunt PAYNESIORVM in Belgio. *Iacob. Hëricourt.*



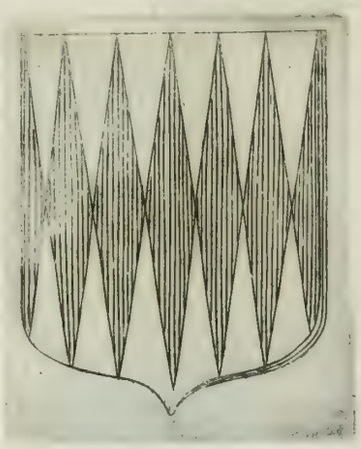
Nunc in laterculo scuti argenteo, sunt BARBESIERSEORVM, & BOVTEVILLEORVM in Gallia; in Belgio autem HAMALLEORVM. *Marcus Gilbert.* *Iacob. Hëricourt.*



Totidem rursùs, sed coloris atri, in aureo parmulæ alueolo, sunt LER-

VVappenbuch seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

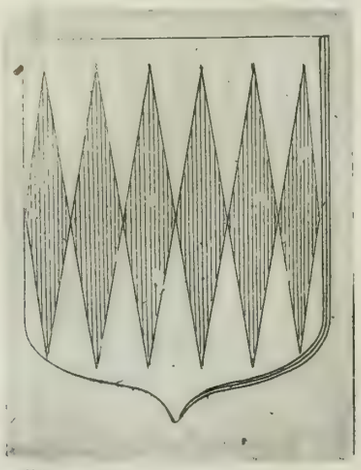
BINGENIORVM in Bauaria.



A cinque fuseon, & deux demies.

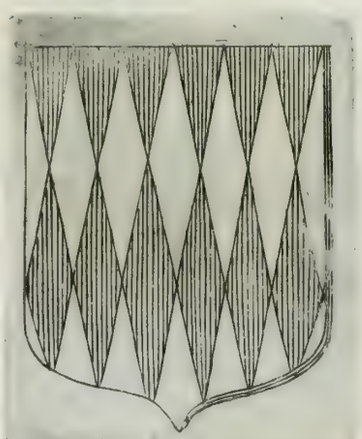
Quini pariter, sed duo dimidij præterea, cinnabari omnes expicti, in argentea scuti pagina, sunt PEQVIERESIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Seni eiusdem coloris, in adsimili area, cum tigillo atro sexies guttato supernè, sunt CHAVVIGNYORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Chesne in Histor. familiarum nobiliū G[illegible].

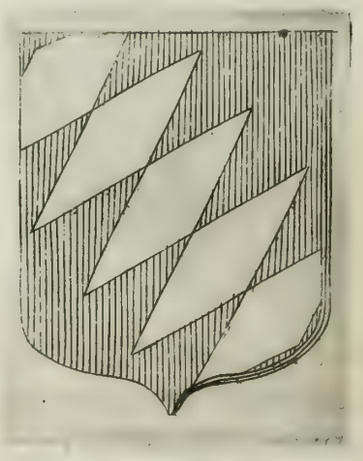


A la facbe fuselè d'argent, & de gueulles de deux traits.

Duplici autem serie, in modum fasciæ geminatæ, contexti fusi tesserarij, ex argento atque ostro, sunt BEGIORVM in Gallia.

Insignia auratorum Equitū Spiritus sancti.

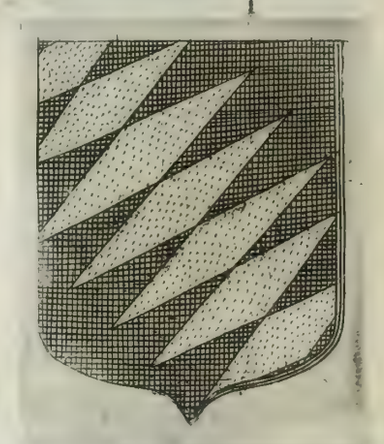
Sed conseruntur interdum etiam in modum baltei:



A cinque fusees peries en bande.

Vt quini fusi tesserarij argenteique, in muricata parmula, & sunt FILLETIORVM in Gallia.

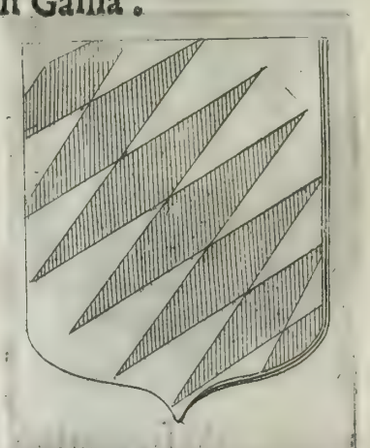
Eadem.



A sept fusees posees, ou mises en bande.

Septem aurei, in scuti valuulo atro, sunt familiæ PLESSIAE CHESNALIAE item in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Toti-

Totidem punicei, in solo scuti argenteolo, sunt BELLAYORVM, & CAVRELIORVM pariter in Gallia.

Andreas de Chesne in Histor. familiarum Nobilium Galliæ.

Porrò ex fusis balteos habent alij etiam, quos refert Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius; sed quia numerus fusorum non exprimitur, necesse habeo iam illos, erroris metu, præterire.

Adrian. Morliere in libro Antiquitatum Ambiani.

Non omiserim tamen, ex eiusdem Scriptoris sententia; parmulis tessellatis, campum & aciem belli repræsentari, iuxta illud Poëtæ non inelegantis:

Ludimus effigies belli, simulataq; certis
Prælia, buxo acies fictas.

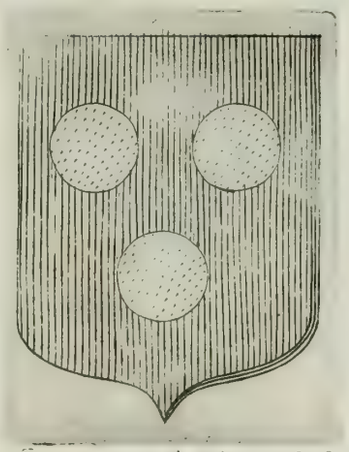
Rhombos deinde seu plinthides ad Heroinarum famam & commendationem spectare, quemadmodum & fusos: quasi ex ingenio & opificio muliebri petantur. Atque adeo scutarios latercúlos, referri debere ad lateritias & antiquas domos, olim videlicet Nobilium: quia vulgus & infimæ sortis homines, intra humiles casas, vel antra inhabitarunt.

Sed in nostra tamen sententia, scutulatæ vestes hos typos tesserarios omnes comprehendunt; vti alibi exposuimus.

De Nummis Bizantinis. Cap. XLII.

NEciales appellant nummos Bizantij, typos tesserarios, impressos ea figuratione; vt monetam orbe ac metallo referant. Sunt autem, qui putent, ijs notari stipendia Heroum, in expeditionibus sacris. Alij pertinere arbitrantur, aut ad ærarij supremos Præsides, seu Regios Quæstores: aut ad Summos Dynastas, qui monetam propriam cudendi ius ac potestatem habuerint. Ego similitudinem in eis agnosco lati claui, ex auro argentoue, in vestibus eorum, qui fuerunt ex primario magistratu. Siquidem ex alterutro fiunt metallo semper nummi Bizantini, in arte rei tesserariæ: sicut fiunt semper ex colore aliquo liba scutaria, seu placentæ symbolicæ. Atque hæc pariter, etsi vocantur liba seu placentulæ, fuerint lati claui ex purpura, alioue rei vestiariæ colore.

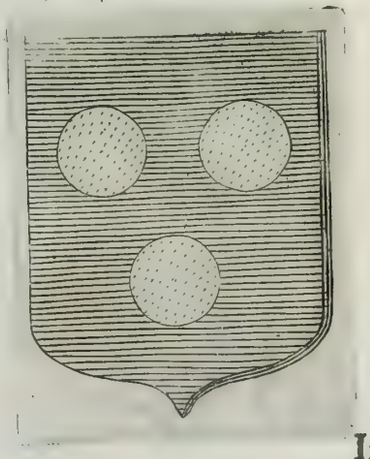
Sed venio ad rem ipsam; & vt primo loco, ex quadam honoris prærogatiua, numeretur aurum.



De gueulles à trois besans d'or.

Aurei tres nummi Bizantini, in scuti areola rubenti, sunt COVRTNEYORVM, MARNVEILORVM, MONTBELIARDORVM, & SOVSIERORVM in Gallia.

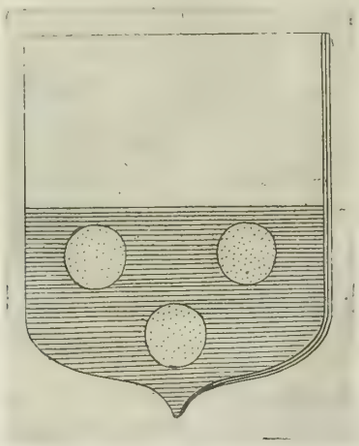
Marcus Gilbert. Io. Scohier in genealogia Croyæ familiæ.



In

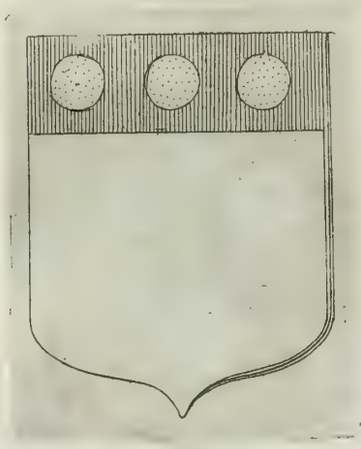
In areola verò ſapphirini coloris, ſunt BRICHANTEAVIORVM in Gallia, & ODDIORVM Tuderti in Italia.

Marc. Gilbertus. M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



In ſemiſse imo cyaneo, cum ſupero ſemiſſe argenteo, ſunt FREIBERGIORVM in Sueuia.

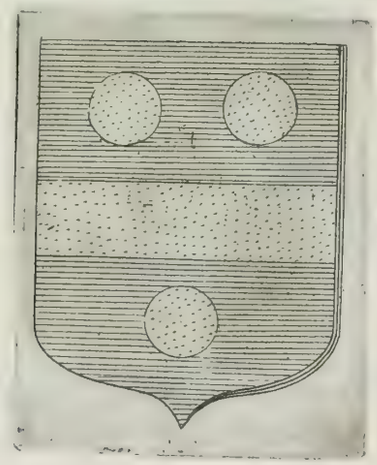
VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



In ſola ſcutaria coronide punicea, cum cetera ſcuti regione argenteola, ſunt DVRHAMEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

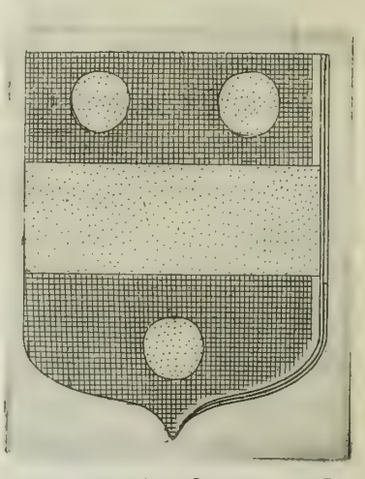
Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſer.

Circa inſtitam auream,



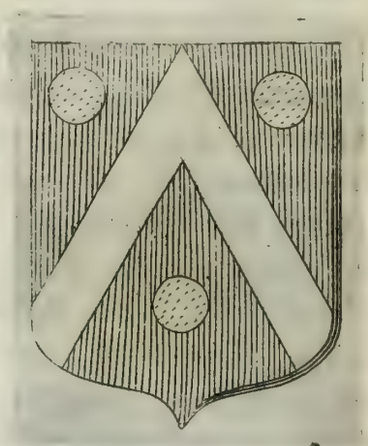
in ſcuti valuulo quidem cæruleo, ſunt GVEPREORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



In eo autem valuulo atro, ſunt GRARORDIORVM ad Rhenum.

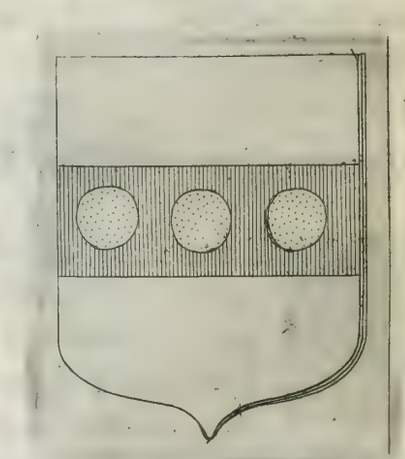
VVappenbuch.



De gueulles, au cheuron d'argent accompagnè de trois beſans d'or.

Aut circa teſſerarium cantherium argenteolum, in muricata parmula, ſunt BEAVLNEORVM in Gallia.

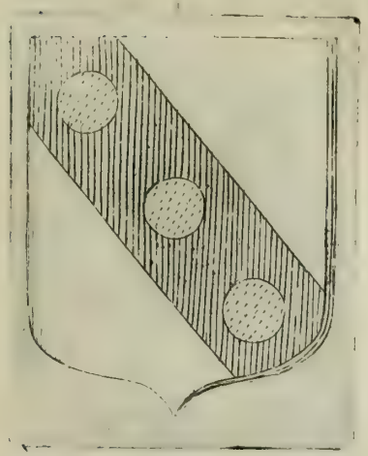
Idem.



In ipſa inſtita punicea, cum argenteo ſcuti alueolo, ſunt AVBIGNYORVM in Gallia.

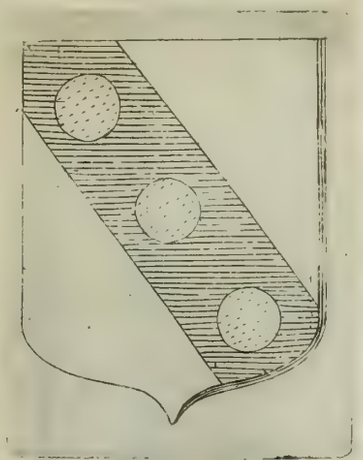
Adrian. Morliere.

Aut



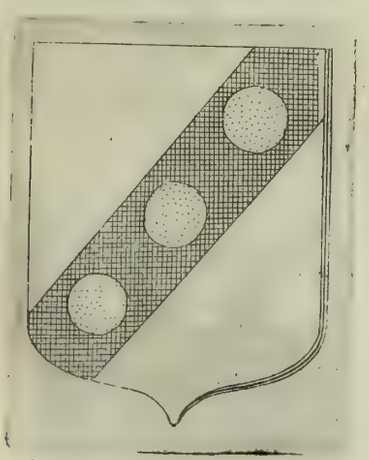
Aut in balteo, ſeu puniceo, ſunt PRESTEVALIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



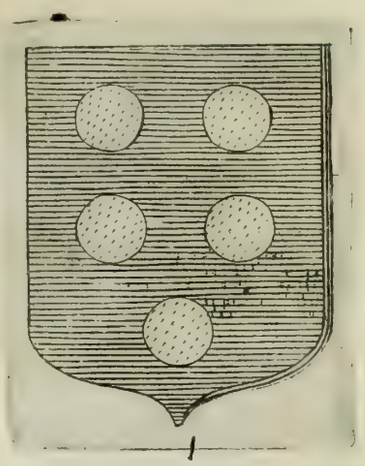
Seu cyaneo, ſunt ibidem SAINCT-AVBINIORVM.

Idem.



Aut in balteo præpoſtero & nigro, ſunt PIENTZENAVVIORVM in Bauaria, & VERNAVVIORVM in Sueuia: quæ tres gentilitiæ parmulæ ſunt omnes pariter argenteolæ.

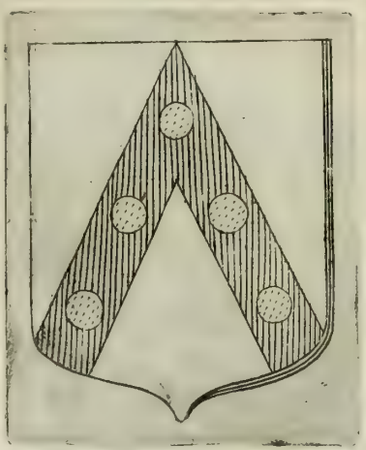
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



D'azur à cinque beſans d'or, 2, 2, 1

At quini aurei nummi Bizantini, in cæſio ſcuti laterculo, ſunt GVASTIORVM in Gallia,

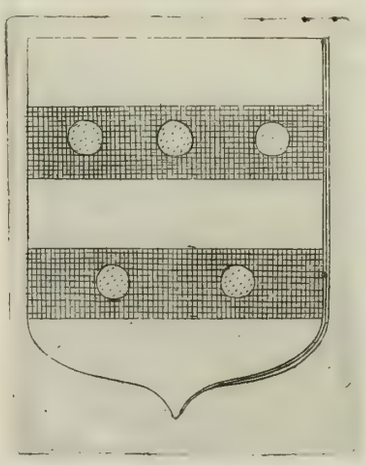
Marcus Gilbert.



D'argent au cheuron de gueulles chargè de cinque beſans d'or.

Totidem impreſſi in capreolo teſſerario, punicei coloris, ſupra metalli argenteoli areolam, ſunt LANDVCCIORVM Lucæ in Ethruria.

M.S. ex Muſais Romanis.

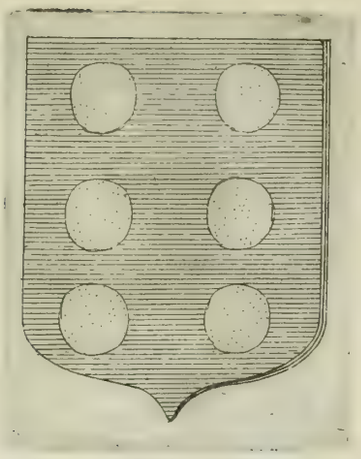


D'argent à deux faches de ſable, chargees de cinq beſans d'or. 3. & 2.

Aut diſtributi, in faſcias duas nigellas, ſupra eiuſdē metalli argētei parmulam, ſunt TRANTSIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

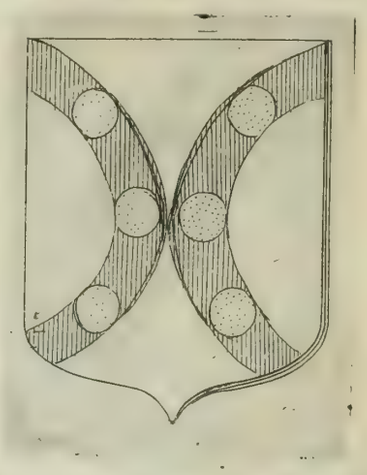
Sex



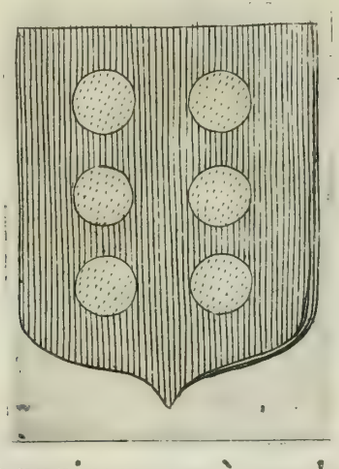
Sex deinde aurei Bizantini nummi, quodammodo in palos duos traiecti, ſupra cyaneam quidem ſcuti areolam, ſunt AVILAE familiæ in Hiſpania.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro, in Nobiliario genealogico Hiſpaniæ.

FORGESIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

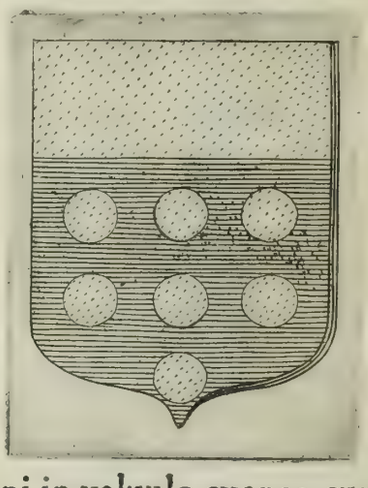


Terni ac terni, in hemicyclis obuerſis puniceis, ſupra ſcuti aream argenteolam, ſunt POMMERSEHIMIORVM in Haſſia. *VVappenbuch.*

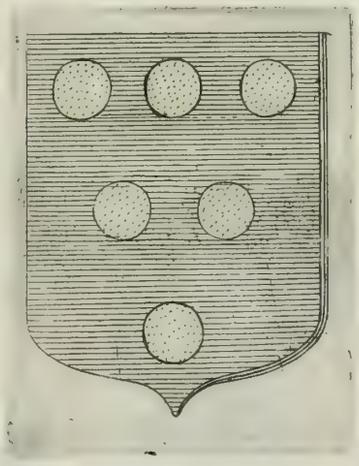


Supra puniceam verò eamdem areolam, ſunt RONDINIORVM item in Hiſpania.

Idem.

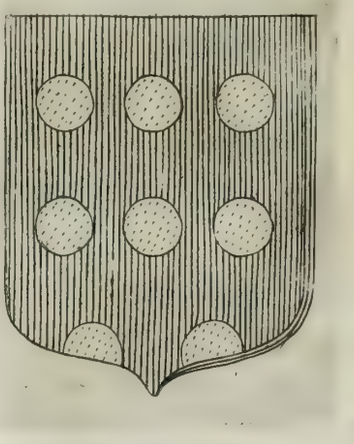


Septeni in valuulo cyaneo, cum ſcutaria coronide item aurea, ſunt MELVNIORVM in Belgio. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*



D'azur à ſix boſſans d'or, 3. 2. 1.

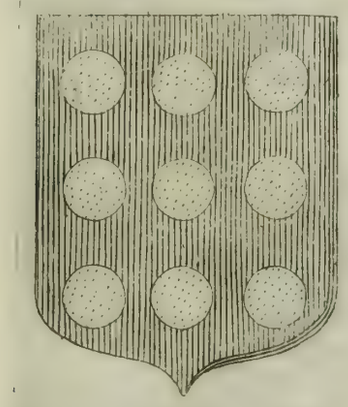
Diſpoſiti autem, inſtar trium faſciolarum, in cæſio ſcuti laterculo, ſunt



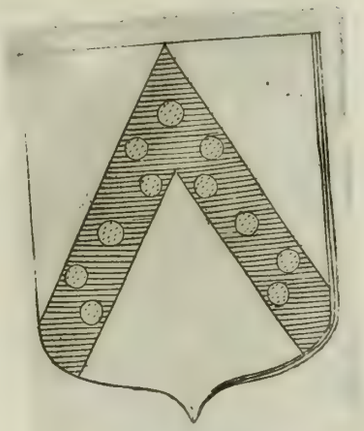
Seni & duo dimidij præterea, in parmula oſtro illuſa, ſunt familię MONCADAE *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*

CADAE in Hiſpania.

A neuf beſans rangès trois à trois.



D'argent, au chevron d'azur chargé d'vnze beſans d'or.



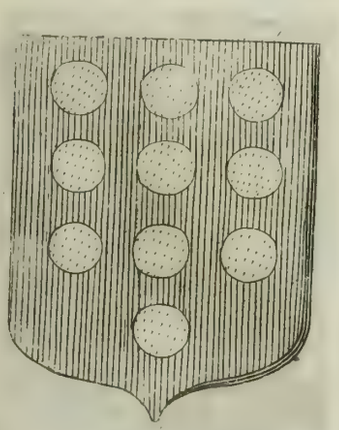
Nouem in ædſimili areola, ſunt familiæ MALESTROIT in Gallia.

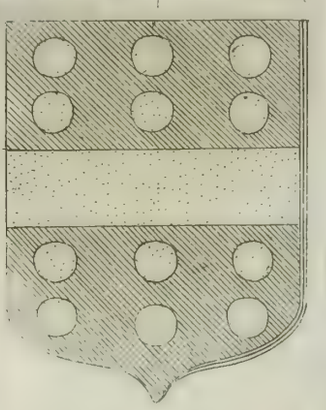
Marcus Gilbert.

Vndeni, in capreolo teſſerario cyaneo ſati, ſupra ſcuti valuulum argenteolum, ſunt ESPINAYAE familiæ in Gallia.

Inſignia Auratorii Equitum Spiritus ſancti.

A dix beſans rangés trois à trois, & vn en pointe.



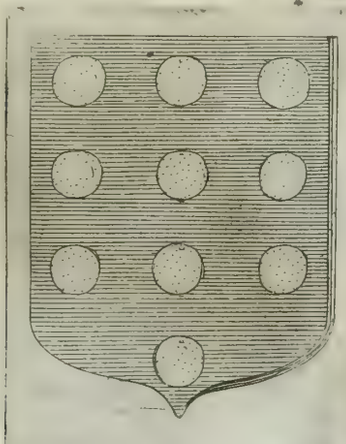


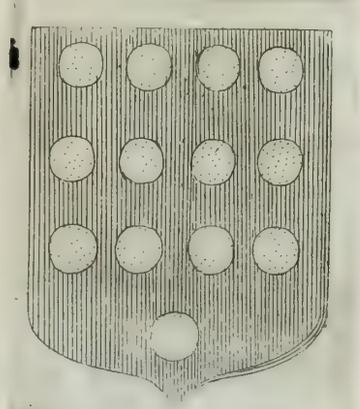
Deni nunc in eiuſdem coloris parmula, cum argenteo margine, impreſso atris ollulis octonis, ſunt familiæ VILLAMAYORIS in Hiſpania.

Conſalvus Argote de Nobilitate Bœtica.

Duodeni, cum interiecta inſtita perinde aureola, in coloris praſini aureolo, ſunt VVIESENBROHEORVM in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Germaniæ Imperat. & totius Germ.





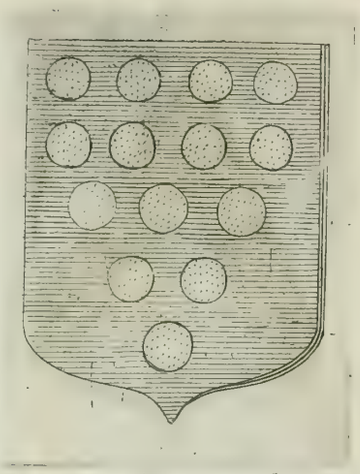
Nunc in parmula coloris veneti, ſunt PAZIORVM in Hiſpania, & RIEVXIORVM in Gallia.

Idem.

Marcus Gilbert.

Très ac deni, in muricata parmula, ſunt familię SARMIENTAE in Hiſpania.

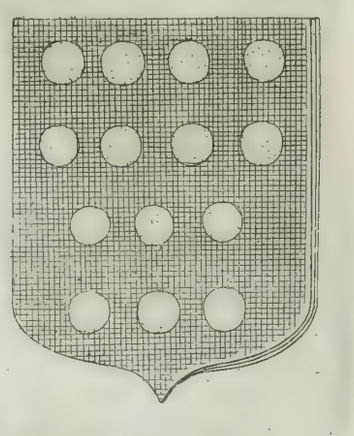
Conſalvus Argote de Nob. Bæt.



3.1.3.2.8.

Quaterdeni, vel in cæruleo ſcuti laterculo, ſunt BVLOVVIORVM in Saxonia.

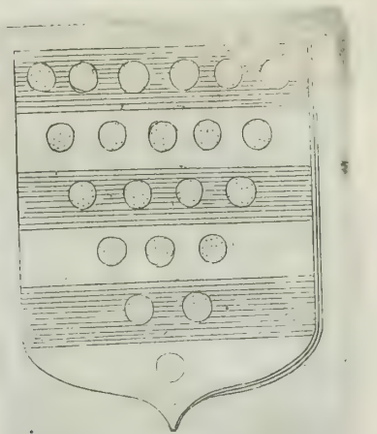
VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



4.4.3.3.

Vel in eo ſcuti laterculo atro, ſunt SVRICHEORVM in Belgio.

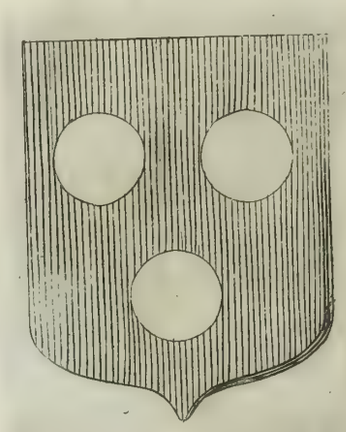
Jacob Heinrichvius in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasban.



Vnus ac viceni, ſupra lemniſcos, ternos cyaneos, & totidem argenteolos diſtributi, ſunt MICHAELIORVM Venetijs.

Mſ. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Sed vt numerem etiam nummos Bizantinos argenteolos:

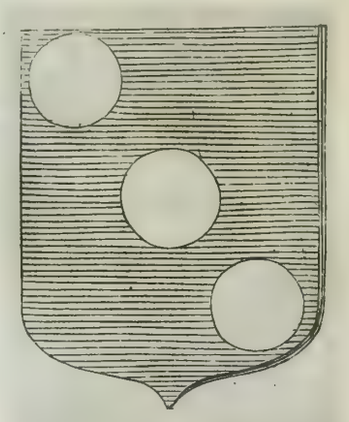


Terni nunc in aruo luminis coccinei, ſunt FONTANAE BAQVEROTIAE familiæ in Gallia,

Marc. Gilbertus.

Nunc in eo aruo luminis cyanei, ſunt familiæ COQVELAIRAE item in Gallia.

Idem.

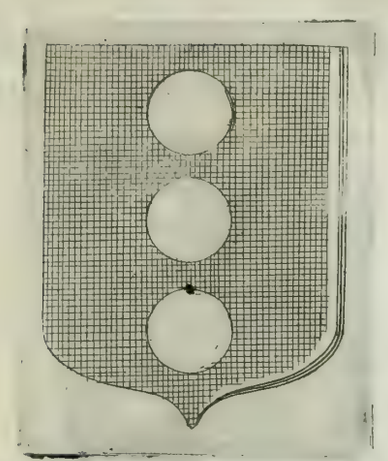


Si verò ijdem, in adſimili areola, ſint in modum baltei ordinati, ESPINOYAE familiæ in Gallia tribuuntur.

Marcus Gilbert.

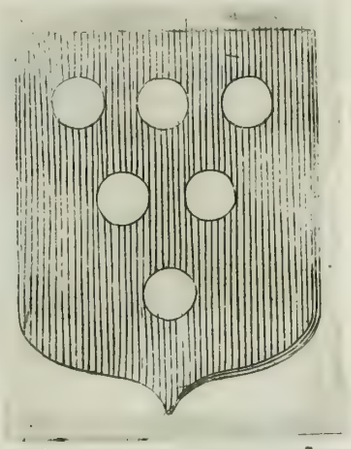
Inſtar

GENIORVM ad Rhenum.



Instar pali autem, erecti omnes, intra pullatam parmulam, sunt MVRERIAE familiæ in Heluetijs.

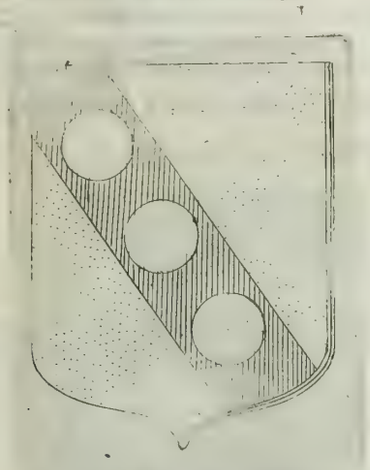
VVappenbuch seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar Imperij, & totius Germ.



De gueulles à six besans d'or. 3.2.1.

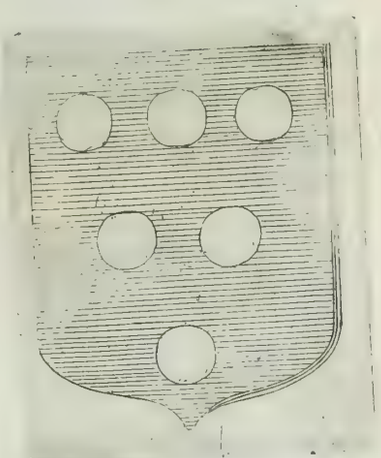
Seni aurei, aut intra parmulam conchyliatam, sunt familiæ BARZENAE in Hispania.

Consal. Argote.



In balteo verò puniceo exarati, supra auratam parmulam, sunt OLSNITZIORVM in Misnia.

Idem.



Aut intra eam parmulam sapphirini coloris, sunt in Gallijs BRICHAVTEAVIAE, & GVERCHIAE familiæ, & DVCVM DE VALENTINOIS: cum aureo autem apice, sunt familiæ POICTIERS, & cum limbo insuper puniceo, sunt ARSYORVM pariter in Gallijs.

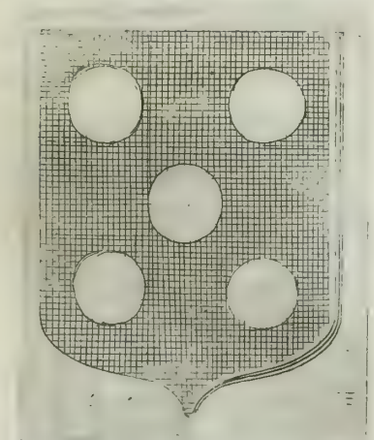
Insignia Auratorum Equitū Spiritus sancti.

Marcus Gilbert.

Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei tess.

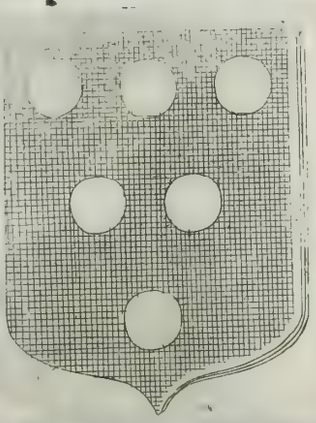
Marcus Gilbert.

De sable à cinque besans d'argent passès en sautoir.



Quini argentei nummi Sulthanini, in decussim traiecti, intra ferui luminis alueolum, sunt FLEHINGENIORVM in Sueuia, & SICHIN-

VVappenbuch.



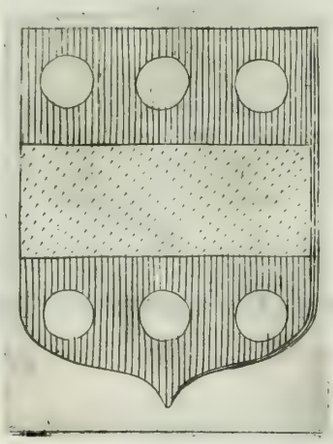
Aut intra parmulã omnino atram, sunt FORABOSCHIORVM Florentiæ in Ethruria, PVNGHARDONIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ, & VOVRIORVM in Gallia.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Io. Guilelm. Angl. in tract. de tesserarijs.

Marcus Gilbert.

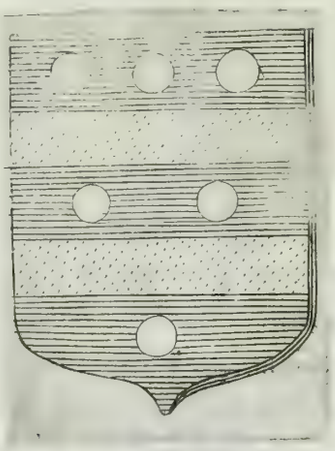
De gueulles à vne fasche d'or accompagnée de pobejans d'argent.



Totidem nummi Sulthanini argentei, cum tænia aurea interpositi, in parmula rubescenti, sunt familiæ A CAMPO in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

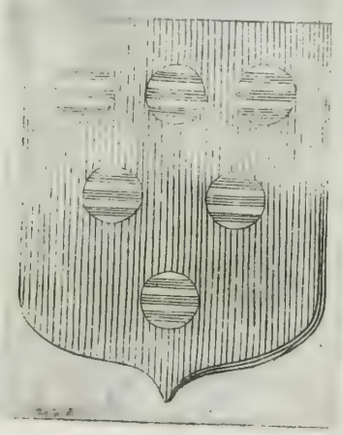
A six besans, 3. 2. 1.



Seu distributi circa fascias duas perinde aureas, in cæsio scuti alueolo, sunt FVMEEORVM pariter in Gallia.

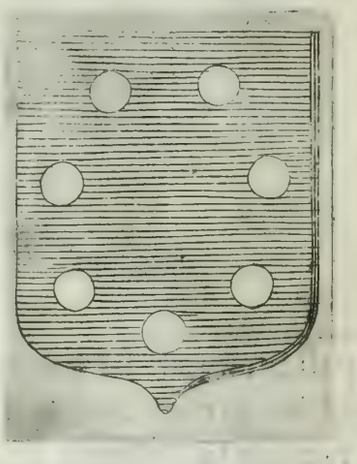
Marcus Gilbert.

Besans faschés d'azur.



Seu nummi ipsimet, ter cyano vietati, in scuti valuulo conchyliato, sunt ROELAE familiæ in Hispania.

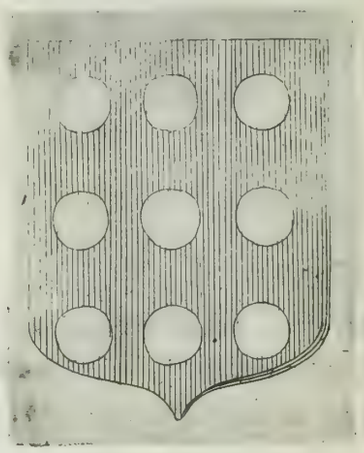
Consalu. Argote.



A sept besans mises en orle.

Septeni argentei nummi Bizantini; circumpositi loco marginis, in scuti areola cyanea, sunt CASTREORVM in Belgio.

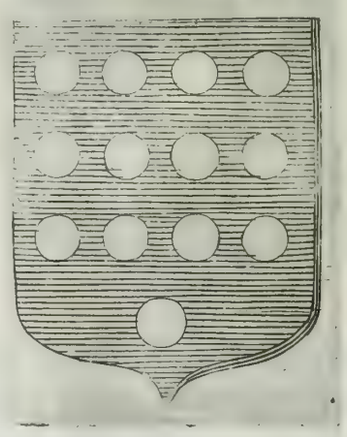
Io. Scohier in genealogia Crosæ familiæ.



A neuf besans rangés trois à trois.

Noueni, in parmula ostro lita, sunt FLESCHSIORVM iterum in Belgio.

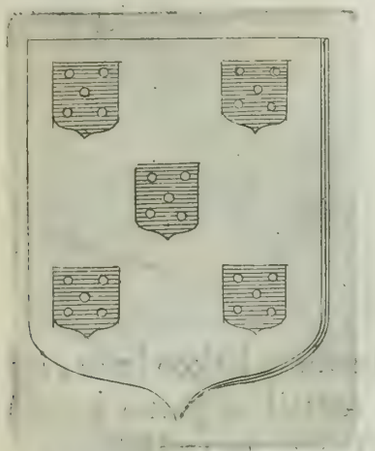
Iacob Hiercurt.



Tres ac deni, in veneti coloris parmula,

mula, cum puniceo margine, in quo Turcarum quatuor capita visuntur, sunt familiæ CABEZAE in Hispania.

Consal. Argote.



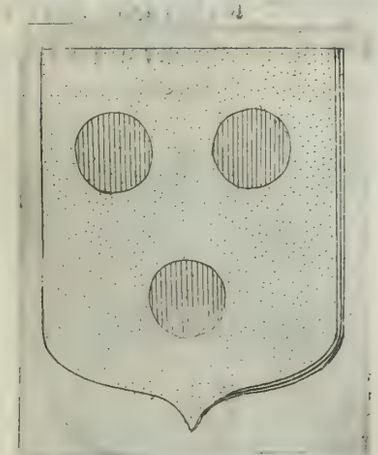
Quinque demum ac viceni, decussatim in quinque scutulis cyaneis expicti, supra scuti maioris aream argenteolã, sunt REGVM LVSITANORVM.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

De libis tesserarijs. Cap. XLIII.

CVTARIAS placentulas, seu liba symbolica, vt dixi, Feciales appellant orbes omnes coloratos; & horum iam etiam censum aliquem dabimus.

D'or à trois torteaux de gueulles



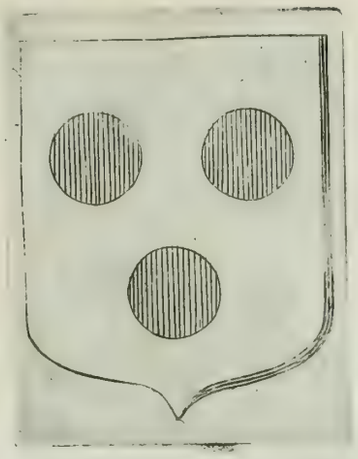
Liba punicea tria, in aureo quidem scuti alueolo, sunt familiæ ARGENTONIAE, BOVLOGNIAE, COVRTNAEIAE, & DAMERVALIAE in Gallia.

Andreas de Chesne in Histor. familiarum Nobilium Galliæ.

Andreas de Ryet. in tesser. Nobil. M. S.

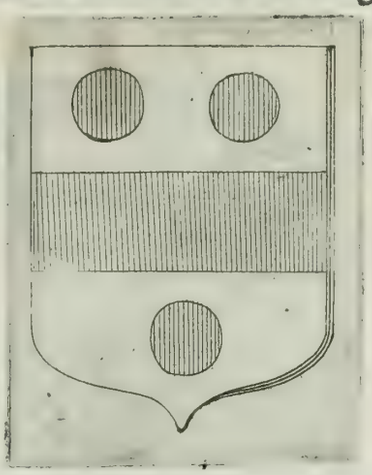
Marcus Gilbert.

D'argent à trois torteaux de gueulles.



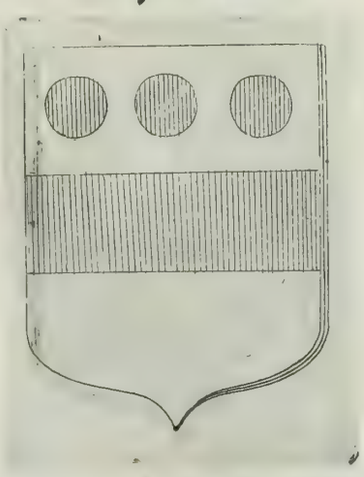
In eo autem alueolo argenteo, sunt familiæ DOLLEHAINAE in Belgio.

Io. Scohier in geneal. Croyæ fam.



Et cum interiecta instita punicea, sunt KOLBENIORVM A VVARTEMBERGIO ad Rhenum, & VVESENBERGIORVM in Heluetijs.

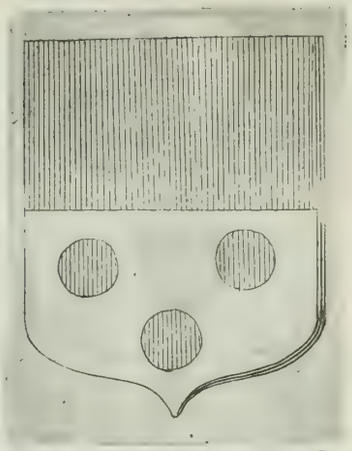
VVappenbuch.



Vel omnia in apice scutario, areæ eodem modo tæniatæ, sunt DEVAREVXIORVM in Gallia.

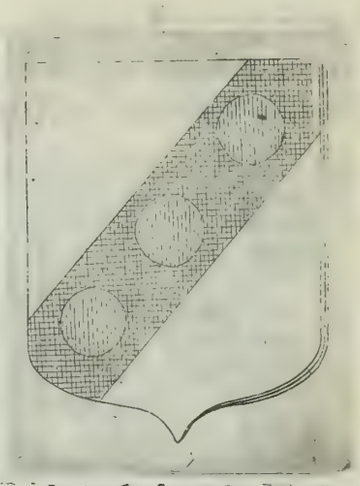
Andreas de Ryes in tesseris Nobilium M.S.

Vel

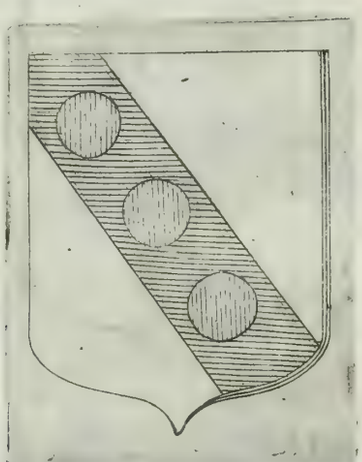


Vel in argenteo imo ſemiſſe, cum ſupero ſemiſſe puniceo, ſunt ZELLERIORVM in Bauaria.

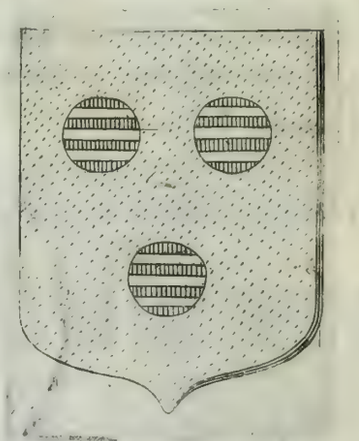
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



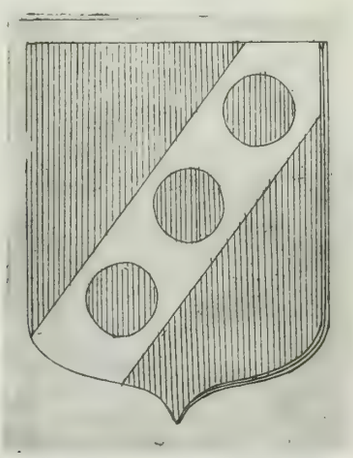
Vel rursùs in balteo læuo, ſed atro, intra metalli argentei laterculum, ſunt OSSAEORVM in Miſnia. *VVappenbuch;*



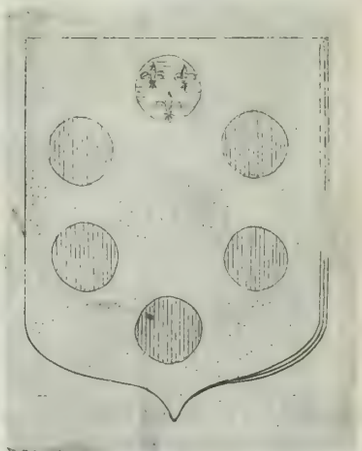
Vel in balteo cyaneo, ſupra valuulum ſcuti argenteolum, ſunt TAVCHRITZIORVM in Sileſia. *VVappenbuch.;*



Liba verò punicea tria, tæniolis ternis argenteolis lemniſcata, in valuulo ſcuti aureo, cum puniceo margine, impreſſo decuſſibus aureis octonis; ſunt CAMARRORVM in Hiſpania. *Conſul. Argote.*



Vel in læuo balteo argenteolo, ſupra rubram parmulam, ſunt APPENHEIMIORVM ad Rhenum. *Idem.*



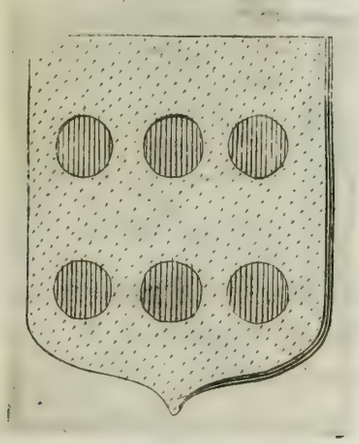
Ad hæc teſſeraria liba ſex, quorum quinque punicea ſint, & ſextum ſummo

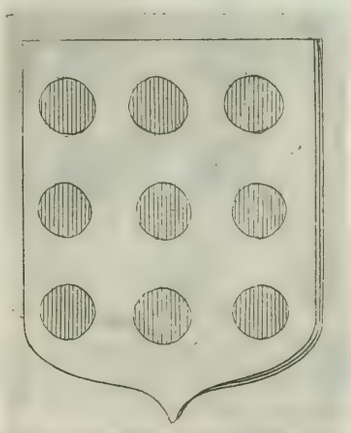
ſummo loco cyaneum, auratis ternis lilijs inuſtum, in parmula auro conſtrata, ſunt MEDICEORVM Principum in Ethruria.

Io. Iacob. Chiffiet

Octonæ ſcutariæ placentulæ puniceæ, circa ſcuti argentei extremam oram diſperſæ, ſunt SCHAELIORVM in VVeſtphalia.

VVappenbuch.





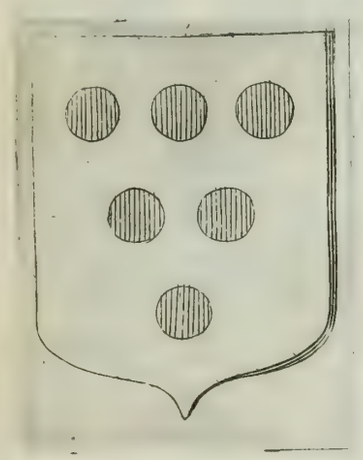
Sex omninò puniceæ, in eiuſdem metalli areola, ſunt familiæ MENDACIAE, & familiæ TAVIRAE in Hiſpania.

Conſal. Argote.

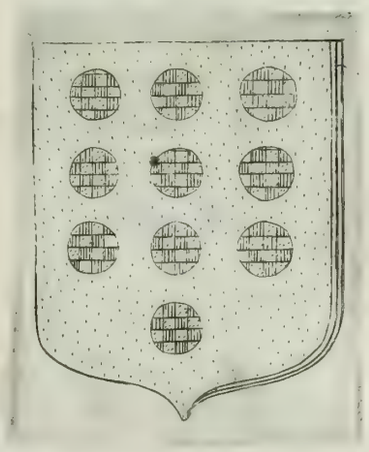
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Nouenæ ijs concolores, in laterculo eiuſdem metalli, ſunt SCHOOVORSTIORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hëricourt.



D' argent à ſix torteaux de gueulles 3. 2. 1.



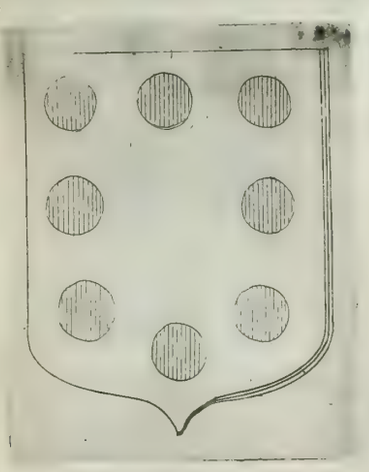
Torteaux echiquettees d'or, & de gueulles.

In area verò alterius metalli, ſunt familiæ GALGANETTAE in Ciuitate Lucenſi.

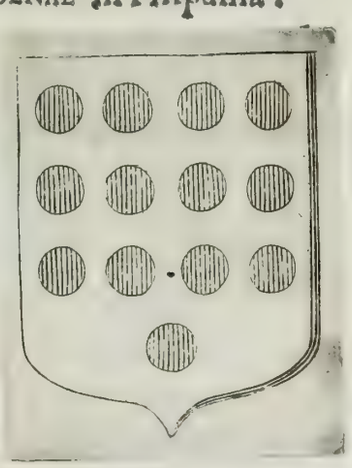
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Denæ, oſtro atque auro ſcutulatæ; in huius metalli alueolo, ſunt familiæ LODEÑAE in Hiſpania.

Conſal. Argote.



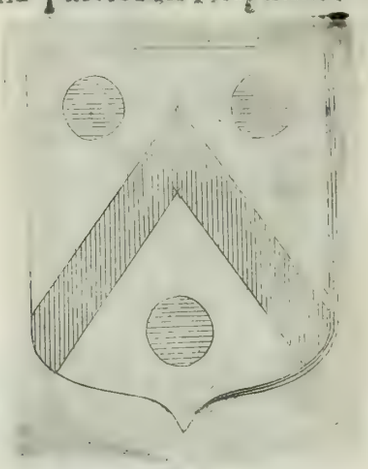
Torteaux miſes en orle.



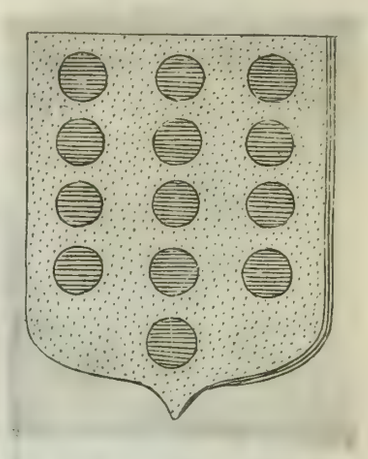
Tres

Tres ac denæ omnino puniceæ, in parmula argentata, sunt familiæ CVEVAE pariter in Hispania.

Consal. Argote.



Torteaux mises en pal.



Nunc in aurata parmula, sunt familiæ A CASTRO in Lusitania, & præterea HONTIVERORVM, ac TRVXILLORVM in Hispania: hi tamen postremi addunt eis marginem puniceum, octonis decussibus aureis inustum,

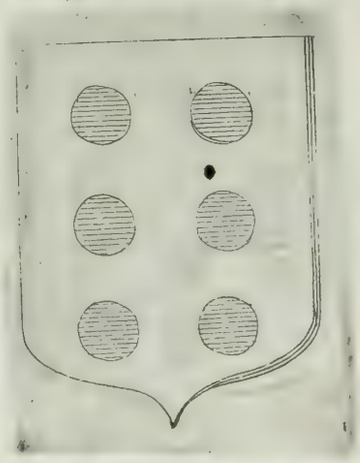
M. S. ex Musæo Romanis.

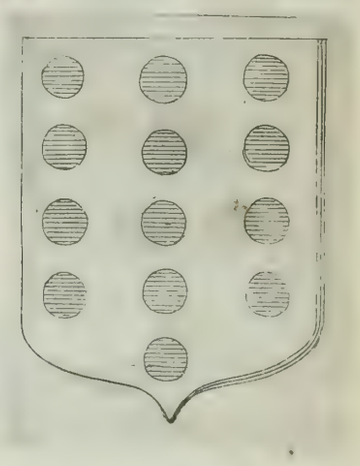
Consal. Argote.

At cyaneæ placentulæ tres, circa puniceum cantherium, in solo argentei metalli, sunt BASKERVILEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei tesser.

Six tortcaux rangés deux à deux,





Sex in adsimili alueolo, sunt familiæ A CASTRO in Hispania.

Alphonf. Lopes de Haro in Nouil. geneal. Hispan.

Consal. Argott.

Denæ ijs concolores, in aruo eiusdem metalli, sunt ALMIRANAE, atque ORELLANAE familiæ in Hispania.

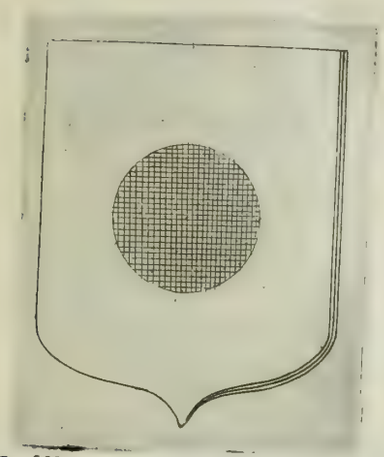
Tres ac denæ pariter cyaneæ,

Nunc in parmula argentata, sunt familiæ DE LEMOS, OLODIORVM, & VELASQVIORVM in Hispania: modò ijs postremis pariter adijcias ex ostro similem prætextam, octies ex auro decussatam.

Idem.

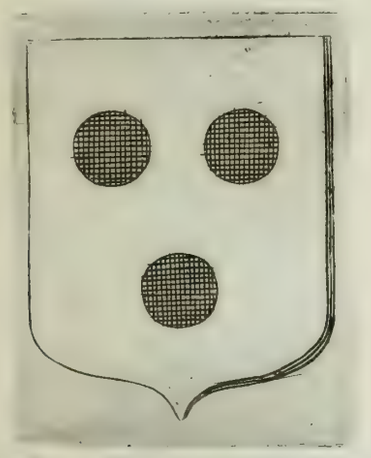
Io. Iacob. Chifflet

Deinde



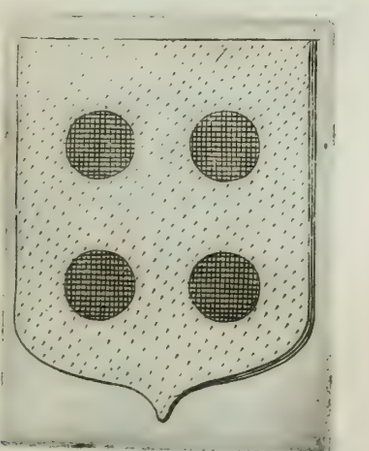
Deinde libum maius atrum, in argenteo scuti aruo, est REITENAVVIORVM in Sueuia.

Wappenbuch seu liber tesser Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac potius Germ.



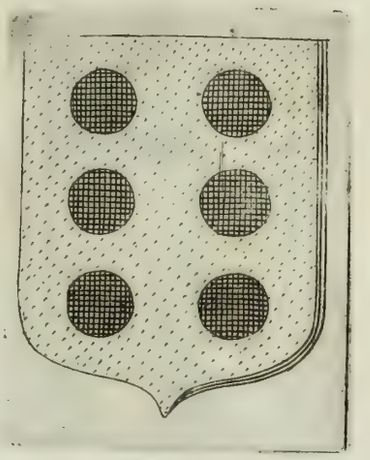
Liba tria perinde atra, in laterculo eiusdem metalli, sunt BIEVXIORVM, SAMAYORVM, & VASSIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert



Quaterna liba eiusdem coloris, in scuti aureo alueolo, sunt familiæ HESREZVELAE in Hispania.

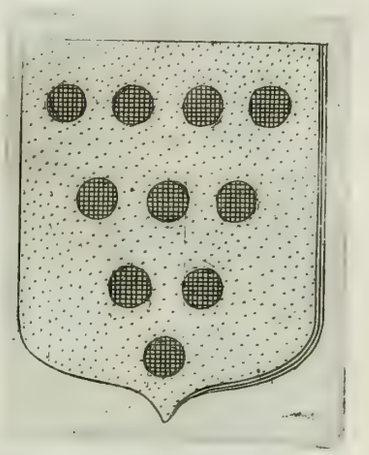
Consalu. Argote.



A six tourteaux mises en pal. 3. & 3.

Sex item furui coloris liba tesseraria, in aureo scuti solo, sunt ALAGONIAE, IVRADAE, ac SESIAE familiæ item in Hispania.

Consal. Argote.



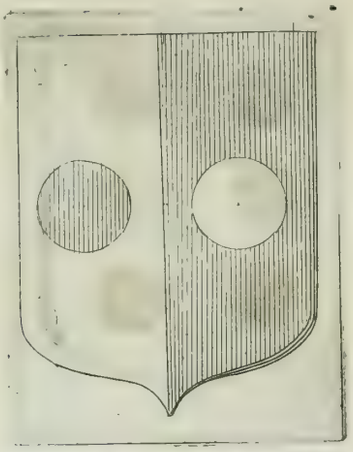
D'or à dix tourteaux de sable. 4. 3. 2. 1.

Dena, rursùs atramento lita, in parmula perinde aurea, sunt TRONSARIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

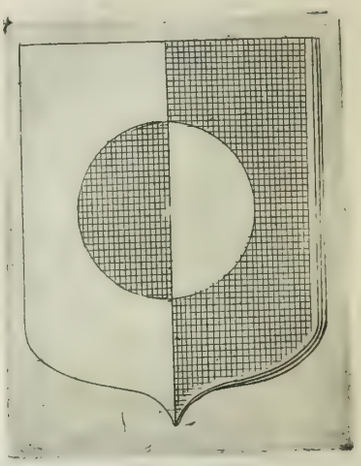
De Nummo-placentis scutarijs. Cap. XLIV.

NISCENTVR aliquando etiam nummi, & liba; in parmula tamen hoc fit plerumq; expicta, lumine coloris pariter ac metalli: quò ita nummi, quia sunt metallici, sint in colorato solo; & liba vicissim, quia sunt colorata, exarentur in solo metallico.



Ita in parmulæ ab ſummo diremptæ, dextero ſemiſſe argenteo, libum puniceum; & in læuo ſemiſſe puniceo, nummus argenteus, ſunt HENREISIORVM in Bauaria.

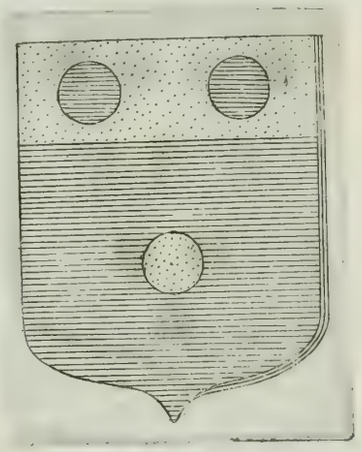
VVappenbuch, ſeu liberteſſerar. Gentiuar. Impery, ac totius Germ.



Party d'argent & de ſable au beſans torteau party de l'vn en l'autre.

Vt Bizanti-libum ſemi-atrum, ſemi-argenteum, in ſcuto teſſerario ad perpendiculum ſecto, & ad dexteram argenteo, ad læuam atro: quod eſt KLVGHEIMIORVM in Bauaria.

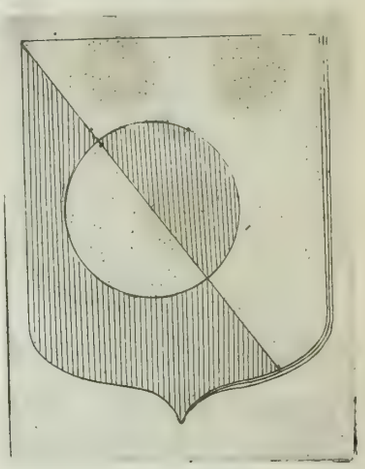
VVappenbuch.



Liba duo cyanea, in ſcutario apice aureo; & nummus aureus, in ſcuti cetera regione cyanea, ſunt CREMAINVILLEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

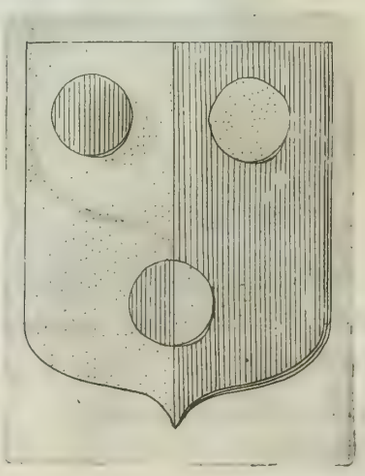
Sedenim propriè nummo-placentulæ, ſeu Bizanti-liba, tunc exiſtimari debent: quando vnus atque idem orbis variat iubar; & ſemi-metallicus eſt, ſemi-coloratus,



Trencè d'or, & de gueulles au beſans-trteau trencé d'vn en l'autre.

Perinde in ſcuto, partitione diagonia interciſo, & ſuperne aureo, infernè puniceo, nummo-placenta ſemi-punicea, & ſemi-aurea, eſt NANIORVM Venetijs.

M.S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

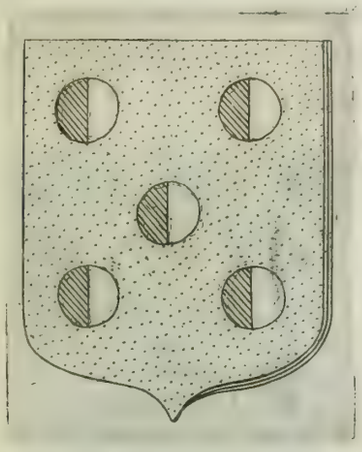


Vtra-

Vtraque verò Bizanti-libi ratio, quam exposuimus, est in vna eademque parmula gentilitia ABTOTIORVM, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. In ea enim parmula, secta directè, & ad dexteram aurea, ad lævam coccinea, supernè ibi libum coccineum, & hic numisma aureum spectatur; in ima cuspide autem est Bizanti-libum semi-puniceum, ac semi-aureum.

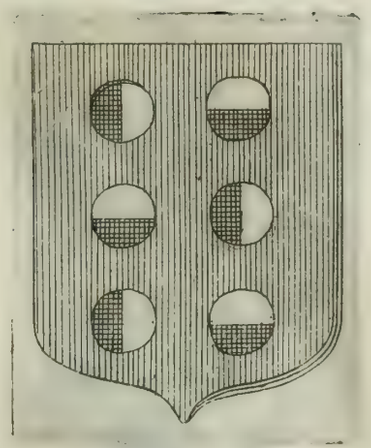
Ceterùm hæc Bizanti-liba fiunt etiam quandoque, in area vnius, aut coloris, aut metalli.

Besans-torteaux party de sinople, & d'argent auec perfiles de sable.



Vti quina in decussim distributa, & partim prasina, partim argentea, cum laciniolis ex sabulo, in aurata parmula: Sunt autem familiæ DE ANGVLO in Hispania.

Confer l. Argent.



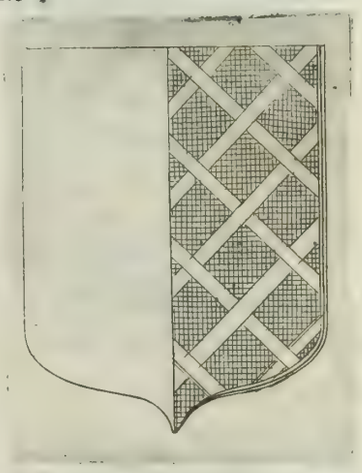
Besans torteaux coupès & partys d'argent & de sable.

Aut sena, nunc transuersè, nunc directè, alternatim argento & metamento intersecta, in scuti valuulo puniceo; ac sunt FVENSALIDARVM in Hispania.

M.S. ex Museis Romanis.

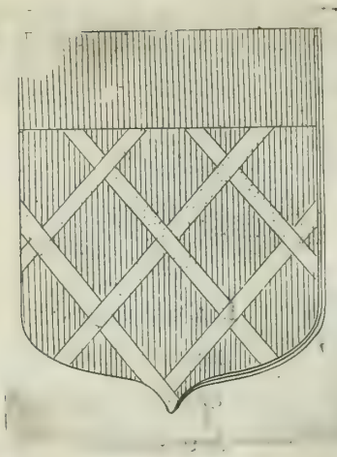
De gentilitijs parmulis cancellatis. Cap. XLV.

CLATHRATAE, seu irretitæ parmulæ, in quibus exiliores tæniæ, seu laciniolæ mutuò se decussim reuinciunt; aut simplici nexu fiunt, atque hi vocari possunt solutiles cancelli: aut ad iuncturas clauis adstringuntur; atq; hi cancelli clauati erunt appellandi. Sedenim ego paradigmata primi generis tantùm referam: nam alterius generis parmulæ mihi nullæ obuenerunt, apud Scriptores rei tesserariæ.



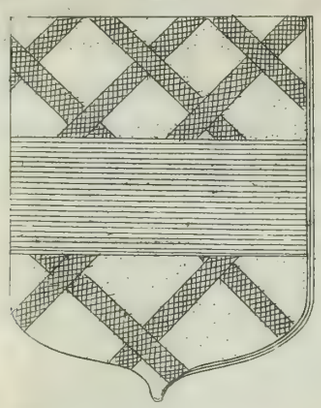
Argentei clathri scutarij, in lævo semisse atro, parmulæ ad perpendiculum diremptæ, argenteæque in dextero semisse, sunt SCHANDERITZIORVM in Misnia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



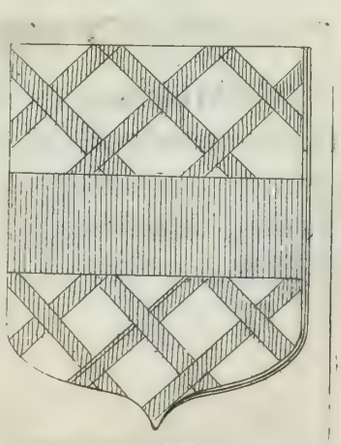
Clathri aurei & laxiores, qui coronide tenùs exarantur, in puniceo ſcuti alueolo, ſunt THYENESIORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hēricourt.



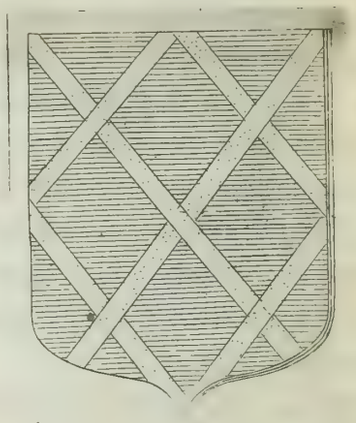
Sabulei clathri eiuſdem laxitatis, in aurata parmula, ſed quam cingit mediam faſcia cyanea, ſunt MASCONIORVM in Gallia.

Adrian Morkere in libro Antiquitatum Ambiani.



Clathri frequentiores punicei, cum faſcia concolori, in argenteo ſcuti alueolo, ſunt RIEDORVM in VVeſtphalia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

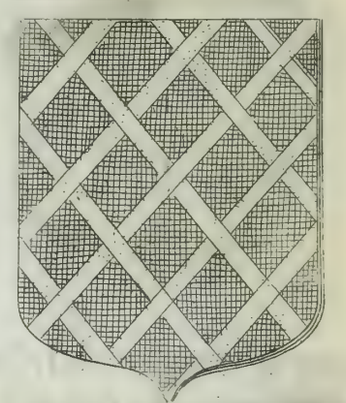


D'azur, frettè d'or.

Clathri aurei rariores, in veneti luminis areola, ſunt MERFELDTIORVM in Brunſvvigia, & SECHELLESIORVM in Gallia.

VVappenbuch.

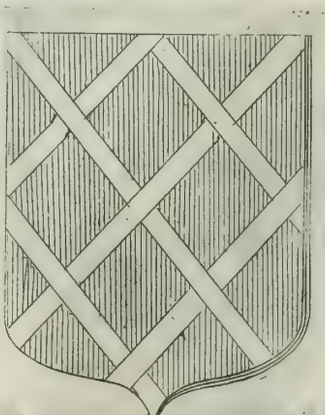
Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobilium Galliæ.



De ſable frettè d'or.

Aurei rursùs, & magis frequentes, in ſcuti valuulo atro, ſunt MATREVERSIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

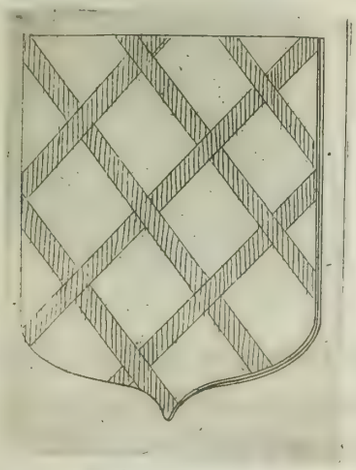
Io. Gulielm. Angl. in tract. rei teſſer.



De gueules fretté d'argent.

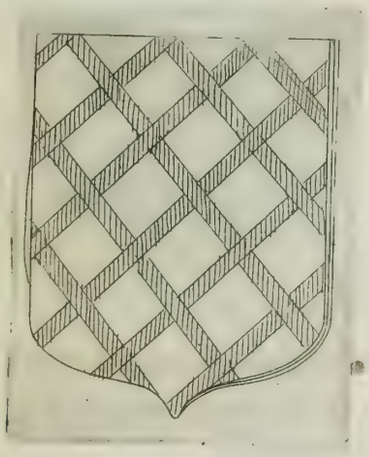
Cla-

Clathri argentei grandiores, in parmula conchyliata, ſunt IEVNEORVM in Gallia. *Adrian. Morliere.*



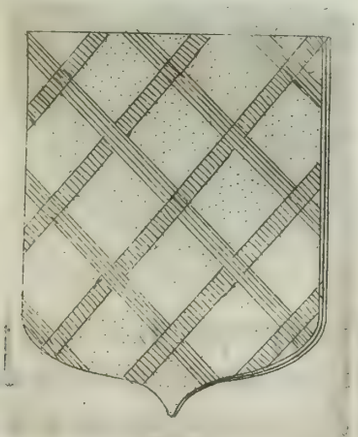
D'or frettè de gueulles.

Punicei, in ſolo parmulæ aureo, ſunt MONTEIANIORVM, & NEVFVILLEORVM in Gallia. *Philibert Monet. Io. Scohier in deſcript. rei teſſ.*



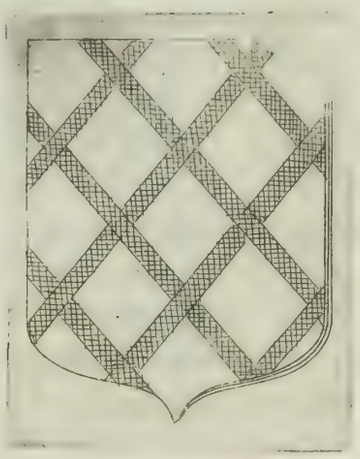
D' argent frettè de gueulles,

Punicei perinde, ſed crebriores, in aruo ſcuti argenteolo, ſunt MARCHACKIORVM A BIBERSTEINIO in MISNIA, & SOICOVRTIORVM in Gallia. *Wappenbuch ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ. Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum Nobilium Galliæ.*



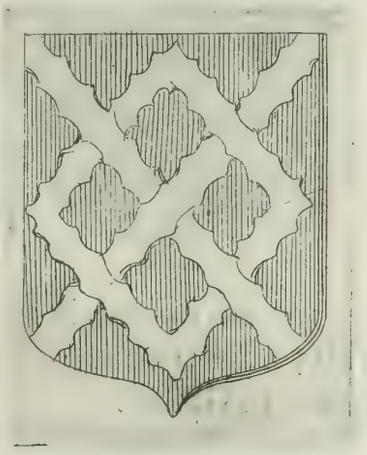
D'or frettè de ſinople.

Praſini laxiores clathri, in parmula auro illuſa, fuerunt BOCCARDI Galliæ Comeſtabilis, regnante Carolo Caluo. *Philibert. Monet.*



D'argent frettè de ſable,

Atri autem ij cancelli teſſerarij, in argentea ſcuti ſymbolici areola, ſunt HVMIERESIORVM in Belgio. *Io Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equestium Vell. aur.*



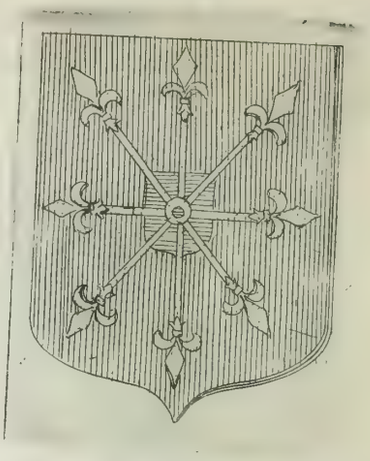
De gueulles frettè & engrelle d' argent.

Sed peculiari modo eſt irretitus, & clathratus ſcuti punicei alueolus; nempe impreſsus cancellulis argenteis & ſtriatis, mutuo annexu implexis: quod ſtemma gentilitium eſt EYNFORTIORVM, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel. Angl.*

De

De teſſerarijs carbunculis.
Cap. XLVI.

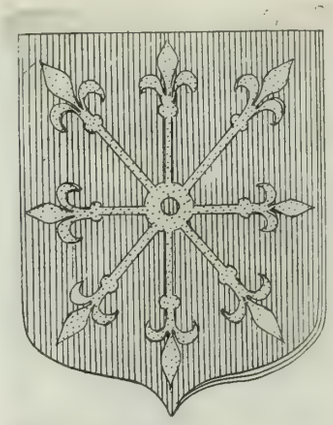
RADIATVS pyropus parmulæ gentilitiæ, octonis radijs explicat ſe, ac gemmatam efficit ſcuti ſymbolici aream. Sed & quia radij eius extremi in florem deſinunt, liliatus ideo vocari ſolet, Quamquam in nodulos etiam deſinens interdum, appellatur quoque nodulatus.

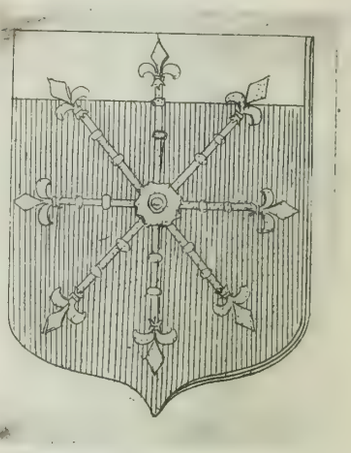


Eſcarboucle allumée d'azur.

Cum ſapphiro ibidem, inſtar ſcutuli minoris, eſt SCHONBERGIORVM ad Rhenum. *VVappenbuch.*

De gueulles à l'eſcarboucle d'or.

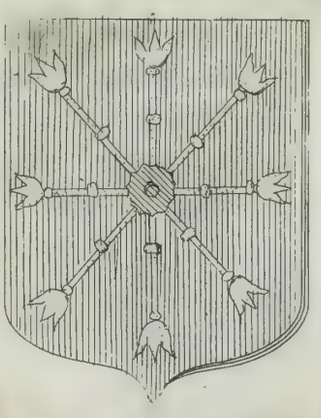


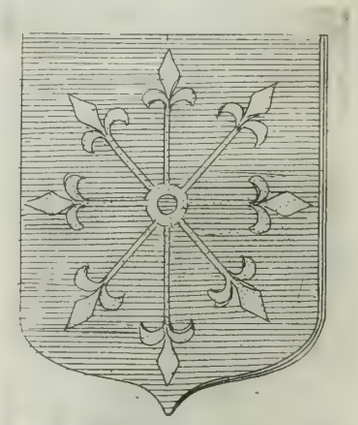


Pyropus aureus liliatus, in muricata parmula, eſt MANDEVILLEORVM, & RAYORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Aut cum apice ſcutario argenteolo, eſt PLANTAGENETIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Gulielm. Angl.*

A l'eſcarboucle fleurenſee a'or allumée às ſinople.

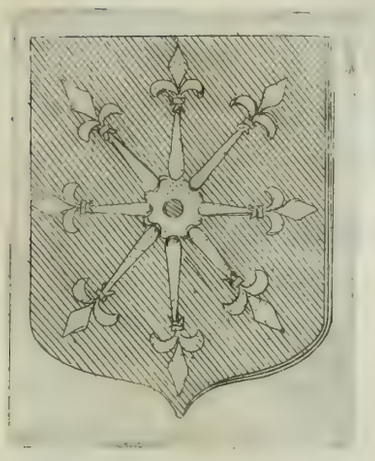




Cum ſmaragdo, ſeu praſina gemma in medio eius, eſt CLIVIAE Ducum in Germania. *Io. Iacob. Chiffl.*

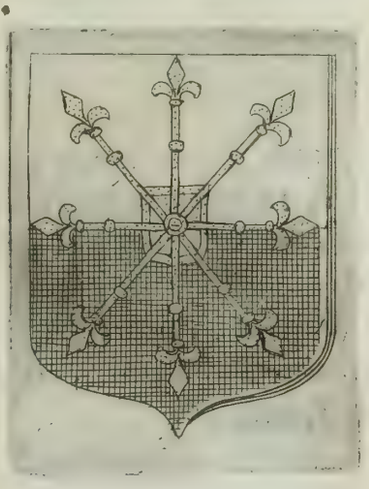
Ad hæc pyropus radiatus, perinde aureus, in area ſapphirini coloris, eſt GREIFENCLAVVIORVM A VOBRATH ad Rhenum. *VVappenbuch.*

In

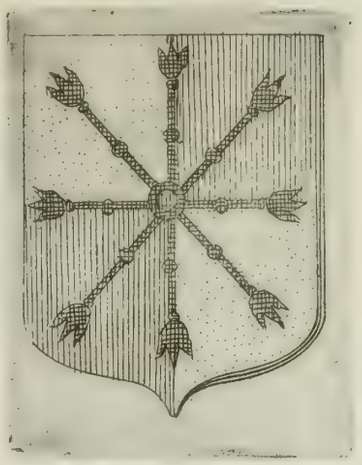


In area verò luminis praſini, eſt CLABAVLTIORVM in Gallia. *Adrian. Morliere.*

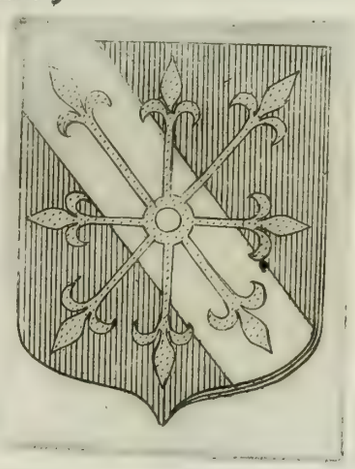
In area ex tranſuerſo dirempta, & vel ſupernè argentea, infernè punicea, eſt familiæ GIANDONATAE Florentiæ. *Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.*



Vel in ea ſupernè item argentea, infernè atra, cum ſuppoſito ei ſcutulo aureo, eſt HAVSMANNERIORVM ad Rhenum. *VVappenbuch.*



Vel in area auro atque oſtro quadripartita, radiatus pyropus ater, eſt FITZPIERSEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ, *Vincentius Fecialis Anglia.*



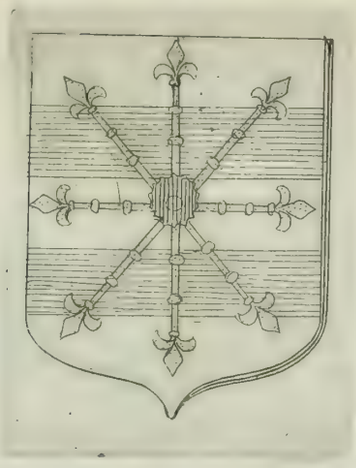
De gueulles à la bande d'argent, & vne eſcarboucle d'or brochant ſur le tout.

In ſcuti area punicea, nunc balteo dextero præcincta, radiatus pyropus aureus, eſt BVRGRAVIORVM in Alſatia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

De gueulle, à la barre de ſable & vne eſcarboucle d'argent brochãt ſur le tout.

Nunc in ea læuo balteo ſabuleo adſtricta, radiatus pyropus argenteus, eſt REINBOLTINIORVM itẽ in Alſatia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

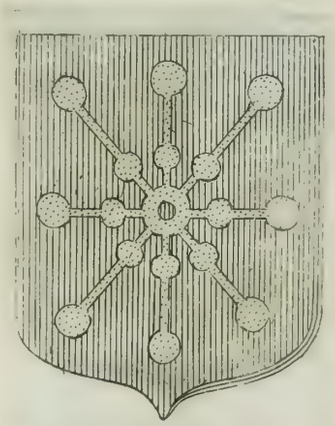
In



In ſcuti area deinde argentea, bis cyano tęniata: pyropus aureus radiatus, cum gẽmula rubenti, eſt BLOVNTIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſer.

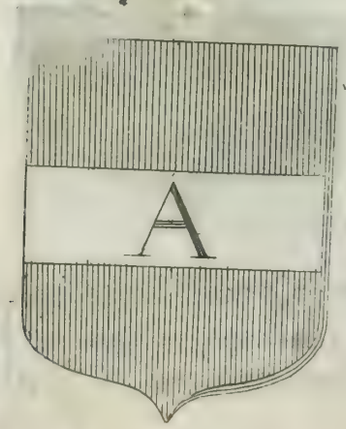
De gueulles à vn eſt. à boucle pommettée d'or.



Poſtremò carbunculus aureus, ſolis nodulis, & nullis floribus cõſpicuus, in parmula conchyliata, eſt gentilitiũ ſtemma Regum CANTABRORVM.

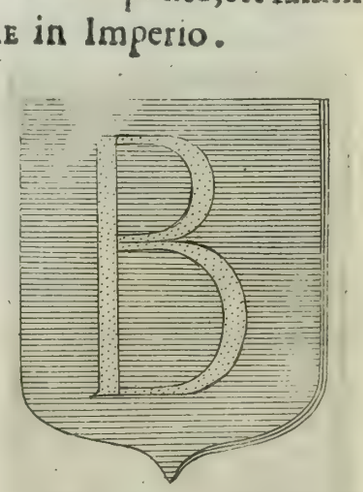
Io. Iacob. Chiffl.

De teſſeris ſcutarijs, ſeu charactere aliquo, ſeu lemmate etiam inſcriptis.
Cap. XLVII.



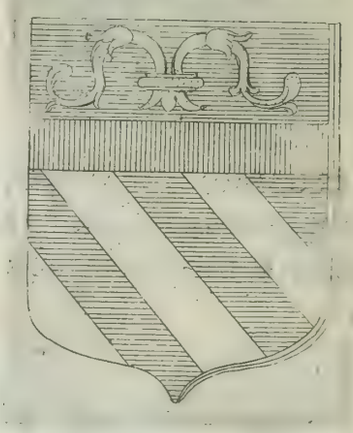
PRIMVM elementum, atramento exaratum, in argentea inſtita, ſcuto puniceo ſuperpoſita, eſt familiæ ALTANNAE in Imperio.

Wappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer Gentilitiar. Imperij ac totius Germ.



Elementum huic proximũ aureumque, in veneti luminis parmula, eſt BELLONIORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Elementum duodecimum, perinde aureum, in ſcutaria coronide item cyanea, cum ſubiecto ei coccineo tigillo, & ima ſcuti regione, ſexies in modum baltei, partim cyano, & partim auro lemniſcata, eſt MILLINORVM Romæ.

Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Reous geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

Ele-

Elementum decimum quintum, semi puniceum in supero semisse scuti aureo, semiq; aureum in eius imo semisse puniceo, est PIERORVM Venetijs.

M S. ex Musais Romanis.

Duodeuigesimum elementum, fabulo argento atque ostro expictum, in sapphirini coloris alueolo, est MESSENAVVIORVM in Silesia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Idem, sed argenteum & auersum, atque insuper eiusdem metalli laciniola reuinctum, in aruo scuti puniceo, est DEBRITSCHIORVM item in Silesia, *Idem.*

Sed & integræ aliquando, seu voces, seu sententiæ, in his tesseris gentilitijs circumferuntur.

Vt scripta characteribus aureis LIBERTAS, in scuti supera regione punicea, cum tænijs aureis terminis, ac totidem nigellis, in ima eius regione. Atque hoc est stemma gentilitium familiæ MAGALOTTAE Florentiæ. Habent verò in insignibus suis vocem eamdem DINI, & GVCCII; habuerunt que plures aliæ familiæ Florentinæ, ab Anno MCCCLXXVI. vti perhibet Vincentius Borghinius. *Vincentius Borghinius de famil. Florent.*

At icon tesseraria familiæ MENDOZAE, seu DVCVM DE INFANTADGO in Hispania, obliquè ab vtro- *Marcus Gilberti.*

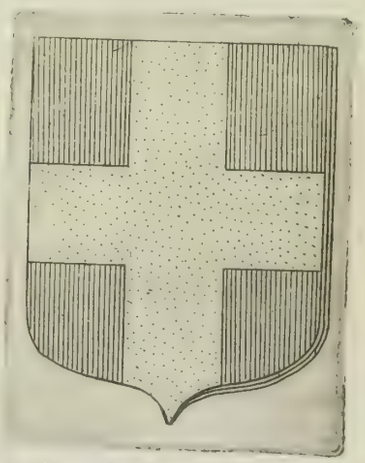
que angulo quadripartita,& in ſummo quidem atque imo tetrante praſina, cum balteo ibidem aureo, & cum exiliore inſuper balteo puniceo ibidem impreſso; partim in tetrante dextero, partim in lævo, ſyderei Internuncij ſalutationem, exſcriptam characteribus cyaneis, habet.

De ſymbolica Cruce, ac de varia eius figuratione. Cap. XLVIII.

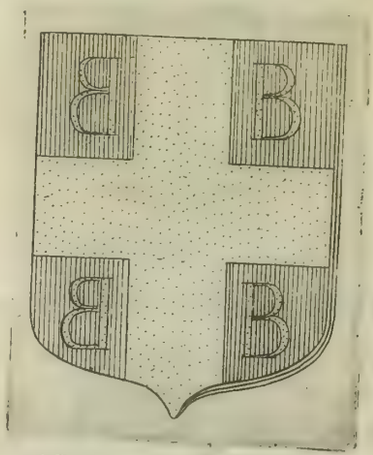
VIA Cruce ſignati, ad expeditiones ſacras, olim immigrauerũt Chriſtiani Heroes multi; propterea Crucem eamdem poſteris ſuis ij pro teſsera conſecrauerunt. Porrò ſi vacerra ſimul & faſcia, intra ſcuti gentilitij aream dirimant ſe, ad rectos omninò angulos; formabunt Cruces illas, quarum iam à nobis cenſus aliquis habendus eſt. De militarium Ordinum teſseris tamen alibi agemus; quia ſigna nunc gentilitia potius, quàm ſocialia conſectamur.

Prima in hoc cenſu ſit Crux ſimplex & plana; hoc eſt ea, quæ nulla ratione, aut ad trabem vtramque, aut etiam ad ſcapos variatur.

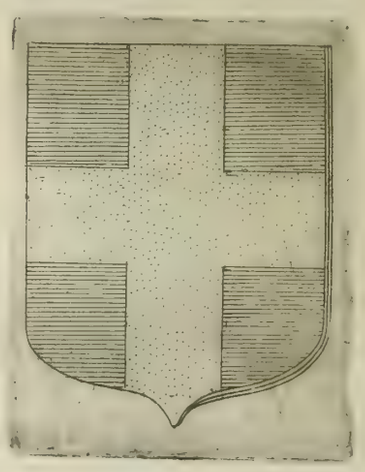
De gueulles à la Croix ſimple, ou plaine d'or.



Aurea eiuſmodi Crux, in parmula conchyliata, eſt ALDEMBVRGIORVM in Regia teſsera Regis Cimbrorum: eſt SANGEORGIORVM in Burgundia, & VARENNIORVM in Gallia. *Io Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur. Marcus Gilbert.*



Cum adſcripto ei quater Græco elemento, B, eſt Regia teſsera Imperij CONSTANTINOPOLITANI: ſententia verò eius eſt Βασιλεὺς Βασιλέων Βασιλεύων Βασιλεύοντας. *Io. Iacob. Chiffletius.*



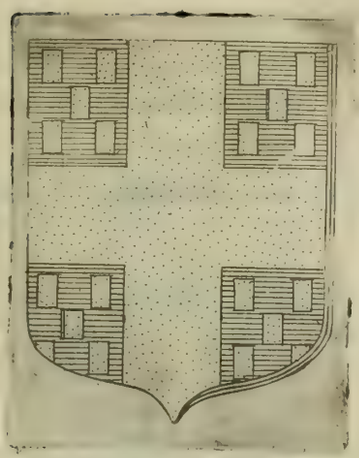
Aurea Crux, in cyaneo ſcuti alueolo, eſt BARBAZANIORVM, BRIANZONIORVM, & VERNONIORVM in Gallia: in Regno autem magnæ Britanniæ SHELTONIORVM. *Marcus Gilbert. Io. Guliel. Angl.*

Cum

culo, est BOTHEIMIORVM in Alsatia, RATZENIORVM A FRENTZIO ad Rhenũ, & SVFFOLKIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

VVappenbuch

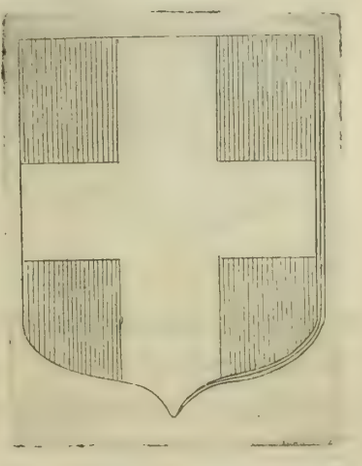
Marcus Gilbert.



D'azur à la croix d'or cantonnee de 20. billettes de mesme.

Cum scutarijs laterculis vicenis, ad angulos eius, ex eodem metallo aureo, est AIGREMONTIORVM in Burgundia.

Marcus Gilbert.



A la croix simple d'argent.

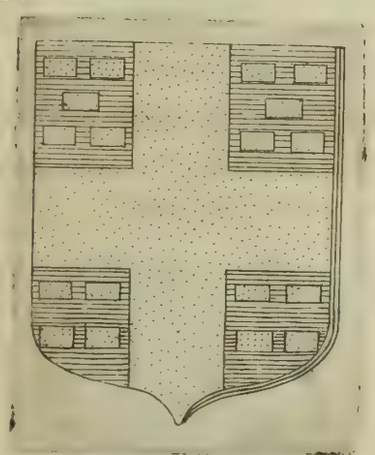
Argentea Crux, in parmula ostro illusa, est ALLOBROGVM Principum, in Regione Cisalpina; est familiæ ASPERI MONTIS, & DEVSTORMELIAE in Gallia; in Austria verò est ROTHALIORVM.

Io. Iacob. Chiffl.

Adrian. Morlieve.

Andreas de Chesne in Histor. familiarum Nobilium Gall.

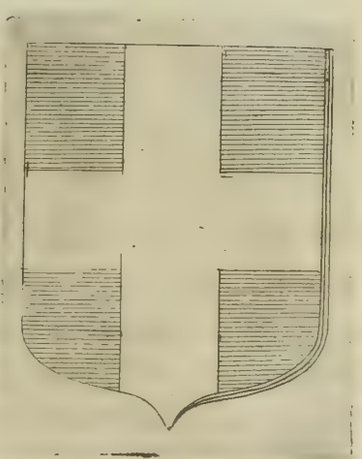
VVappenbuch.



Cantonèe de 18. billettes assises 5. & 5. en chef. 4. & 4. en pointe.

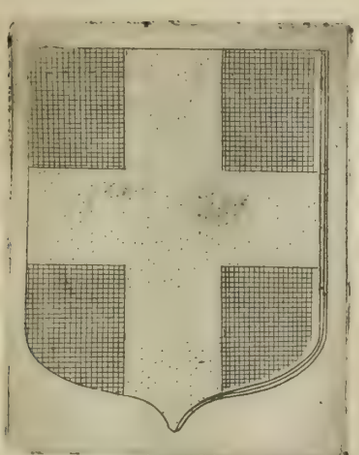
Aut cum ijsdem duodevicenis, sed sessilibus, ac quinis & quinis intra superos tetrantes; intra imos autem tetrantes, quaternis & quaternis, est CHOISEVLIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

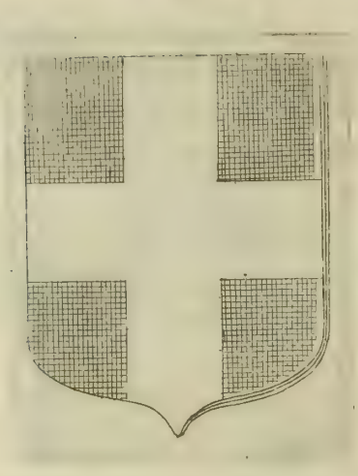


Argentea Crux, in veneti luminis areola, est familiæ NAVAIGNAE in Belgio.

Iacob. Hëricourt.



Aurea crux, in furui luminis later-

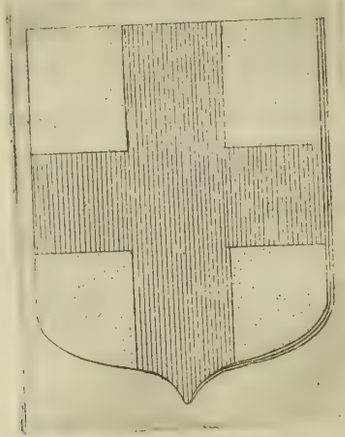


Argentea Crux, in pullata parmula, est DOMMARTINORVM in Belgio, PRECYORVM in Gallia; ad Rhenum autem ROMERSTALIORVM.

Io. Scobier in geneal. Croyæ fam.

Marc. Gilbertus.

VVappenbuch.



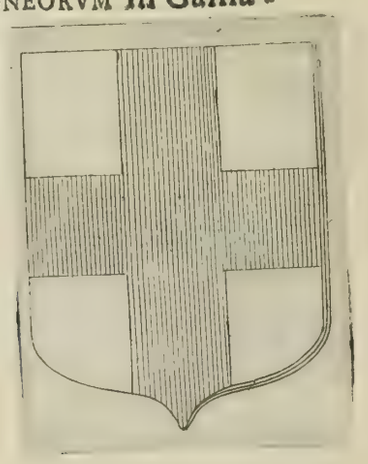
A la croix simple de gueulles.

Punicea Crux, nunc in aureo scuti alueolo, est ANTLAVVIORVM, & BERCKEIMORVM in Alsatia, BIGODIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ; MELLEMONTIORVM, MONBRVNIORVM, & MORTAGNEORVM in Gallia.

VVappenbuch.

Marcus Gilbert.

Andreas de Chesne in Histor. fam. nobil. Galliæ.



Nunc in eo valuulo argenteo, est BANQVETTIORVM, & BAVDRICOVRTIORVM in Gallia, HANGESTIORVM ibidem, NEVELEORVM in Belgio, & Florentiæ in Ethruria POPOLESCHIORVM.

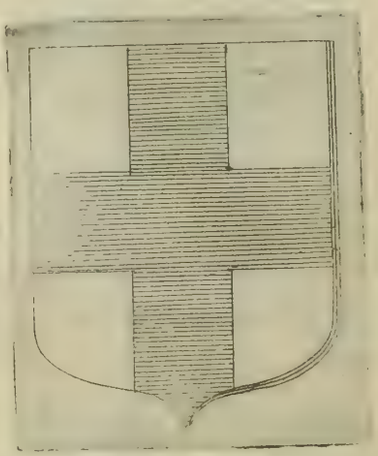
Amdreas de Chesne in Histor. familiarum nobil. Galliæ.

Marcus Gilbert.

Insignia auratorum Equitū Spiritus sancti.

Io. Scobier in descript. rei tess.

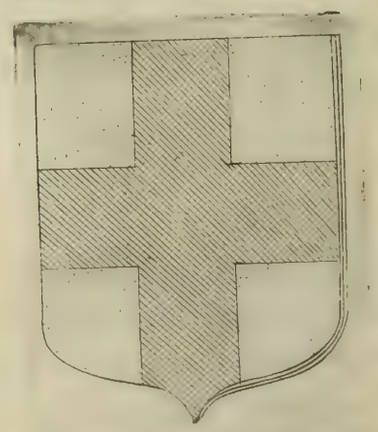
Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.



A la croix simple d'azur.

Cyanea Crux, in argenteo scuti laterculo, est KECOVRTIORVM, & VILERSIORVM in Belgio.

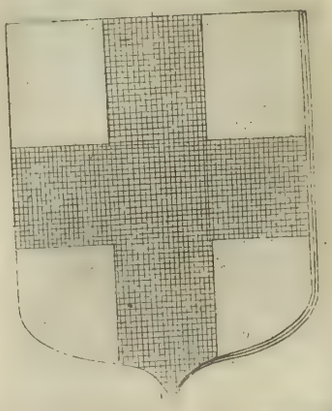
Iacob Henricourtius in speculo nobilitatis Hasbaniæ.



A la croix simple de sinople.

Prasina crux, in aureo scuti alueolo, est BARRESIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

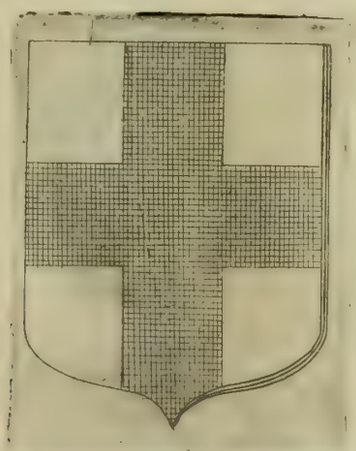


A la croix simple de sable.

Crux

Crux nigra, in parmula metalli aurei, est GRVTHVSIORVM in Belgio, BILANDTIORVM ad Rhenum.

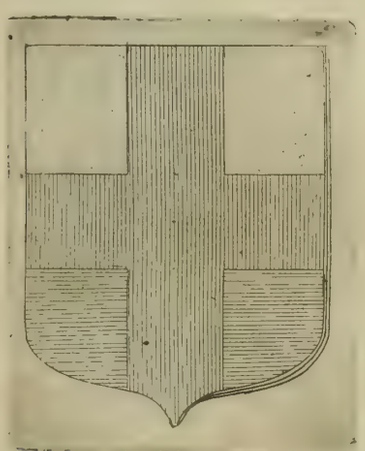
Iacob. Hericourt. VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



In parmula verò metalli argentei, est BLEMVREORVM, & LAYEORVM in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbertus. Adrian. Morliere in lib. Antiquit. Ambiani.

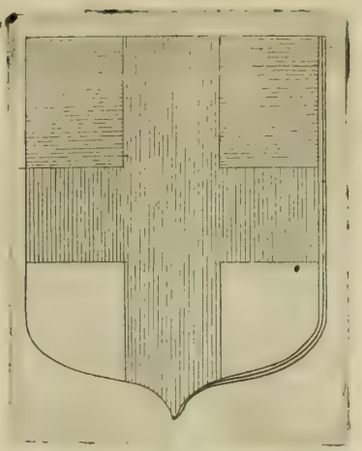
Sed & Crux eadem simplex, quandoque pingitur, in scuti area bipartita. Exemplo sit



Coupè d'or, & d'azur à la croix simple de gueulles.

Crux punicea, seu cum supero semisse aureo, & semisse imo cyaneo: quæ est tessera familiæ IMPERATAE Venetijs.

M.S. ex Musæis Romanis.

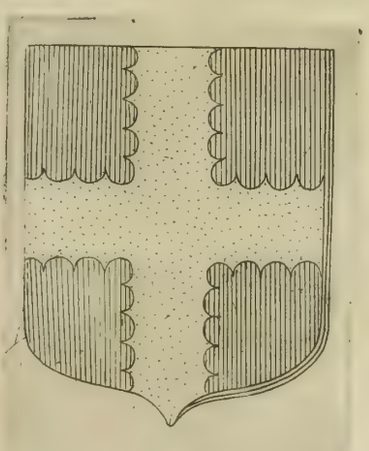


Coupè d'azur, & d'argent à la croix simple de gueulles.

Seu cum hoc eodem colore supernè: infernè autem cum argento; atque est icon gentilitia familiæ BEMBAE pariter Venetijs,

M.S. ex Musæis Romanis.

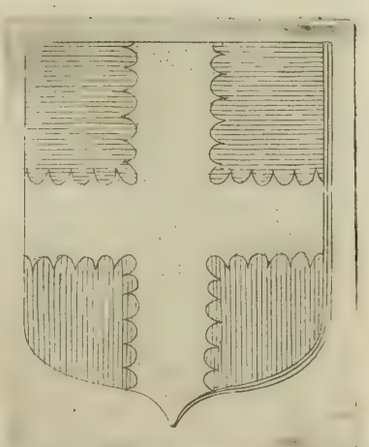
Vt prosequar cruces alias magis præcipuas;



De gueulles, à la croix engrellee d'or,

Crispior crux & striata ex auro, in parmula quidem conchyliata; est BOVCHAVANESIORVM, & GADAIGNEORVM in Gallia.

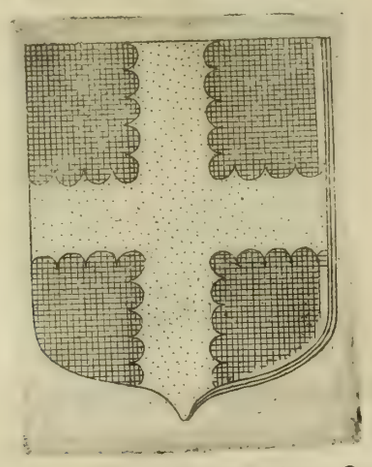
Marcus Gilbert.



In

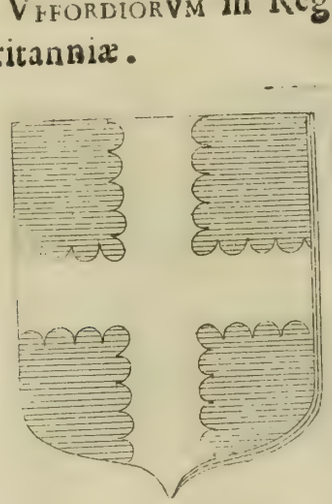
In parmula coloris veneti, est FEILLEORVM perinde in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbertus.



In parmula luminis atri, est QVEICLEORVM FLEVRATIORVM item in Gallia, & VFFORDIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

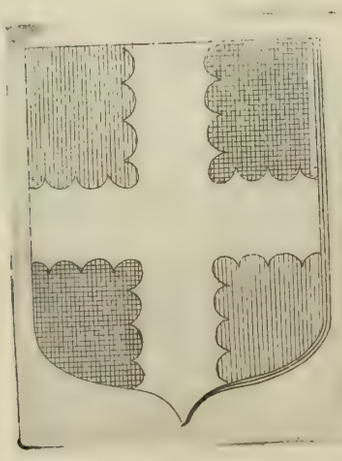
Idem.



D'azur à la croix engrellée d'argent.

Argentea Crux canaliculata, in sapphirini coloris areola, est DAILLOVIORVM in Gallia.

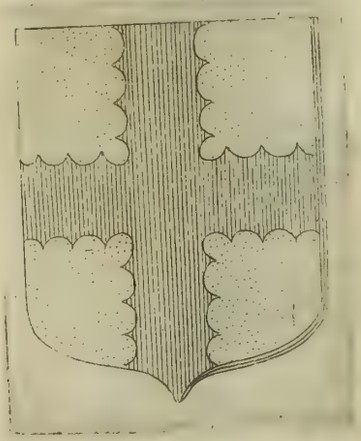
Marcus Gilbert.



Escartelè de gueulles & de sable. à la croix engrellee d'argẽt.

In scuti valuulo autem quadripartito, & puniceo ad primum atque vltimum tetrantem, furuoque ad tetrantes alios duos, est IVDICEORVM in Regno Parthenopæo.

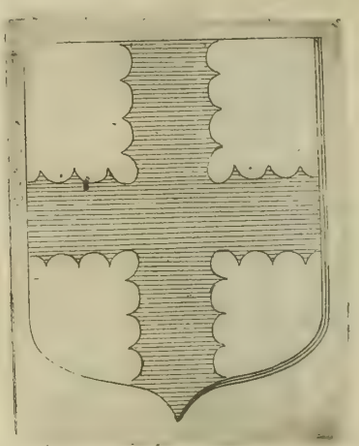
Andreas de Ryer. in tesser. Nobil. M. S.



D'or à la croix engrellèe de gueulles.

Punicea crux striatim asperata, in aurato scuti alueolo, est CHASTELIORVM in Gallia, & CHAVEDIORVM in Belgio.

Marcus Gilbert. Iacob. Hëricourt. in speculo nobilit. Hasbaniæ.



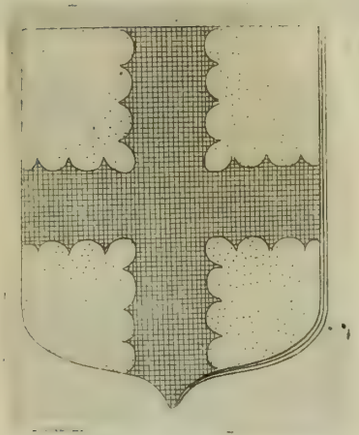
D' argent à la croix engrellèe d'azur.

Cærulea Crux, in eum modum crispata, in valuulo argenteolo, est BROVCKESIORVM, GVIMEGNETICRVM, & VITTHEMIORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hëricourt. Io. Iacob. Chiffl.

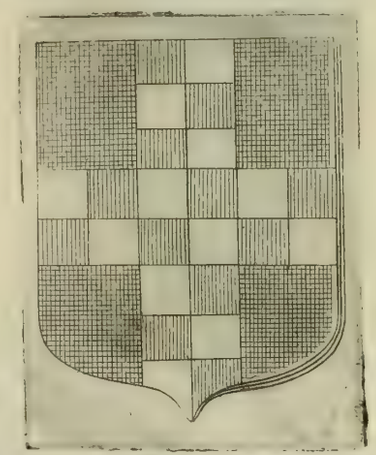
Crux

ponitur à Ioanne Scohierio, inter paradigmata gentilium istiusmodi teſserarum; nulli tamen familiæ ſingillatim tribuitur. *In tract. veit eſſe. varia.*



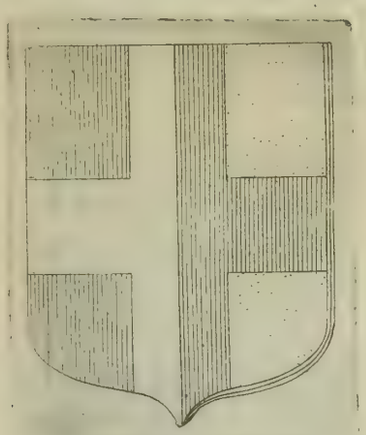
D' or à la croix engrellée de ſable.

Crux ſtriata & ſabulea, in ſolo parmulæ aureo, eſt HAMELIORVM in Gallia, & POLLENIORVM in Belgio. *Marcus Gilbert. Iacob. Hēricourt.*



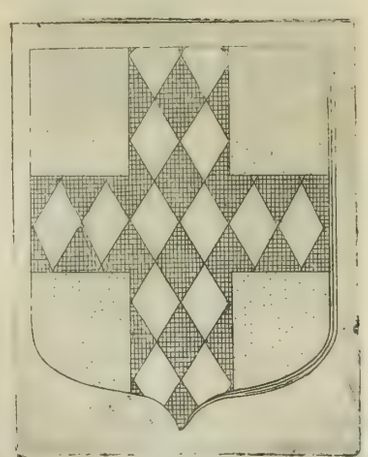
De ſable. à la croix echiquettee de gueulles & d' argent de deux traicts.

Scutulata Crux, ex oſtro argentoq; duplici ſerie teſſerularum, in parmula omnino atra, eſt INGELHEIMORVM ad Rhenum. *VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*



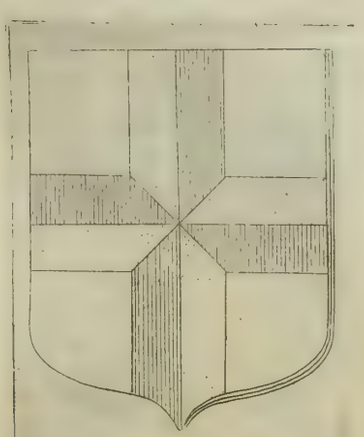
Party de gueulles & d' or. à la croix party d'argent & de gueulles.

Bipartita Crux, ex argento atque oſtro, cum hoc eodem colore ad dexteram, & ad læuam cum auro, fuit ALLEGRINI ATREBATIS Galliæ Cancellarij. *Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei teſſ.*

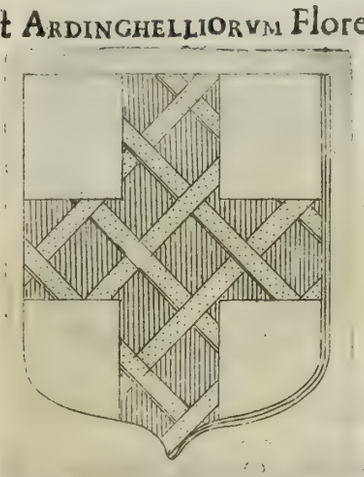


D' or à la croix loſangee d'argent & de ſable.

Rhombis autem argenteis furuisq; impreſſa Crux, in valuulo ſcuti aureo, eſt ARDINGHELLIORVM Florentiæ. *Alphōſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.*



D' argent, à la croix eſcartele d' or, & de gueulles.

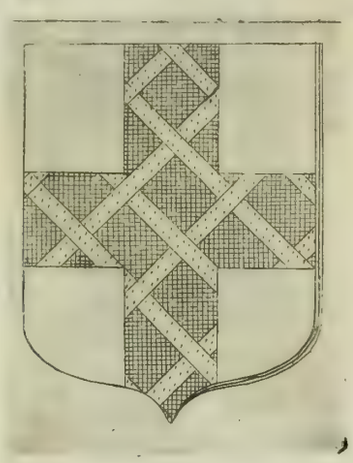


D' argent, à la croix de gueulles frettee d'or.

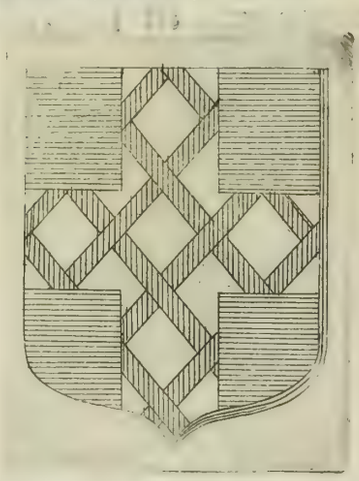
Quadripartita Crux, ex auro atque oſtro, in area ſcuti argenteola; pro-

Pu-

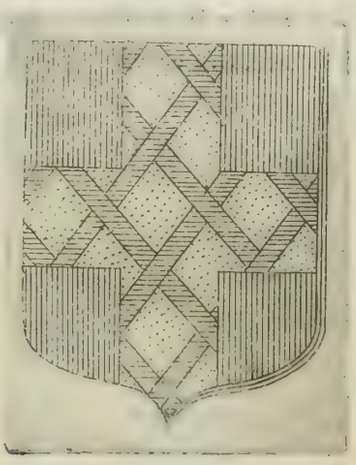
Punicea Crux, auro irretita, in argentei luminis alueolo, eſt QVESNEORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



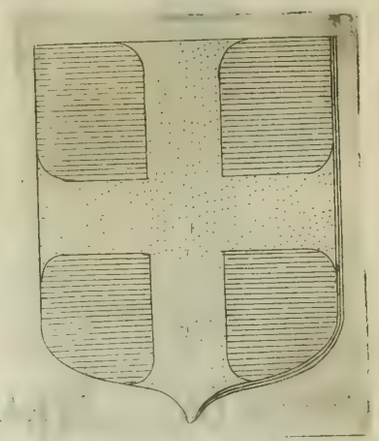
Crux nigella, deſcripta item plagulis aureis, in alterius metalli areola, eſt SOVRDONIORVM in Gallia. *Idem.*



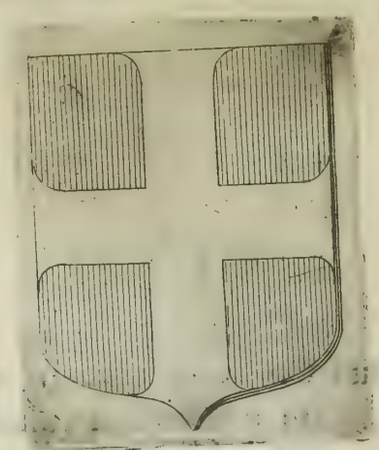
Argentea Crux, oſtro cancellata, in valuulo coloris veneti, eſt BROVDINAVIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



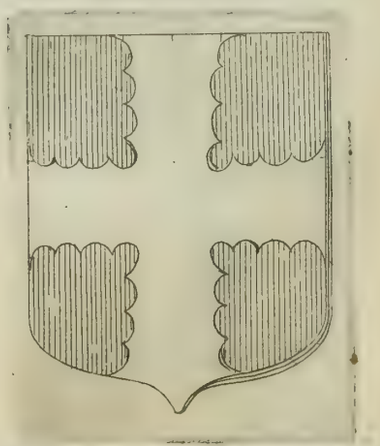
Crux aurea, cyano irretita, in muricata parmula, eſt RIVIEREORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Crux iterum aurea, ſed ad ſcapos extremos patula, in parmula coloris ſapphirini, eſt MODSCHIDLERIORVM in Franconia. *VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij ac totius Germ.*



Argentea eadem Crux, in parmula rubenti, eſt ROTTHALIORVM in Auſtria, & ROVGEORVM in Gallia. *VVappenbuch. Marcus Gilbert.*



Crux adſimilis, in parmula concolori;

D'azur à la croix pattee d'or,

De gueulles à la croix pattee d'argent.

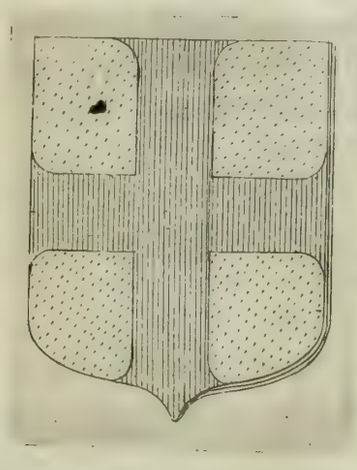
A la croix pattée engrelée.

D'azur à la croix d'argent frettee de gueulles.

De gueulles à la croix d'or frettée d'azur.

lori, sed crispior & canaliculata, est MVDERSPACHIORVM ad Rhenum.

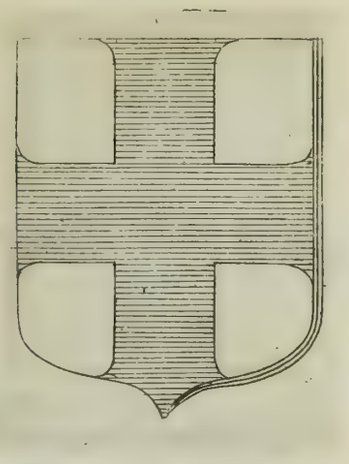
VVappenbuch, seu liber tert. var. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



D' or à la croix pattee de gueulles

Punicea Crux in eam, quam dixi, ad scapos desinens maiorem laxitatem, intra scuti alueolum auratum, est PLESSIORVM, & TILLETIORVM in Gallia.

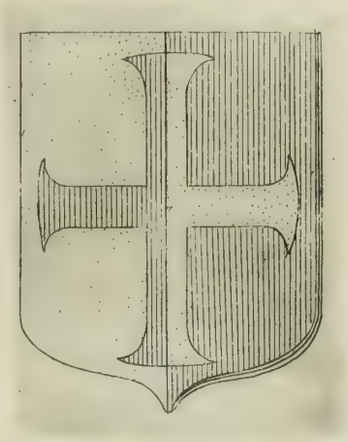
Marc. Gilbertus.



Crux eadem cyanea, in aruo argentei metalli, est ARGENTREORVM item in Gallia.

Idem.

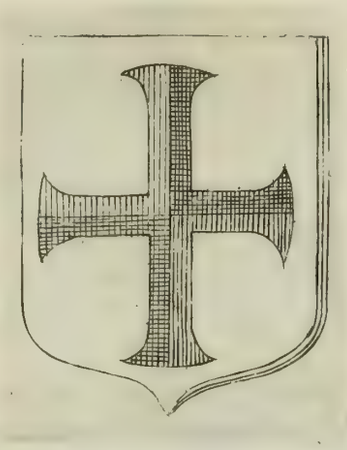
Verùm hæc ipsa Crux, ad scapos patula, sit etiam deiuncta, ab omni circum ora parmulæ tesseratiæ,



Party d'or & de gueulles, à la croix pattée, eu à l'aisee party de l'vn en l'autre.

Vti Crux semi punicea, supra dexterum semissem aureum, & semi-aurea supra læuum semissem puniceum; quę est icon gentilitia familiæ SANCTACRVCIAE Romæ,

Alphons. Ciaccon. in vita & rebus gestis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.

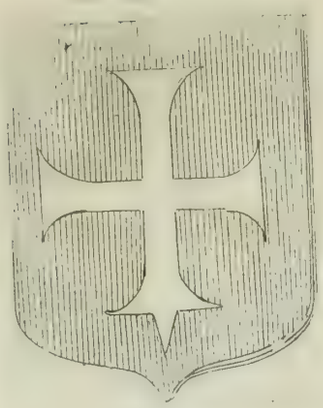


D' argent à la croix pattee à l'aisee, & escartelee de gueulles & de sable.

Vel crux patula ad scapos, seiuncta, & ostro ac sabulo quadrifariam dirempta, in scuti valuulo argenteolo: quod est stemma TIGNYORVM in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbertus.

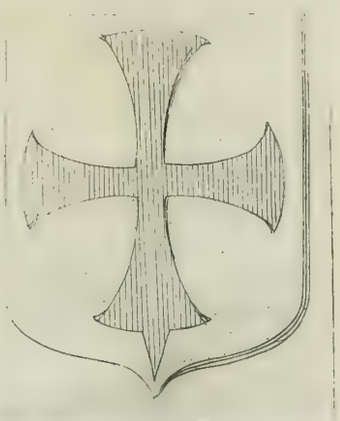
Pingitur quoque eiusmodi Crux in imo loco cuspidata:



De gueulles à la croix pattee au pied fiché.

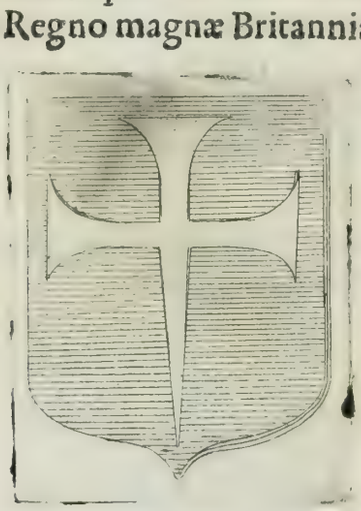
Vti argentea Crux, in coccineo ſcuti laterculo, quæ eſt FRESENIORVM in Brunſvvigia.

VVappenbuch.



Vel coccinea ipſa Crux, in parmula auro illuſa; quæ eſt SCVDAMOREORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

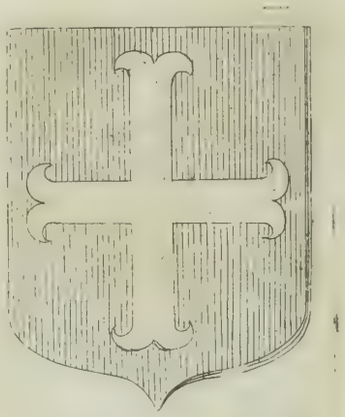
Io. Gulielmus.



Vel aurea Crux, deſinens planè in cuſpidem oblongam, intra ſapphirini coloris alueolum: fuit autem ibidem CADVVALLADERI vltimi Regis Britannorum. Atq; hæ fortaſſe ſunt Cruces vexillares, arguuntque maiorem nobilitatē. Vexillorum enim olim haſtæ, vt dixi, erant cuſpidatæ, defigebanturque humi; nec in caſtris modò, ſed interdum in acie ipſa; dum prælium erat, nondum effuſo in fugam hoſte.

Idem.

Ad hæc quando Crux ſymbolica ſcapos extremos vtrimque habet repandos & recuruos; vocatur, ob anchoræ ſimilitudinem, anchorata.



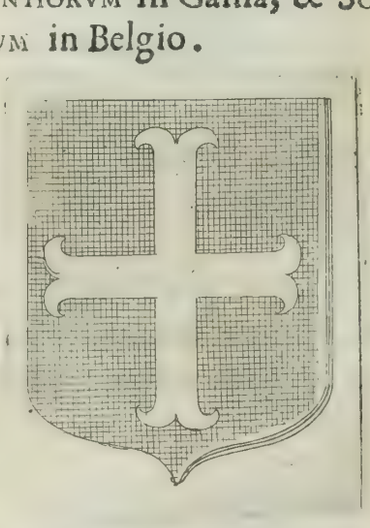
De gueulles à la croix ancrée d'or

Crux hæc aurea, in blattei coloris parmula, eſt BVEILIORVM, CASTELFROMONTIORVM in Gallia, & SCHIRECHIORVM in Belgio.

Adrian Morliere in libro Antiquitatum Ambiani.

Marcus Gilbert.

Io. Stobier in geneal. Croyæ fam.

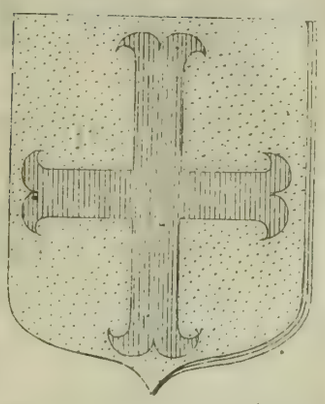


Aurea rursùs, ſed in ſcuti valuulo atro, eſt HOFVVARTIORVM in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij ac totius Germ.

Puni-

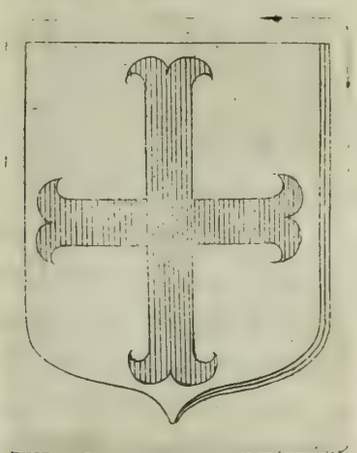
D'or a la croix ancrée de gueulles



Punicea in aureo quidem valuulo, est AVBVSSONIORVM, BEAVCEORVM, COVSANSIORVM in Gallia, HAINVILLEORVM in Lotharingia, & DAMASEORVM in Belgio,

Marcus Gilbert.

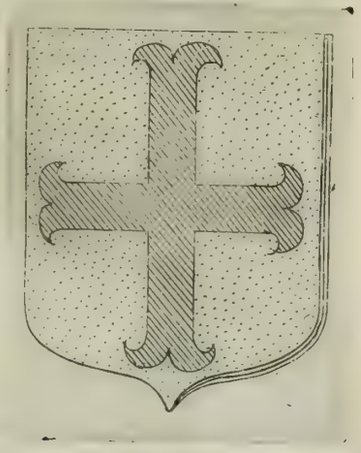
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



At in valuulo argenteo, est BOVRGSIORVM in Gallia.

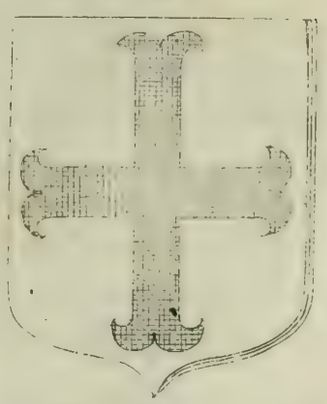
Marcus Gilbert.

D'or à la croix ancrée de sinople.



Prasina Crux anchorata, in parmula auro illusa, est MARDOIGNEORVM, & SIMPHALLEORVM item in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



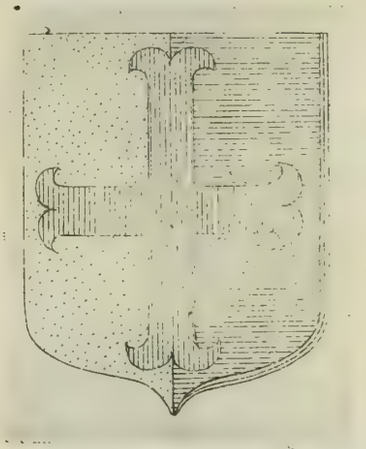
D' argent à la croix ancree de sable.

Furua deinde, in argentea scuti areola, est MONTALAMBERTIORVM in Gallia, & MOVLAINSIORVM in Belgio

Marcus Gilbert.

Iacob. Hericourt.

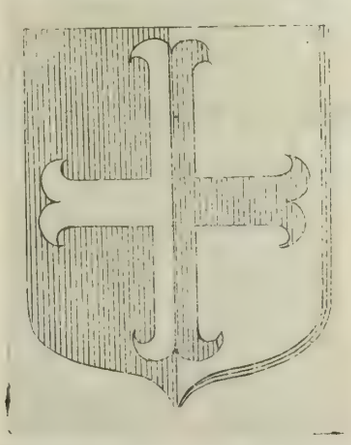
Quin etiam inuenitur eadem crux anchorata in parmula, quæ lumen variat.



Party d'or & d'azure, à la croix ancree de gueulles.

Vti crux punicea, in solo ad dexteram aureo, ad lævam cyaneo: quæ est tessera PEYCHINIORVM in Belgio.

Io. Scohier.



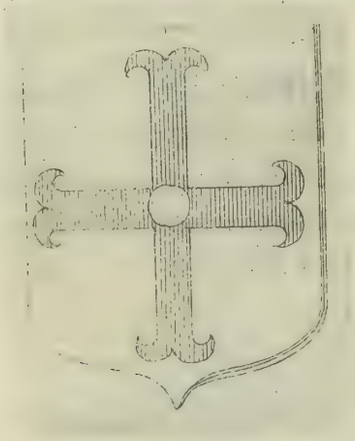
Party de gueulles & d'argent, à la croix ancrée party de l'un en l'autre.

Vel cum area, in eum modum bi-

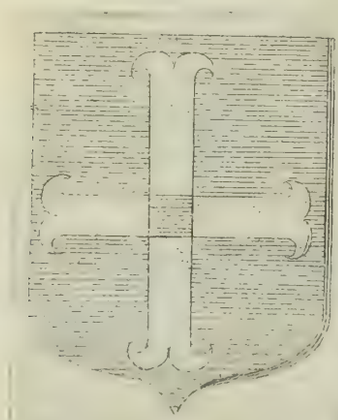
partita pulchrè alternat iubar; vti anchorata crux semi-argentea, & semi-punicea, in scuti alueolo semi-puniceo, & semi-argenteo; fuit autem ALLEGRINI DE CAIEVIO in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

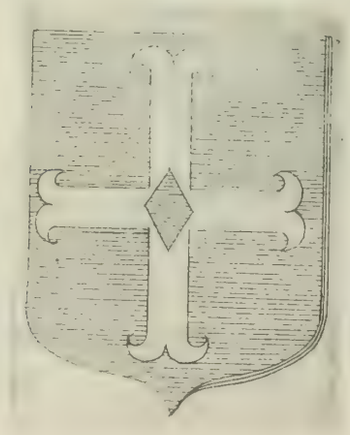
Aliquando in vmbilico est pertusa, seu orbe, seu quadra tesserula, seu plinthide acutangula.



Vti Crux anchorata punicea, in aureo scuti laterculo;



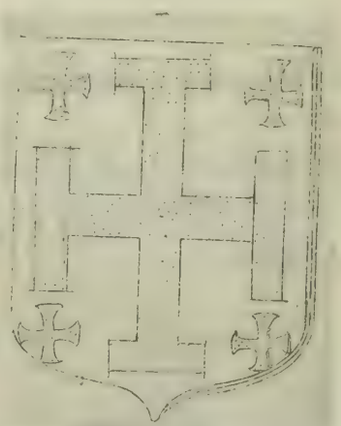
Vel aurea, in eo laterculo cyaneo,



Vel in eodem etiam Crux argentea: atq; ex his crucibus prima est GRILLEORVM, altera HAVGHTONIORVM, tertia MOLINAEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guilielm. Angl. in tract. rei tesser.

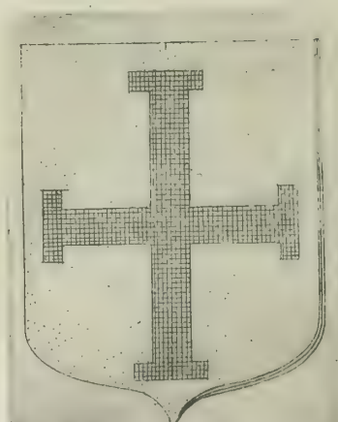
Cum deinde Cruci ad scapos præfiguntur gabali scutarij, seu tesseraria patibula: fit ea Crux, quam Feciales patibulatam appellant.



D' argent, à la croix potencee d' or, accompagnee de quatre croisettes de mesme.

Est autem huius generis Crux aurea, cum cruculis quaternis ei adiunctis, supra metalli alterius areolam, in veteri tessera REGNI HIEROSOLYMITANI. Quamquam verosimilius videtur, eos esse characteres duos aureos, inuicem insertos, nempe H.I. qui Vrbis Hierosolymæ vocabulum inchoant.

Marcus Gilbert.

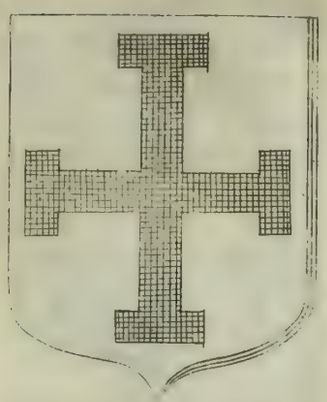


D'or, à la croix potencee de sable.

Crux alia tamen patibulata & nigra, in aureo quidem alueolo, est familiæ MARZANAE in Italia:

Andreas de Rossi. in tesser. Nouis. M.S.

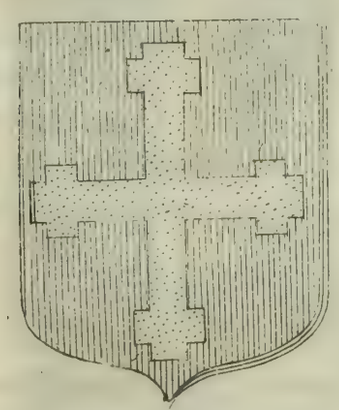
In



In alueolo autem argenteo, eſt teſſera vetus CALABRIAE.

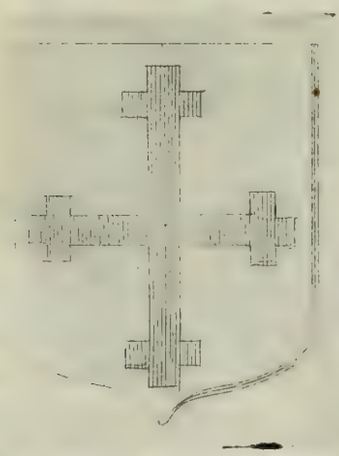
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Si autem ad ſcapos eius fuerint repetitæ cruces, fit crux recruciata: qualis Crux,

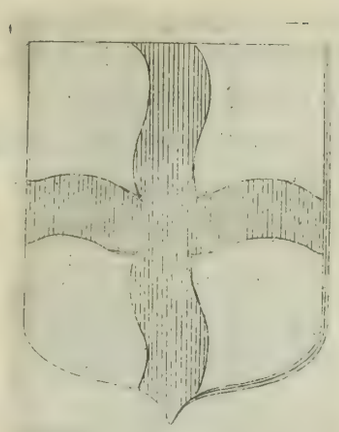


De gueulles à la croix recroiſettee d'or.

Et aurea, in conchyliato valuulo parmulæ gentilitiæ,

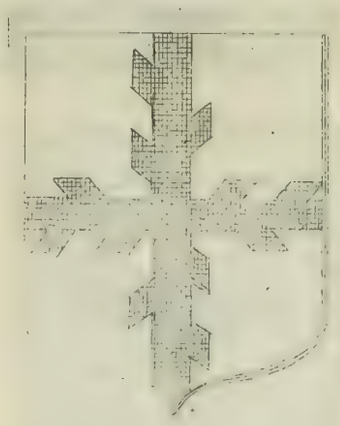


Et conchyliata, in eo valuulo argenteo, proponitur à Ioanne Scohierio.



D'or à la croix ondée de gueulles

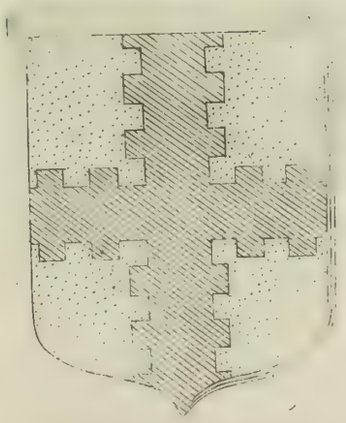
Eiuſdem Scriptoris etiam eſt vndoſa Crux punicea: cuius nimirum trabes, inſtar vndæ maioris ac ſinuoſæ, voluuntur in æquore ſcuti aureo.



D'or à la croix baſtonnee de ſable,

Alia Crux arbori ſimillima; quæ deciſis & decuſſis ramalibus, vndique aſperatur, ſabulo expicta, in aruo eiuſdem aurei metalli, eſt familiæ BERKAE in Imperio.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



D'or à la croix bretteſſee de ſinople,

Nec ab ea differt magnopere Crux pra-

prasina, vndique pinnulata, in aureo item solo: quæ est familiæ SALICETAE, in Vrbe Genuensi.

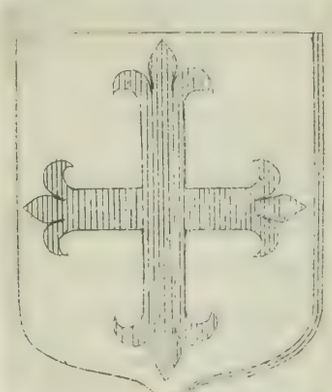
Augul. Fregoson. & Iacobus genebr. Nouil. Genuens.

Sunt insuper scapi eius trifidi, & quasi florent; nunc acutiores & repandi, ita vt lilium referant; nunc omnino teretes.

D'argent à la croix ferretee, en pointe d'or.

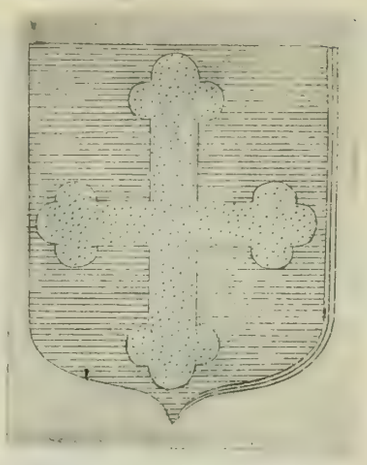
Primi generis esto Crux aurea, in rubenti parmula, familiæ ALARCONIAE in Hispania.

Alphons. Lopes de Haro in Nobil. genealog. Hisp.



Vel Crux punicea, in solo scuti argenteo, quæ est IVLLYORVM in Gallia. Proponuntur autem plurimæ istiusmodi Cruces à Consaluo Argote, inter teseras Baticæ nobilitatis.

Marcus Gilloz. Lib. 1.



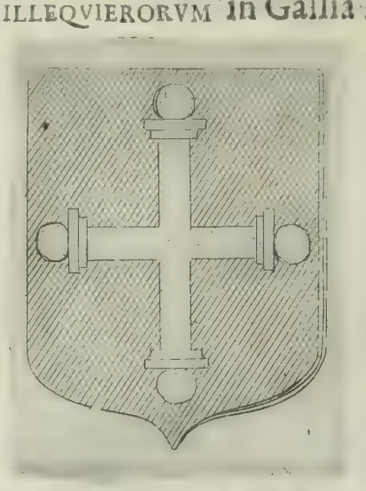
D'azur à la croix fleuronnee d'or.

Alterius generis esto Crux, aut aurea, in valuulo luminis cyanei; quæ est GALDIORVM Florentiæ.

Alphos. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus gestis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

Aut argentea, cum adiunctis ei bissenis oblongis lateculis, eiusdem metalli, in muricata parmula: quæ est VILLEQVIERORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Chesne in Hist. familiarum nobilit. Gallie.

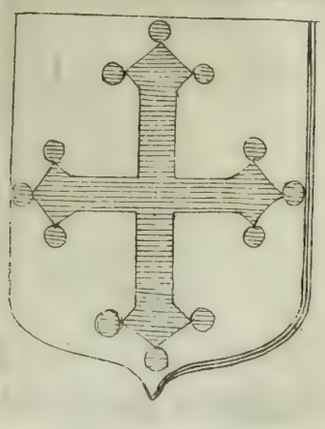


De pourpre à la croix bourdonnee d'or.

Crux alia sphærulis, seu nummis Bizantinis, ad scapos præfixa, aureaque, in solo scuti molochino, refertur

tur à Ioanne Scohierio, inter varia huius typi teſserarij paradigmata.

D' argent. à la croix pomettée d'azur.

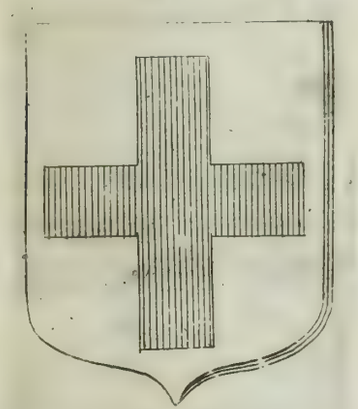


Nec omitti hoc loco debet, pomis aut nummulis ternis, ad ſcapos ſingulos, munita crux cyanea, in valuulo ſcuti argenteolo, quæ eſt MANFREDIORVM Lucæ in Ethruria.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Quemadmodum etiam præteriri non debet crux contractior & breuior; quæ nimirum ad parmulæ oram extremam non pertingit.

D' argent, à la croix raccourcie, coupee, ou à l'aiſee de gueulles.

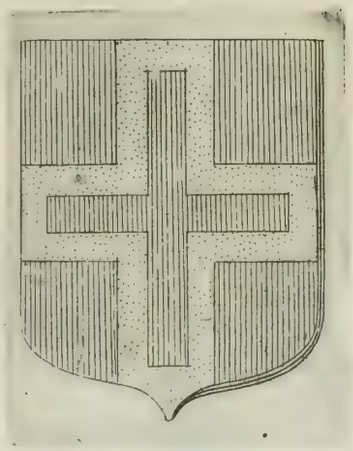


Vti punicea Crux, ita vndiq; abſciſſa, in argentei metalli areola; quæ eſt XAINTRAILLESIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Supereſt, vt & de ijs crucibus dicamus, quæ totis fermè ſcapis in longum perfoſsæ, atque inciſæ ſunt; ita vt ſcuti area, inſtar nouæ crucis, in medio earum appareat.

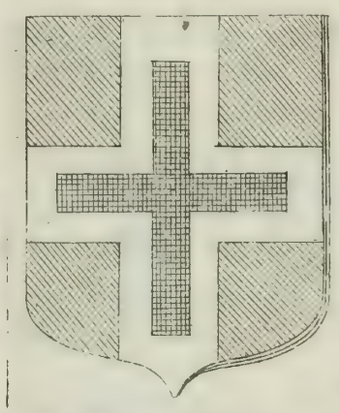
De gueulles à la croix vuidée d'or



Eſt autẽ ex hoc genere aurea Crux, hoc pacto ſecta introrſum, in valuulo puniceo.

Alia eſt, quæ minore ibi cruce imprimitur, habetque iubar diuerſum, ab area ſibi ſubſtrata:

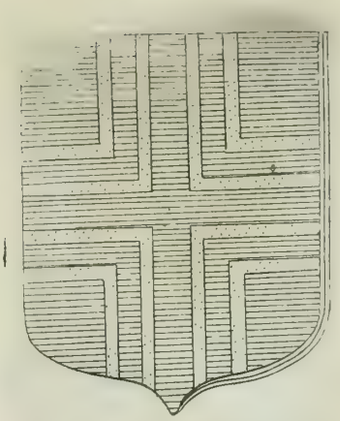
De ſinople à la croix d' argent, chargeè d'vn'autre croix de ſable.



Vti argentea Crux, inuſta minore & nigra cruce, in alueolo coloris praſini.

Alia demum eſt, quodammodo lineis duplaribus repetita; ita vt tres fermè videantur eſse cruces: ex quibus tertia, quæ eſt medio loco, areæ iubar præſeferat: aliæ duæ conueniant in vno atque eodem, ſeu colore, ſeu metallo.

Eiuſ-



D' azur à la croix resarcelee d'or.

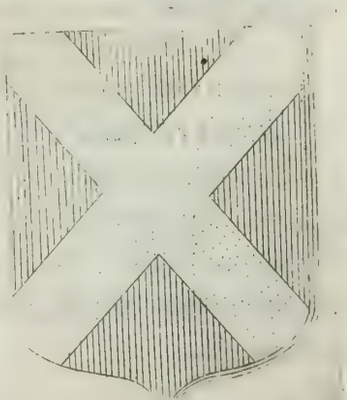
Eiusmodi Crux aurea, in scuti aruo cyaneo, est KNOLLESIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ: satæ tamen in eodem scuti aruo, sunt paruæ aliæ Cruces aureæ recruciatæ; de quibus seorsim erit agendum.

Marcus Gilbert.

De scutario decussi, ac de varia eius figuratione. Cap. XLIX.

RVX iam altera offert se, quam simul dexter ac sinisterior balteus formarent; si vterque in vmbilico areæ iungerentur.

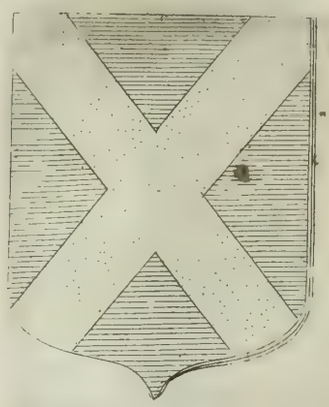
Crux hæc in decussim traiecta, & aurea quidem;



De gueulles au sautoir d'or.

Seu in muricata parmula, est BRITAVLTIORVM in Gallia, & RIPHEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

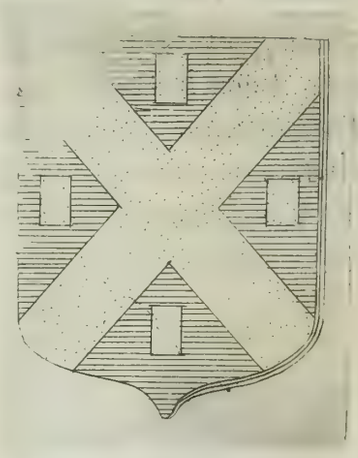
Marcus Gilbert.



D'azur, au sautoir d'or.

Seu in sapphirini coloris valuulo, est COTTEBRVNIORVM in Burgundia, GVILLONIORVM in Gallia, & PRENGERIORVM in VVestphalia.

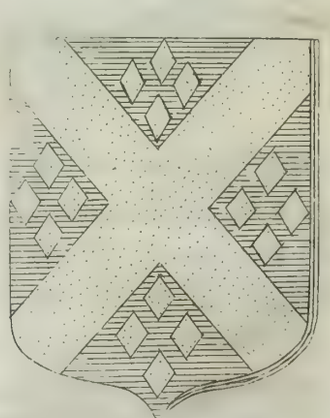
Marcus Gilbert. VVappenbuch



D' azur au sautoir d'or cantonné de quatre billettes de mesme.

Cum adiectis quaternis oblongis laterculis, perinde aureis, est AVBESPINEORVM in Gallia.

Insignia Auratorũ Equitum Spiritus sancti.

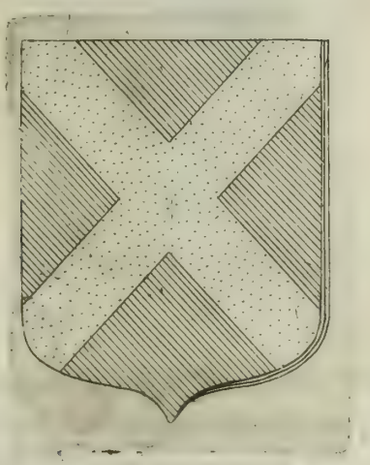


Accompagnee de 16. losanges 4. & 4.

Aut cum sex ac denis oxygonijs tessellis, item aureis, quæ nimirum qua-

quaternæ & quaternæ, circa eam disponantur, eſt BETEZEORVM pariter in Gallia.

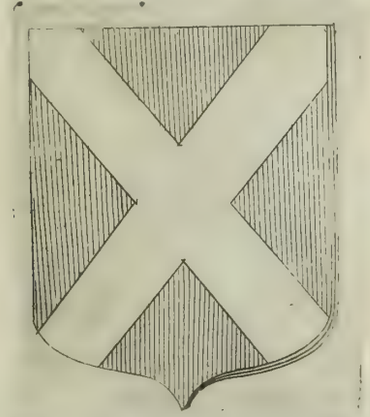
Marcus Gilbert.



De ſinople, ou ſautoir d'or.

Aurea Crux decuſſata, in ſcuti areola virenti, eſt GVISCHEORVM in Gallia.

Inſignia aurato rum Equitũ Spiritus ſancti.



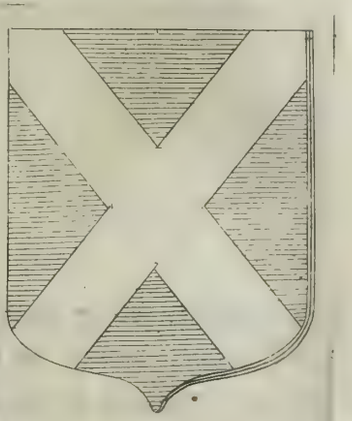
De gueulles, au ſautoir d'argent.

Crux eadem argentea, ſeu in ſcuti alueolo conchyliato, eſt BRIGNACHIORVM in Gallia, NEVILLEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ, & Tuderti in Italia RIDOLPHIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Vincentius Fecialis Anglia.

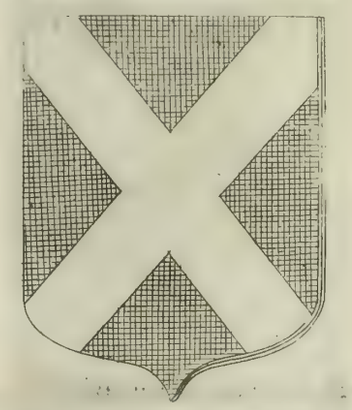
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



D'azur, au ſautoir d'argent.

Seu in eo valuulo cyaneo, eſt OPPENIORVM in Saxonia.

VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, a totius Germ.

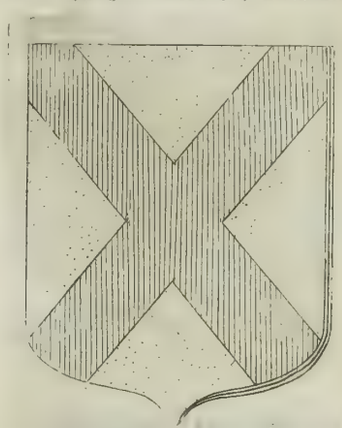


De ſabl. au ſautoir d'argent.

Seu in ſolo ſcuti ſabuleo, eſt ANGENNESIORVM in Gallia, ASTONIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ, & RAMBOVILLETIORVM iterum in Gallia.

Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſ.

Andreas de Ry e in teſſeris Nob lium M.S.



D'or, au ſautoi de gueulles.

Punicea Crux eadem, nunc in ſcuti laterculo aureo, eſt CHINYORVM in Gallia, CHOKIERIORVM in Belgio, HAVSTATIORVM ad Rhenum, HOSEMONTIORVM in Belgio, OSBERGIORVM item ad Rhenum, & rursùs in Belgio SVRLETIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

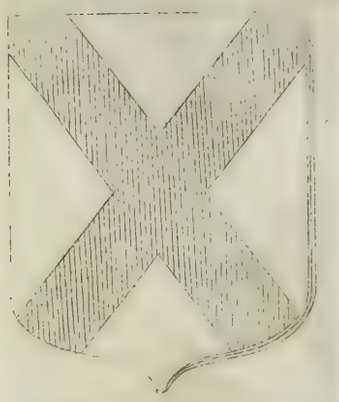
Iacob. Hëricourt.

VVappenbuch.

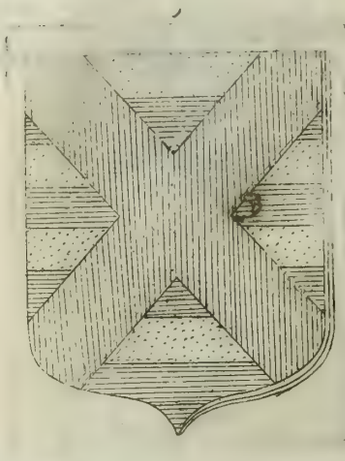
Iacob. Hëricourt.

VVappenbuch.

D'argent, au fautoir de gueulles.



Fache d'or, & d'azur, à huict pieces, au fautoir de gueulles, brochant ſur le tout



Nunc in eo ſcuti laterculo argenteo, eſt tum ESTVERIORVM in Aremoricis, tum HOSEMONTIORVM DE FLEMALLE iu Belgio.

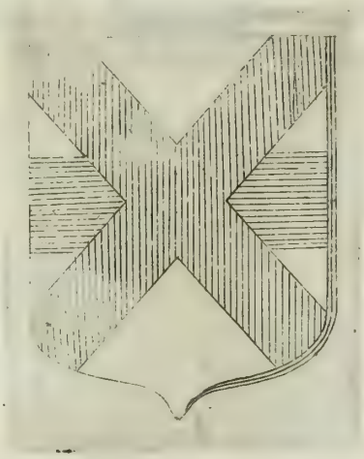
Marcus Gilbert.

Iacob Henricourtius in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasban.

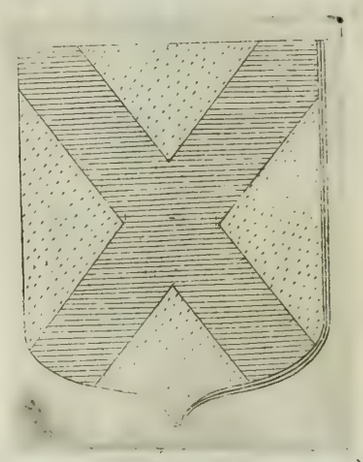
Nũc in parmula virgata, faſcijs octonis, partim aureis, partim verò cyaneis, eſt BEVRESIORVM GRANDPREORVM pariter in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

D'argent, à vne fache d'azur, au fautoir de gueulles.



D'or, au fautoir d'azur.

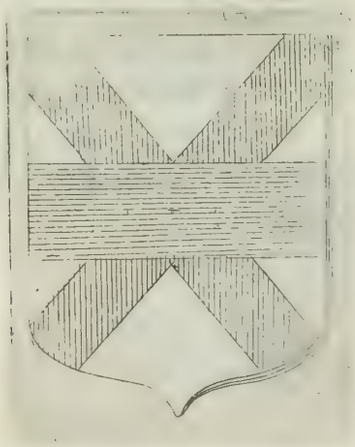


Nunc in ſolo ſcuti argenteo, faſcia cyanea ſuccincto, eſt GRAINBERGVESIORVM in Gallia,

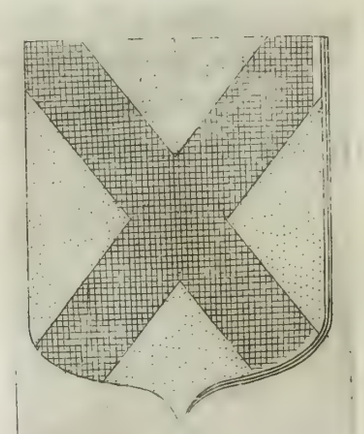
Marcus Gilbert.

Cyanea Crux adſimilis, in ſcuti valuulo aureo, eſt BLANETTEORVM in Gallia,

Marcus Gilbert.



D'or. au fautoir de ſable.



Et cum ea faſcia Cruci ſuperpoſita, eſt MASDEDEORVM item in Gallia.

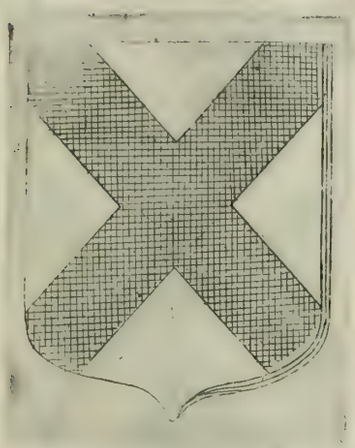
Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum Nobilium Gallia.

Crux hæc nigella, ſeu in aurata parmula, eſt FRESNOYORVM in Gallia, & COCHINCOVRTIORVM in Belgio.

Marcus Gilbert.

Iacob. Hericourt.

Seu



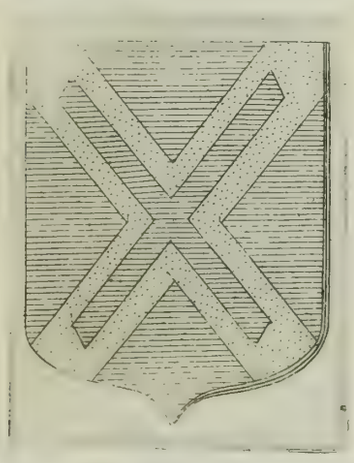
D'argent, au sautoir de sable.

Marcus Gilbert.

Seu in parmula argentata, est PARTENAYORVM DE MAILLE in Gallia, & Florentiæ in Ethruria SANZANOBIORVM.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

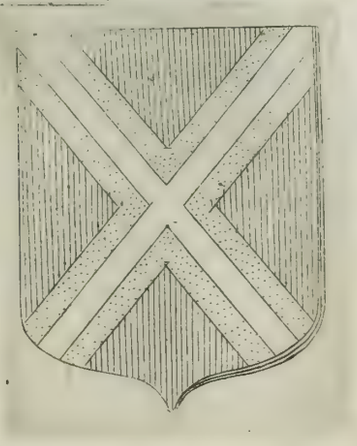
Sed interdum hæc decussata Crux, variat etiam ipsa iubar introrsum,



D'azur, au sautoir vuidé d'or.

Seu cum, velut perfossa, reddit ipsummet areæ colorem; vti Crux aurea, in scuti area cærulea.

Seu cum, veluti Cruce alia exiliore, imprimitur,

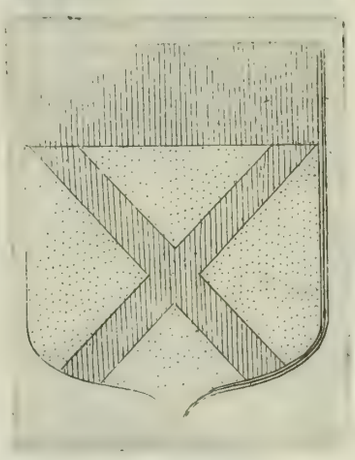


De gueulles, au sautoir d'or chargé d'vn' autre sautoir d'argent.

Vti aurea Crux, minore argentea Cruce inusta, in solo parmulæ rubescenti: quæ est ANDREVVESIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

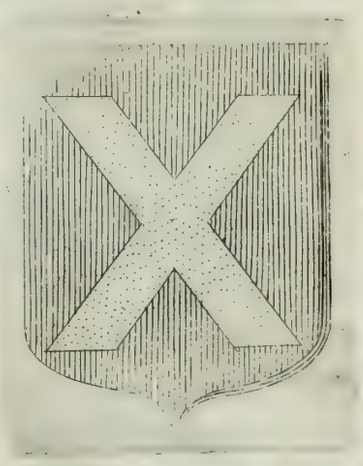
Io. Gulielm. Angl.

Fit etiam breuior decussis; aut quia eis coronidem scutariam exaratur.



Vti puniceus ac fluens, ex ea coronide concolori, in parmula auro constrata; quæ est BRVSEORVM in Scotia.

Idem.



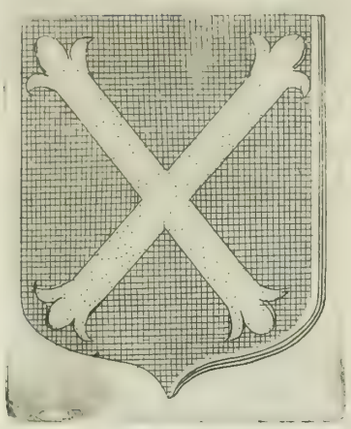
De gueulles au sautoir coupé d'or

Seu quãdo in tota quidem area est, sed ab omni parte interciſus: cuiusmodi aureus decussis & abscissus, in parmula ostro illusa, est LANDIORVM in Hispania. Aureus verò, in valuulo scuti argenteolo, est GREFENIORVM in Misnia.

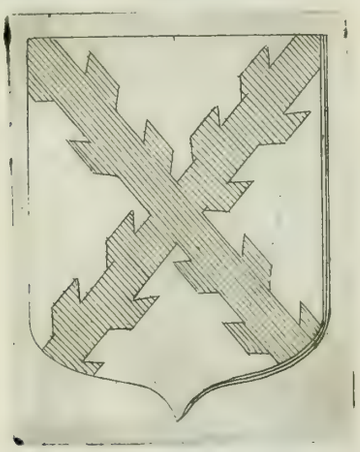
M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Ad hæc proponitur, inter exempla, ab Ioanne Scohierio,

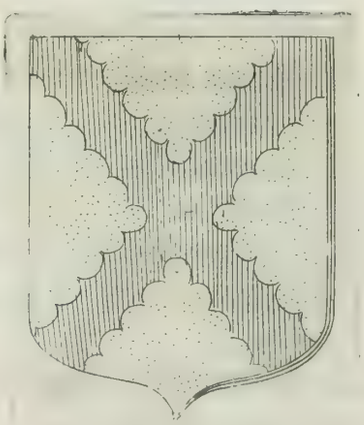


Seu liliatus decuſſis aureus, in ſcuti valuulo atro;



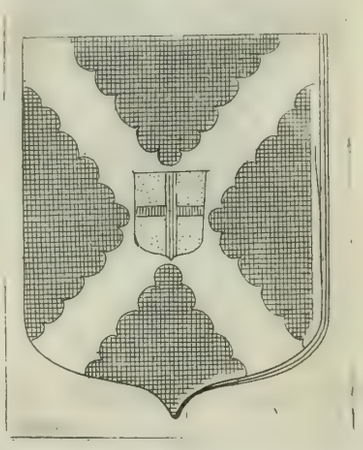
Seu trunco ſimilis, & vtrimque aſperatus, ac praſinus, in aruo ſcuti argenteo.

At qui ſtriatim criſpatur, eſt paulò frequentior.

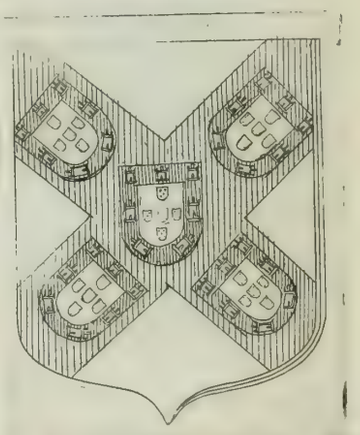


Vti coccineus decuſſis canaliculatus, in aureo ſcuti alueolo: atque is eſt familiæ CHARCEMONTIAE in Gallia: *Andreas de Ryet.*

cui tamen adijciunt aliqui, liba quatuor coloris cyanei.

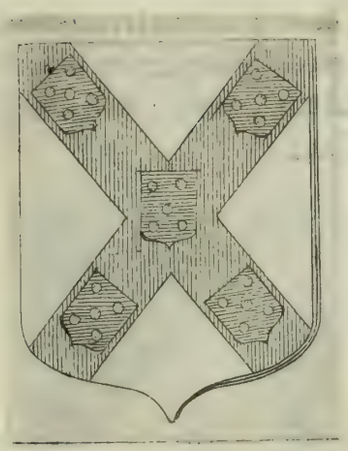


Vel ſtriatus argenteus decuſſis, præferens ſcutulum aureolum, Cruce punicea impreſſum, in parmula omnino atra; quæ eſt MORISEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel'm. Angl. in tract. vet. teſſer.*



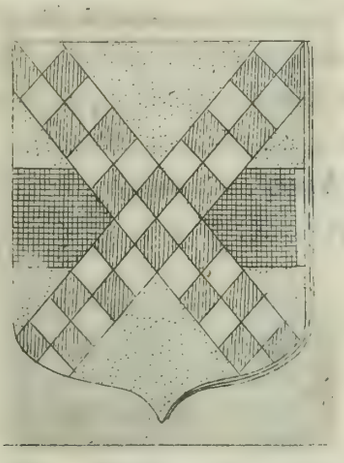
Ordinarius tamen, & puniceus decuſſis, teſſeris quinque Luſitanicis inuſtus, in valuulo ſcuti argenteolo, eſt DVCVM BRAGANTIAE in Luſitania, cum adpicto ſcutulis margine puniceo, caſtellis ſeptenis aureis turrito. *Io Iacob. Chifflet. tuds in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur.*

Alio-



Alioquin icon gentilitia familiæ PORTVGALIAE in Hiſpania, in decuſſim ſcutula ſolùm quina, teſseræ Luſitanicæ, diſtribuit.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro in Nobiliario genealogico Hiſpaniæ.



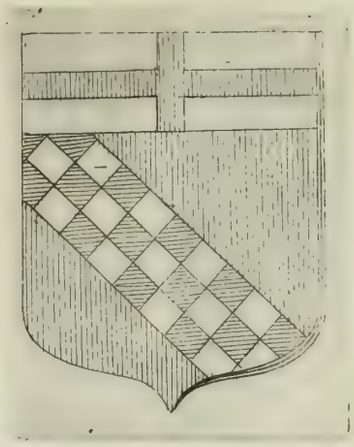
Au ſautoir echiequetté.

Denique decuſſis ſcutulatus, duplici ſerie teſſellarum, ex argento atque oſtro, ſupra inſtitam atram, in aureo ſcuti alueolo, eſt ISSELSTEINIORVM in Germania.

Ia. Iacob. Chifflet.

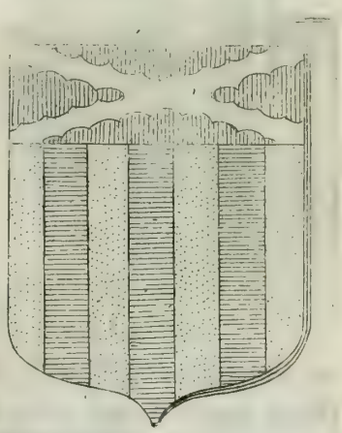
De Cruculis, & vario earum vſu. Cap. L.

QVITARIAE quidem hæ minores Cruces; nunc in ſcutario apice reperiuntur.



Cuiuſmodi ſunt, aut Crux ordinaria punicea, in eo apice argenteolo, cum punicea cetera ſcuti regione; quam balteus adſtringit, argento & cyano, triplici ſerie, ſcutulatus: atque hoc eſt gentilium ſtemma CYBORVM in Vrbe Genuenſi.

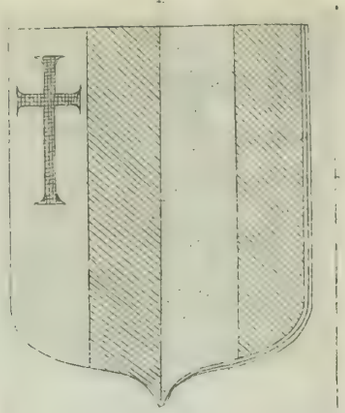
Auguſtin, Franſon. an teſſer. gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



Aut decuſſis argenteolus & ſtriatus, in coronide ſcutaria punicea, cum area ſcuti aurea, palis cyaneis ternis exarata: quæ eſt teſsera BLANCKAVVIORVM in Belgio.

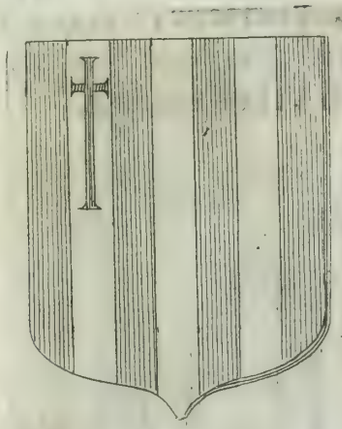
Iacob. Hëricourt.

Nunc in vna ex vacerris ſcutarijs ea Crux fulget.



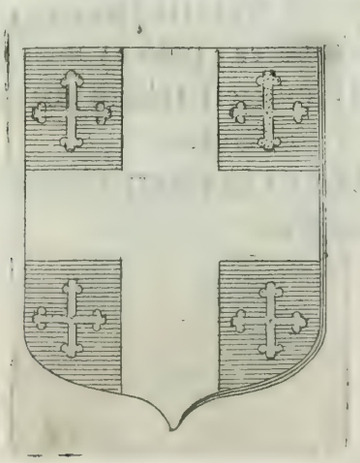
Vti nigella Crux, in aurea vacerra priore scuti, quater auro & prasino lemniscati, quæ est MARTINOZIORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.



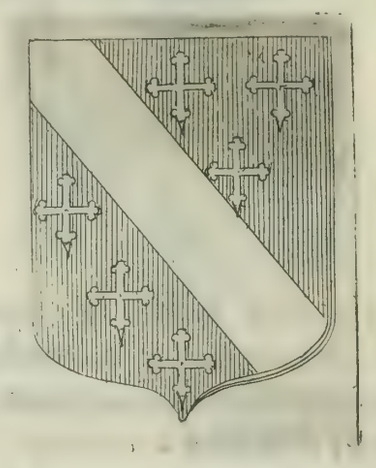
Vel Crux punicea in priore, ex vacerris tribus argenteolis, impressis parmulæ conchyliata; quæ est GRIMANIORVM pariter Venetijs.

Eadem.



Sed quaternæ aureæ minutę Cruces, cum repetitis ad scapos earum cruculis, & distributæ in tetrantes cyaneos, circa simplicem Crucem argenteolam, sunt BLAINVILLEORVM in Gallia.

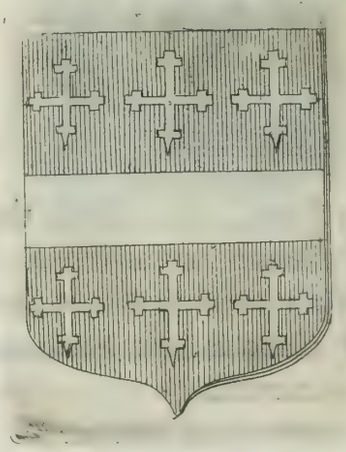
Andreas de Rivet.



Croix recroisetées aiguisé fichè

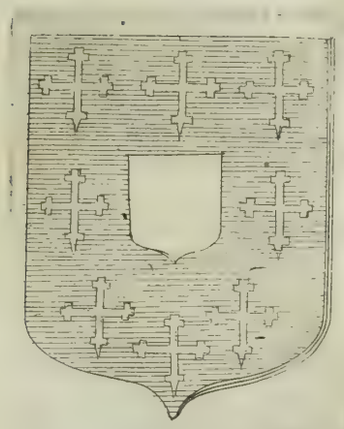
Senæ adsimiles Cruces ex argento, circa balteum ex eodem metallo, in muricata parmula, cum cuspide tamen, ad imum scapum earum, sunt ARRONDELIORVM, & HOVVARDIORVM, in Regno magnę Britannię.

Vincentius Fecialis Anglię.

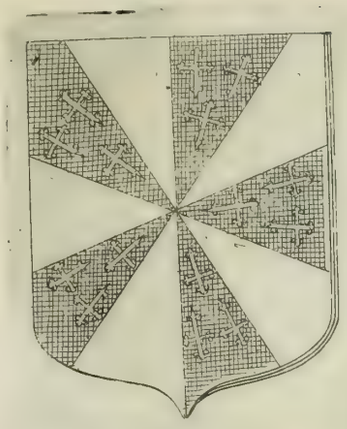


Totidem, nec forma metallouè absimiles, circa fasciam eiusdem luminis, in scuti area concolori, sunt TYRELIORVM in Gallia.

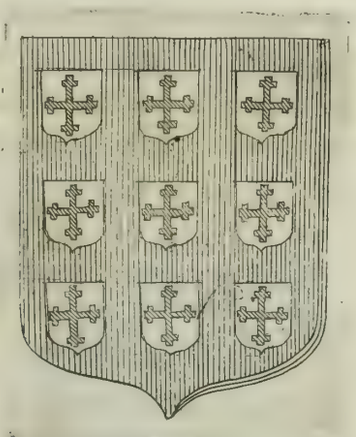
Andreas de Chesne in Histor. famil. nobil. Galliæ.



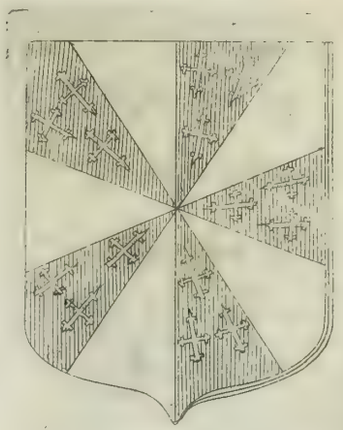
Octonæ aureæ, item recruciatæ & cuſpidatæ, circa ſcutulum argenteolum, in cæſij luminis valuulo, ſunt BREHEORVM pariter in Gallia. *Andreas de Ryet.*



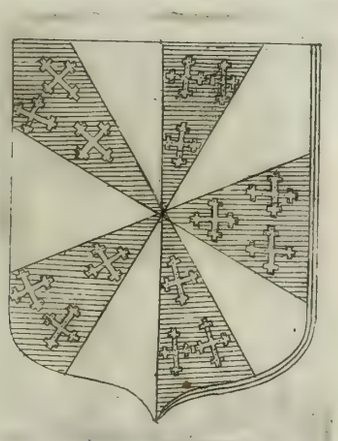
Seu atris, cum argento in alijs pinnulis, ſunt ENGHIENIORVM in Gallia. *Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobilium Galliæ.*



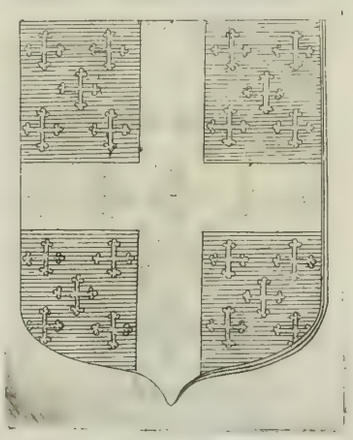
Nouenæ coloris praſini, expictæ in ſcutulis neuenis argenteis, intra parmulam luminis punicei, ſunt MOREYRAE familiæ in Luſitania. *M.S. ex Muſais Germanis.*



Seu in eiſdem puniceis, ſunt HAVRECHIORVM in Belgio. *Iacob. Hēricourt.*



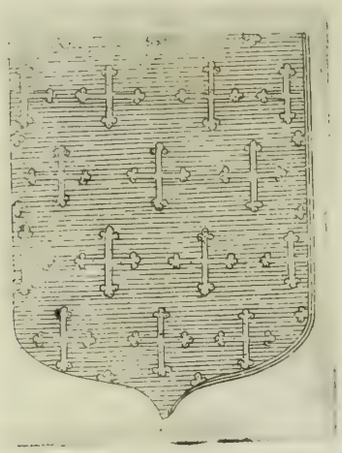
Quindenæ, in pinnulis quinque trigonijs.



Vicenæ ſimiles, (niſi quod careant ima cuſpide) circa auratam Crucem, in alueolo ſapphirini coloris, ſunt BOVLLANTIORVM, & HEVFALISZORVM item in Belgio. *Idem.*

Demū hę cruculę, ſatæ ſine numero,

Aut

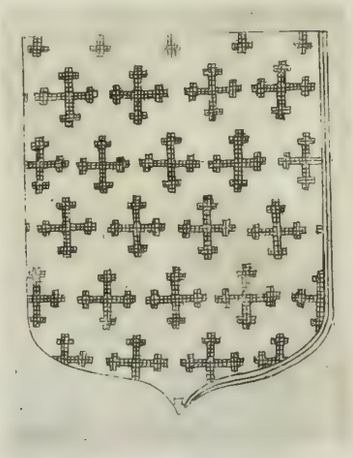


Aut aureæ, in cyaneo ſcuti valuulo, ſunt familiæ NOVIAE in Belgio.

Iacob. Hëricourt. in ſpeculo nobiliũ Hasbaniæ.

Aut puniceæ, in eo valuulo argenteolo, ſunt familiæ CAVALCANTIAE Florentiæ.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.



Aut atræ, in ſolo eiuſdem metalli, fuere ibidem PETRIBONIORVM.

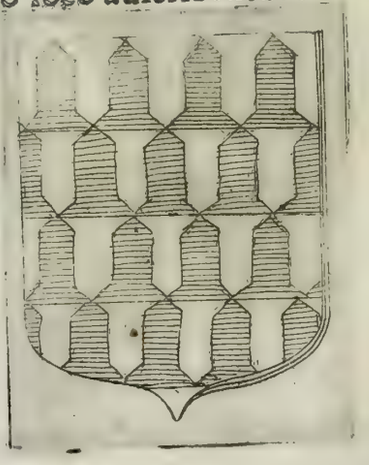
Idem.

Atque hęc de multis ſufficiant; vt in comperto ſit; frequenter inornari conſueuiſſe Heroum, & Nobilium teſſeras, eo triumphali ſigno; in quo victoriæ certum omen, voce diuinitùs lapſa, olim de Cœlo, Chriſtianus Imperator accepit.

De ſcutario vellere petaſite. 0
Cap. LI.

ALVTAE ſcutariæ genus illud, quod aut petaſis, aut cymbalis eſt ſimile, fit candicantibus villis, loco ateæ vel ſoli: cyaneis verò præterea nolulis, ſeu galericulis imprimitur, loco figuræ vel typi teſſerarij. Aliter ſi prodire oporteat hoc vellus ſymbolicum; tunc neceſſe eſt ſingillatim exprimere, quænam eius ſint lumina; ideoque à Fecialibus, illud quidem ordinarium vellus petaſite, & hoc vellus petaſite compoſitum appellatur.

Ordines etiam, ſeu ductus maculatum, ſi nihil quidquam in deſcriptione ipſa peculiariter addatur, eſſe quaterni ſolent: ſecùs exprimi limites debent; quando aut minutiores petaſi, aut grandiores figurantur: habentque tam ij, quàm illi vocabula propria; quæ à nobis, claritatis cauſa, ſuo loco adſcribentur.



Vairé à l'ordinaire

Teſ-

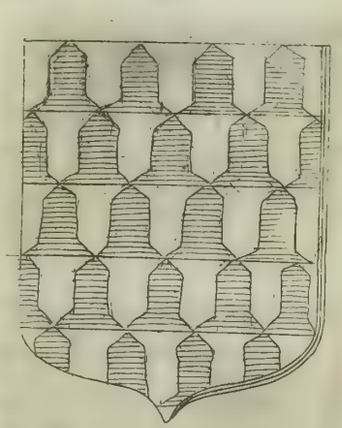
Teſseram ita pellitam, hoc eſt villis candicantibus, vt dixi, & muſcarijs cyaneis deſcriptam, quadruplici ſerie, habent LOHEACII in Gallia, SOLDANERII Florentiæ, TRAINELII rursùs in Gallia, VARAXII in Belgio, familia DE VERA in Hiſpania; atque VGHI Florentiæ.

Marcus Gilbert.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

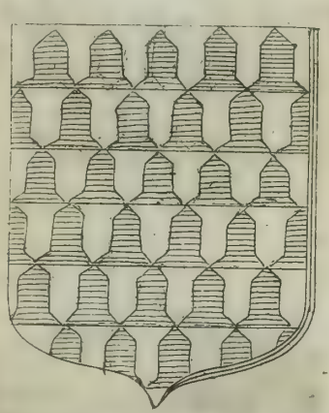
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



Mènu vair de cinque traict.

Quinque limitum hos petaſos gerũt in Belgio VILLERII, & VVAROVXII.

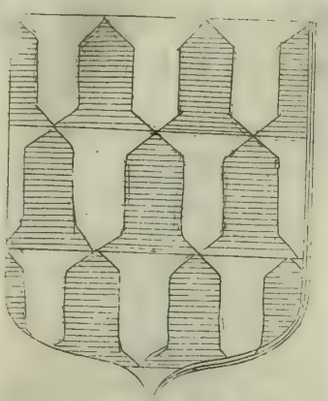
Iacob. Hericourt.



Menu vair de ſix traict.

Sex autem limitum eos habent AVANSII, & LEXHII perinde in Belgio.

Idem.

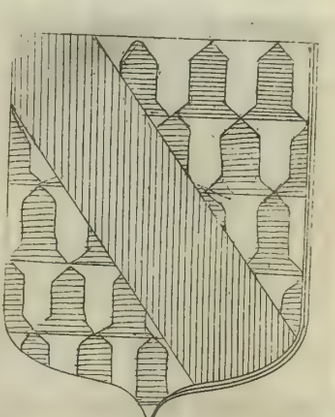


Gallicè Beſroy.

At petaſi decumani & grandiores, nempe trium limitum, ſunt in Gallia familiæ de MORGENE.

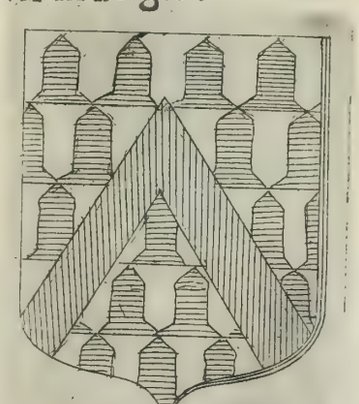
Philibert. Monet.

Hoc autem vellere ſcutario, inſtructę parmulę gentilitię, nonnumquam imprimuntur etiam alijs typis; & tunc obeunt vices areæ.



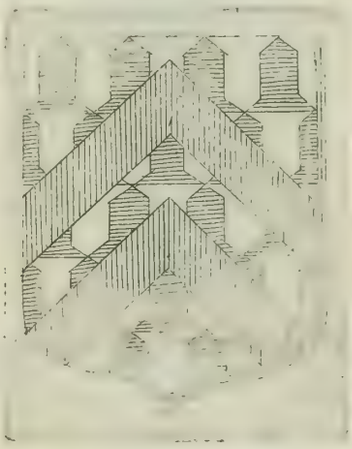
Vti parmula, impreſsa vellere cymbalite, quinque limitum, & balteo puniceo præcincta; quæ eſt VIORGNEORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hericourt.



Aut inuſta puniceo cantherio; eſt autem LAVVERIORVM, & SLESSINIORVM pariter in Belgio.

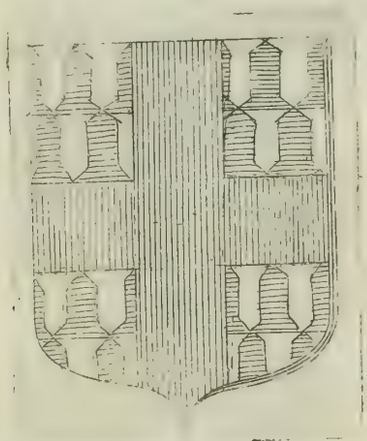
Iacob Hᵉricourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanica.



Vairè, à deux cheurons de gueulles.

Cum eo deinde cantherio repetito, eſt MOREAVMEORVM in Gallia.

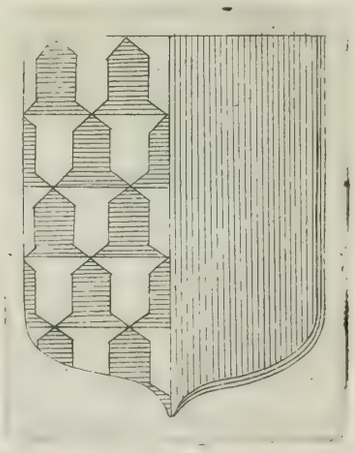
Marcus Gilbert.



Cum punicea Cruce, eſt CHRISEGNIEORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hᵉricourt.

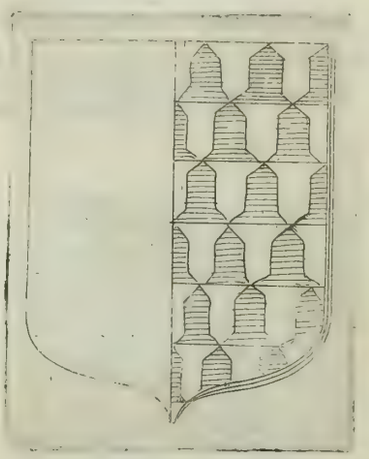
Ad hæc poſſunt hæ alutæ ſymbolicæ, partem areæ dumtaxat, veſtire, Ita ſcuti area, ab ſummo dirempta;



Vayrè party de gueulles.

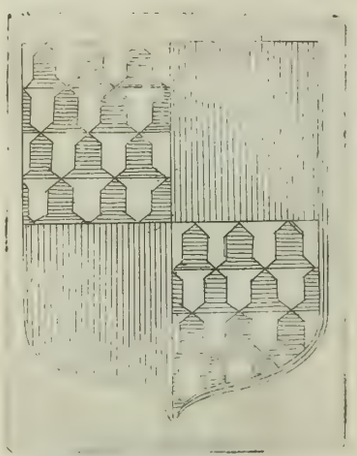
Et à dextris quidem hoc vellere ordinario imbuta, oſtroque à ſiniſtris illuſa, eſt ROCHEFORTIORVM VAVDRAGONIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



A dextris aurea, & à ſiniſtris ornata petaſis ſex limitum, eſt Senæ in Ethruria familiæ FORTEGVERRAE.

Andreas de Ryet.



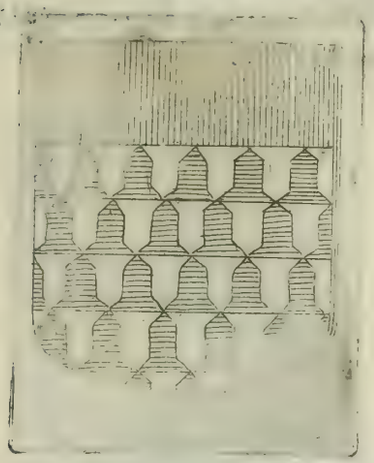
De vair. eſcartelè de gueulles.

Parmula quadripartita, tum hoc vellere cymbalite, tum colore puniceo, eſt familiæ DE VARRAS in Gallia.

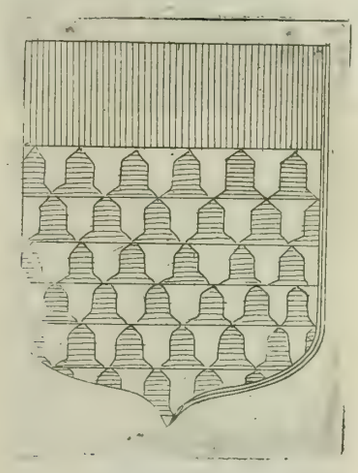
Marcus Gilbert.

Referta petaſis area, coronide tenus, quæ ſit punicea;

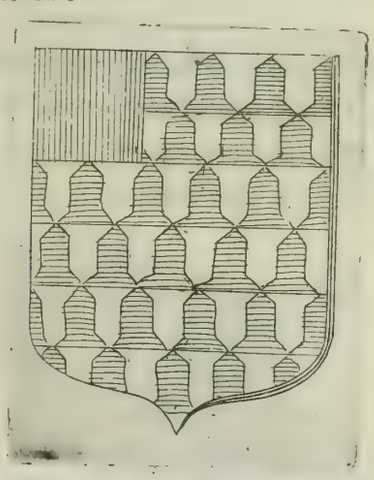
Seu



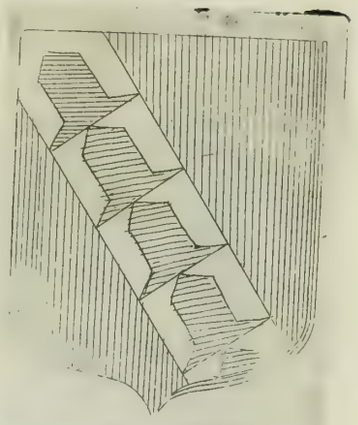
Andreas de Ryet. in tesser. Nobil. M. S. Seu quinque limitum, est ESPERNONAE familiæ in Gallia.



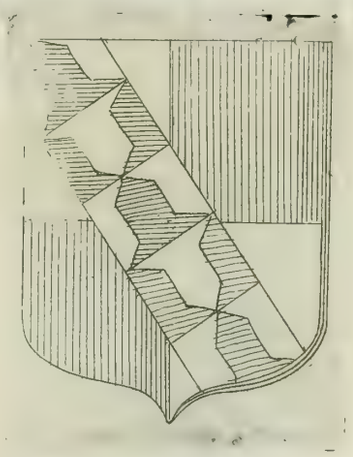
Philibert. Monet. Seu limitum sex, ibidem est NAGARETSIORVM.



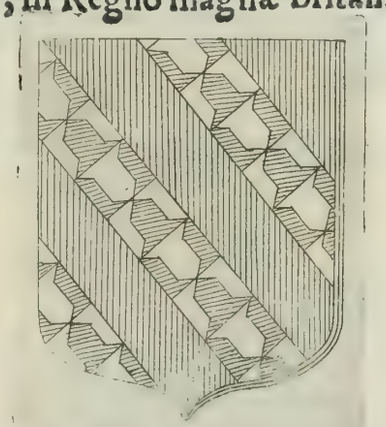
Iacob. Hëricourt. Seu totidem limitum, cum angulo dextero, scutarij capitis pariter coccineo, est BERNAMONTIAE familiæ in Belgio.



Balteus deinde ex his petasis, seu in parmula omnino punicea, est IOVPRELLEORVM item in Belgio, & TROVSSEAVIORVM in Gallia. *Idem. Marc. Gilbertus.*



Seu in eadem parmula, argento & ostro quadripartita, est SACVVILLEORVM, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Gulielm. Angl. in tract. rei tesser.*

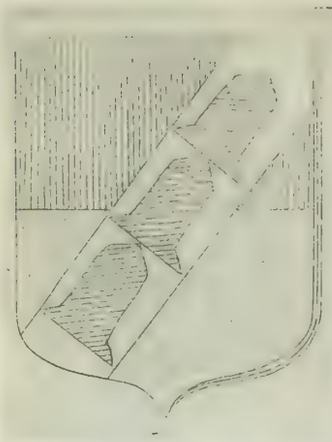


Bandè de gueulles & de veir de sixpieces.

Seu baltei sex, partim punicei, partim his tesserarijs galericulis respersi; atque hi sunt in Belgio familiæ LONGVEVALIS. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*

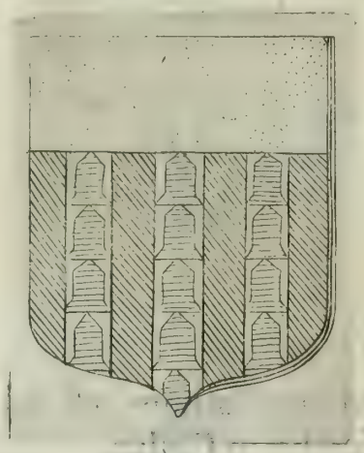
tarij apicis aureo, sunt RIVERYORVM item in Gallia.

Adrian. Morelve in lib. Antiquit. Ambian.



Coupè de gueulles & d or à la barre de vair.

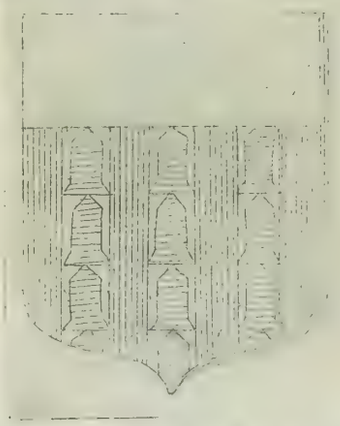
Seu balteus lævus candicans, & petasis cyaneis tribus impressus, in parmula ex transverso dirempta, & superne punicea, inferne aurea: atque hic est BERNIORVM ad Rhenum.



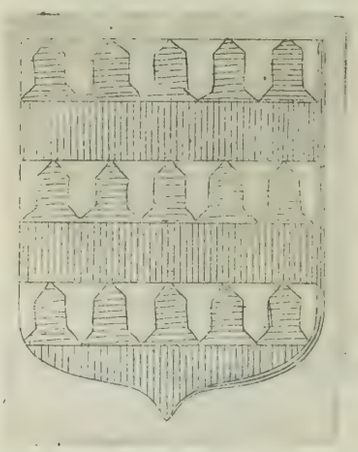
Totidem pali, cum adsimili apice, sed in parmula coloris prasini, sunt BOVESIORVM in Gallia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Idem.



De gueulles à trois paux de vair, au chef d'or.



Fachè de vair, & de gueulles de six pieces.

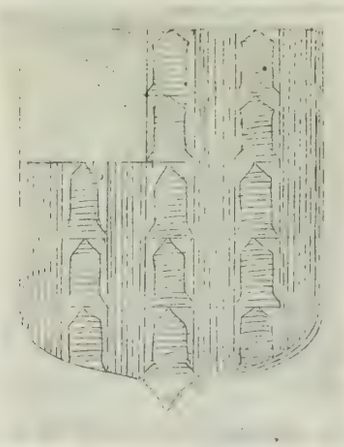
Ad hęc pali tres ex ijs petasis, in parmula muricata, cum aureo scutario apice, sunt CHASTILLONÆAE familiæ in Gallia.

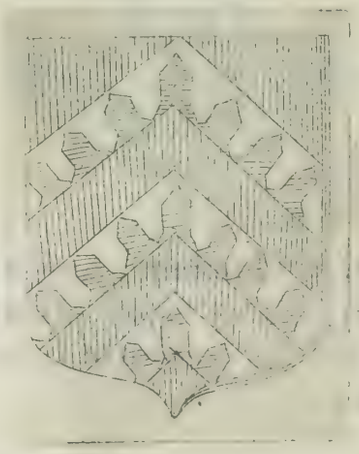
Præterea pellitæ fascię tres, ex his galericulis, & totidem conchyliatæ, sunt BESLAYMONTIORVM in Belgio, & COVCYORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Chesne in Histor. familiarum nobil. Gallię.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Andreas de Chesne in Histor. fam. nobil Gallię.

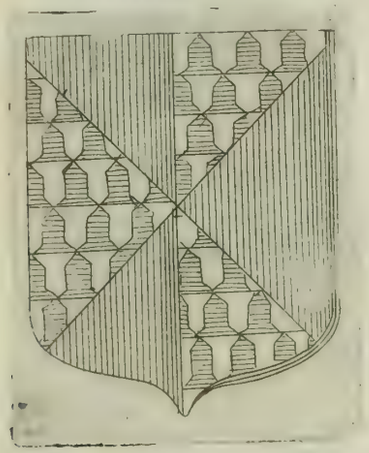




Cum solo autem angulo, eiusdē scu-

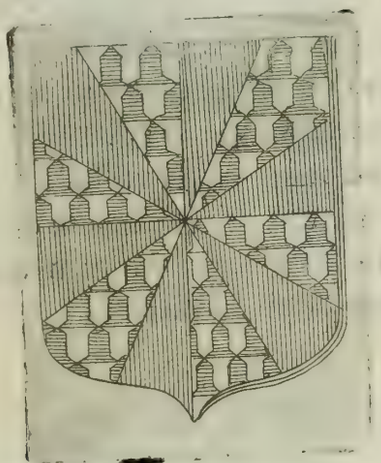
Capreoli tres, ex ijsdem petasis, in mu-

Marcus Gilbert. muricata parmula, ſunt AMBIANI inſignia in Gallia.



Pinnulæ trigoniæ, ex oſtro tres, ac totidem ex vellere cymbalite, ſunt BELLEVILLEORVM in Gallia.

Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei teſſ.

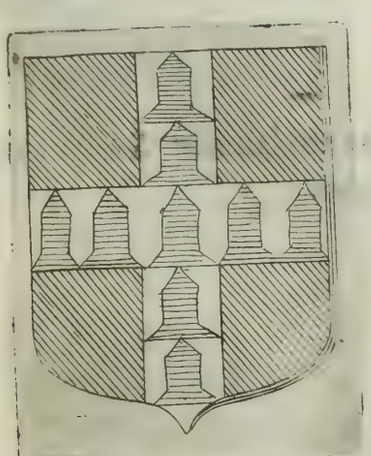


Gironnè de vair & de gueulles de douze pieces.

Aut Pinnulæ trigoniæ biſsenę, ex eadem aluta oſtroque, ſunt potius eorumdem BELLEVILLEORVM in Gallia.

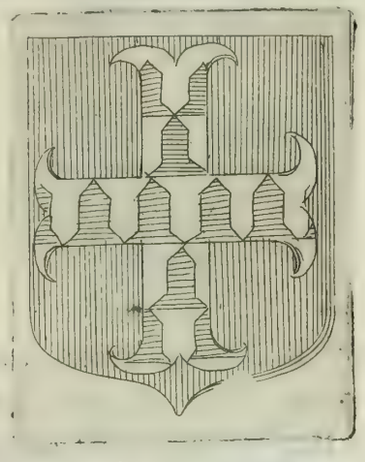
Marcus Gilbert.

Offerunt ſe etiam ex ijs petaſis Cruces teſſerariæ.



Vti ordinaria Crux, in areola virenti; quæ fuit EGINARDI Galliæ Cancellarij.

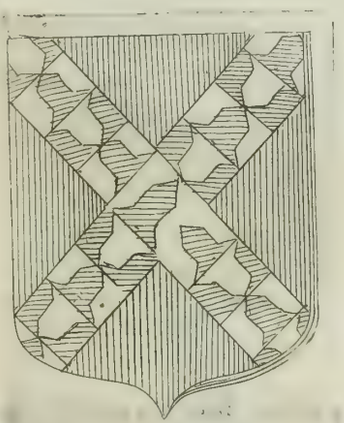
Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei teſſ.



Aut Crux anchorata, in ſcuti valuulo puniceo, quæ eſt NANZAEI teſſera; & icon gentilitia familiæ A CHASTRE in Gallia.

Idem.

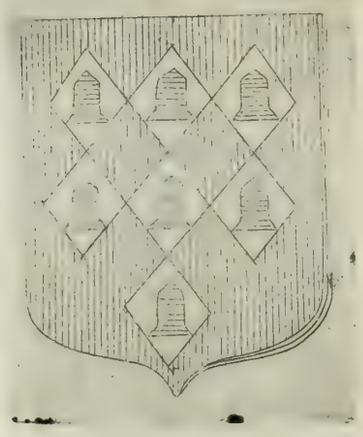
Inſignia Auratorii Equitum Spiritus ſancti.



Aut Crux decuſsata, in eiuſdem coloris alueolo; quæ à Ioanne Gulielmo Anglo ita figuratur.

Sed & ſcutariæ plinthides pariter fiunt ex ijs petaſis;

Vti

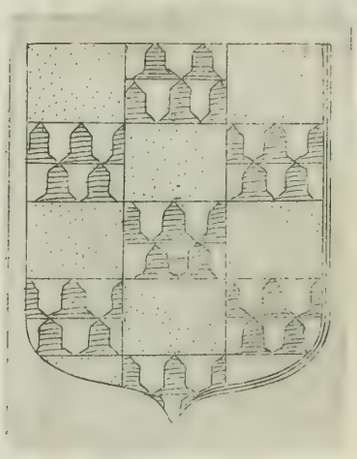


De gueulles à sept losanges de vair, 3. 3. 1.

Vti septenæ, inuicem nexæ, in parmula ostro illusa; & sunt BVRGIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

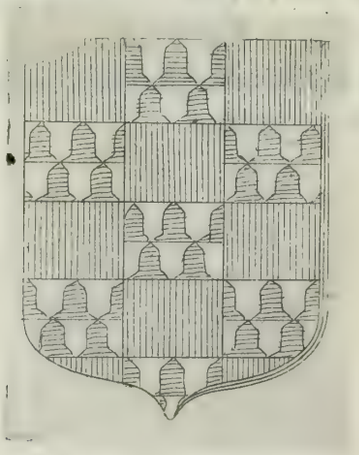
Mare. Gilbertus.

Atque adeo fiunt ex eis scutulæ, hoc est quadræ tesellæ maiores,



Vti septenæ, seu cum octonis alijs auratis, in stemmate VELASCHIORVM in Hispania,

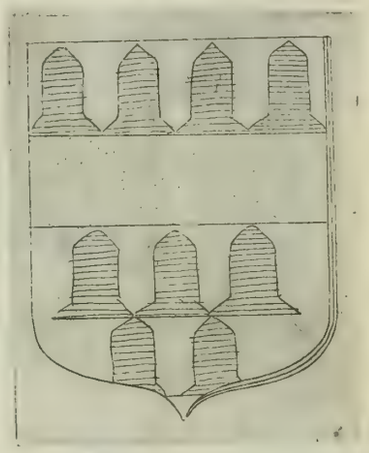
Alphons. Lopes de Haro, in Nobiliario genealogico Hispaniæ.



Seu cum octonis alijs muricatis, & sunt QVIÑONIORVM item in Hispania.

Idem.

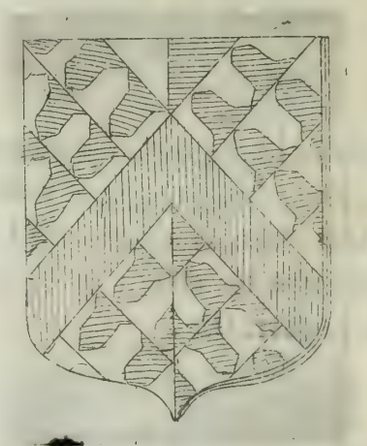
Interdum ij petasi symbolici certo sunt numero adstricti,



Vt noueni, partim in supera, partim in media, & partim in ima scuti regione; cum interposita secundo loco, instita metalli aureoli. Quæ est tesseraria icon familiæ A BOSCHO, & familiæ AB ELDEREN in Belgio.

Iacob. Hëricourt. in speculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

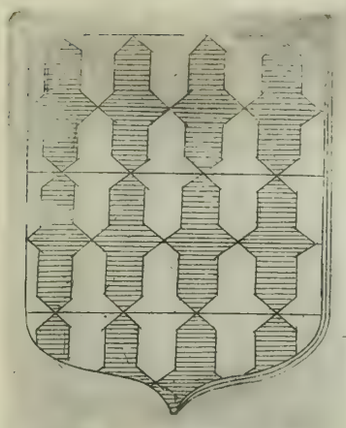
Quin imo inuersa, & simul obliquè ordinata hæc cymbala scutaria inueniuntur; illa quidem in dextero, hæc in læuo semisse, cum adiecto eis cantherio puniceo:



Sunt autem familiæ SANSEILLAE in Belgio.

Idem.

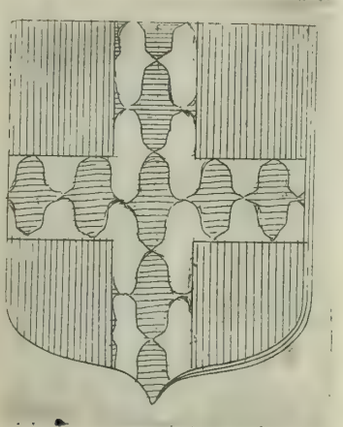
Sibi



Vairè contre vairè.

Sibi autem inuicem obuerſi petaſi, aut in ſcuti pagina vniuerſa, ſunt PLESSIORVM ANGERIORVM in Gallia.

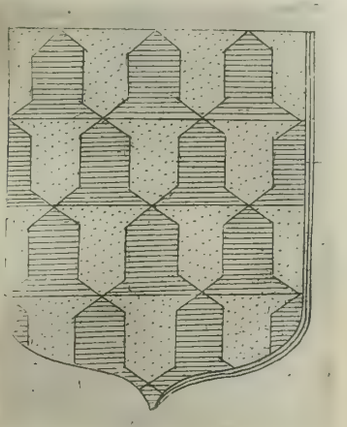
Marcus Gilbert.



De gueulles à la croix vairée contre vairée.

Aut in Cruce, ſignante puniceam ſcuti aream, referuntur à Philiberto Monetio, in praxi rei teſſerariæ.

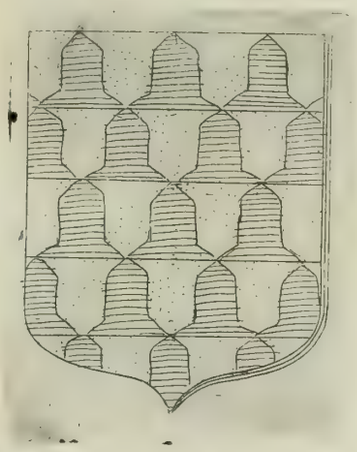
Ceterùm in hoc vellere petaſite, variantur, vt dixi, aut villi aliquando, aut muſcaria, aut etiam vtraque ſimul.



Vair composè d'or & d'azur.

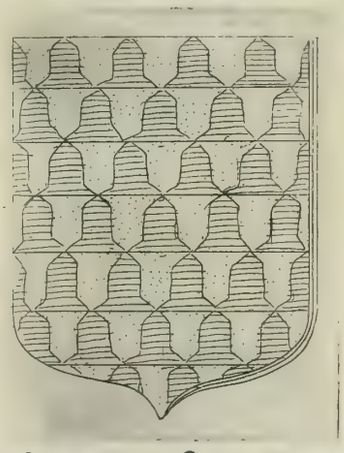
Prior variatio eſt, in gentilitia icone BONNIEREORVM, BVINESIORVM, & HAMESIORVM in Gallia; quæ componitur ex petaſis cyaneis, in vellere aureo.

Marcus Gilbert.



Iidem petaſi, quinque limitum, cum ſubſtrato eis auro, ſunt ROCHFORTIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

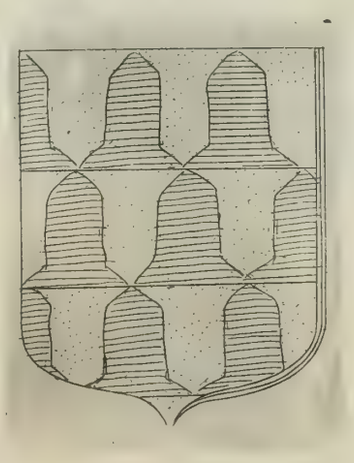
Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſer.



Septem limitum, ſunt GVYNEORVM in Gallia, & Neapoli AFFLICTORVM.

Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris Nobilium M.S.

M.S. ex Muſais Romanis.

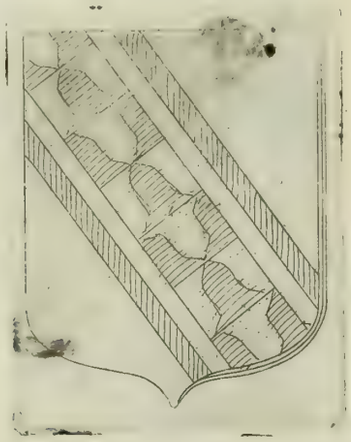


Befroy composè d'or & d'azur.

Trium

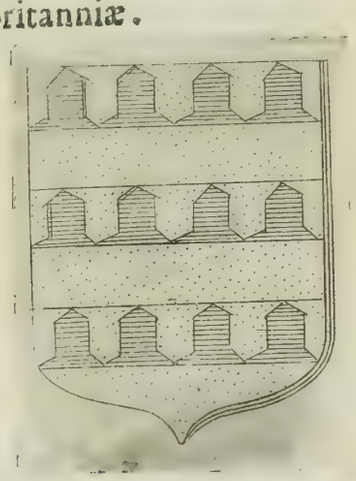
Trium verò limitum petasi grandiores ac decumani, in parmula ex auro villosa, sunt familiæ AVBETERRAE in Gallia.

Philibert. Monet.



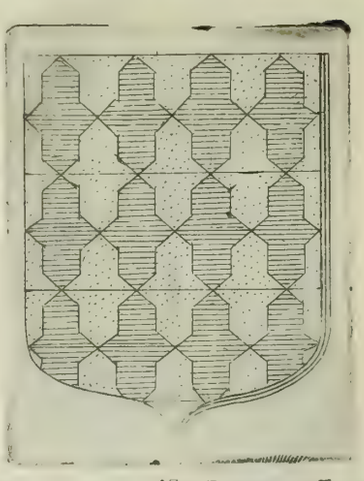
Item ex petasis cyaneis, aureoque vellere, balteus succinctus laciniolis puniceis, in aurata parmula, est BOVVIERORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Angl.



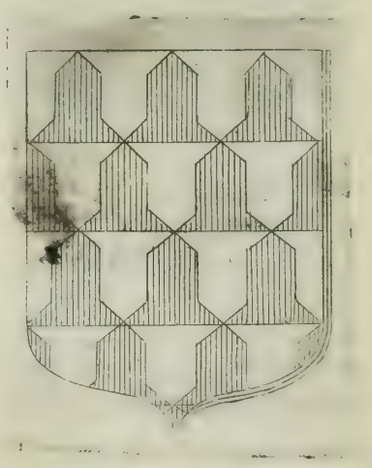
Tres verò ex eis institæ, iunctæ totidem alijs institis aureolis, sunt in Vrbe Roma, familiæ MIGNANELLAE.

Alphonf. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.



Atque adeo, oppositi petasi cyanei, sex limitum, pariter in vellere aureo, sunt HAMMESIORVM in Belgio. Altera eorum variatio est, in vellere quidem argenteo, sed cum galericulis.

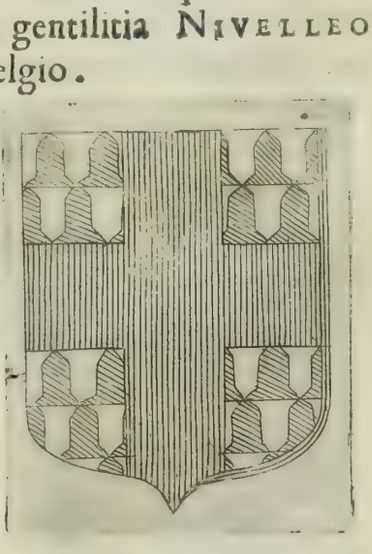
Io. Scohier in geneal. Croyæ jam.



Vaire d' argent & de gueulles.

Aut puniceis, ex quibus constat parmula gentilitia NIVELLEORVM in Belgio.

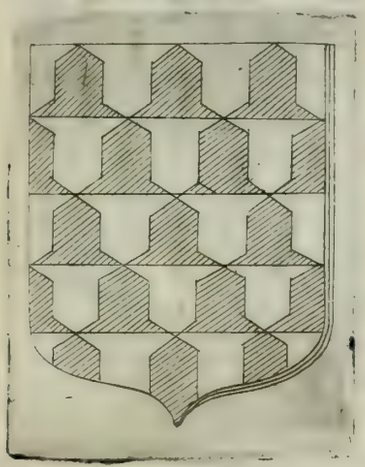
Iacob Henricourtius in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasbaniæ.



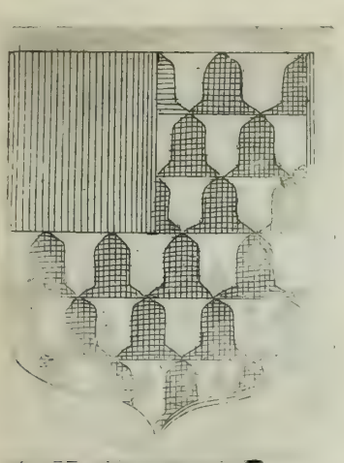
Vaire d' argent & de ſinople, à la croix de gueulles.

Aut cum eis galericulis prasinis, adiectaq;

iectaq; ipsis Cruce punicea; in stemmate BOVLTEVILEORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

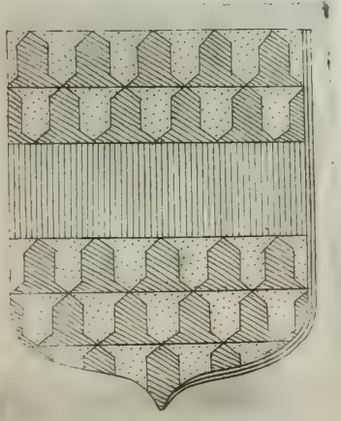


Aut cum galericulis ianthinis, in schemate GRVTELEORVM in Gallia. *Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei tess.*

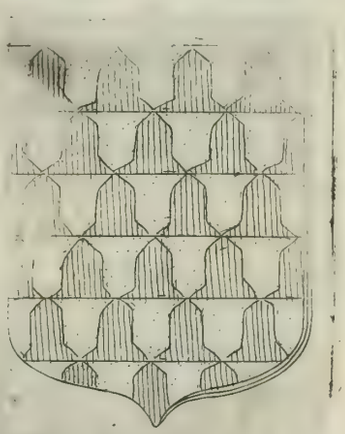


Aut cum eisdem atris, & superpositoeis dextero tetrante puniceo; in parmula symbolica ESTANTONIORVM, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Gulielm. Angl.*

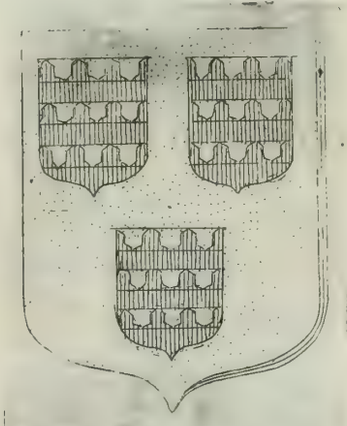
Tertia, hoc est vltima, in villis pariter atq; muscarijs variatio se offert;



Tum in petasis prasinis, quinque limitum, supra vellus auratum, cum tænia punicea medio loco interiecta. Quæ est tessera DVFFIELDTIORVM, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Idem.*



Tum in petasis puniceis, limitum sex, supra vellus perinde auratum. Quæ icon scutaria est BAVFFREMONTIORVM, & CASSENELEORVM in Gallia. *Io. Iacob. Chiffl. Andreas de Chesne in Histor. fam. nobil. Galliæ.*



Tum in scutulis insititijs tribus, quæ insititis sex, partim eodem modo petasatis, partim muricatis exarantur, in scuti maioris laterculo aureo. Hoc autem est schema MOVNCHENSEYORVM, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel Anglus in tract. rei tess.*

De Hermionico Vellere.
Cap. LII.

XVVIAE Pontici muris, candidæ quidem suomet ingenio, sed sparsæ muscarijs atris, sunt alutę scutariæ alterũ genus, quod iam prosequemur.

Vestiunt vellera hæc hermionica, aut parmulam vniuersam, absque alio schemate eis addito.

D'hermines.

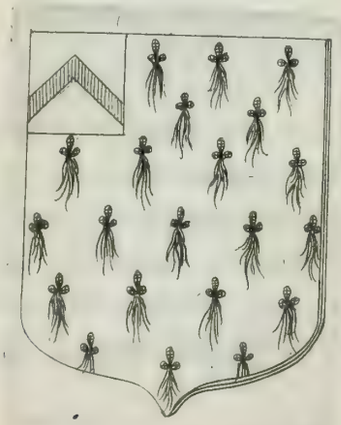
Io. Iacob. Chifflet. in tesseris Equitum Vell. aur.

Marcus Gilbert.

Iacob. Hericourt.

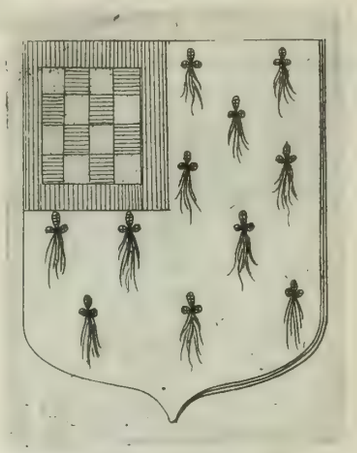
Andreas de Chesne in Histor. familiarum nobil. Galliæ.

Atque ea tessera est DVGVM AREMORICORVM in Gallia, & præterea ibidem COAGNEORVM, SANMARTINORVM in Belgio, & rursùs in Gallia PONTHEVREORVM, ac VORREORVM.



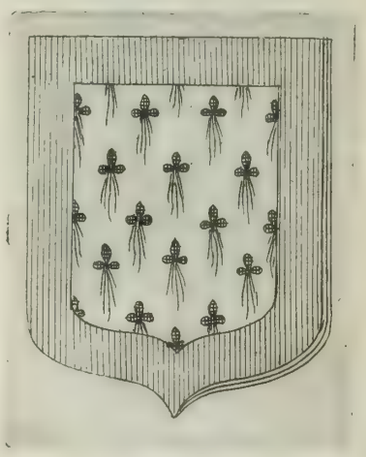
At cum supero angulo dextero argenteo, in quo sit cantheriolus puniceus, est MIDLETONIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Gulielm Angl. in trac. rei tesseraria.



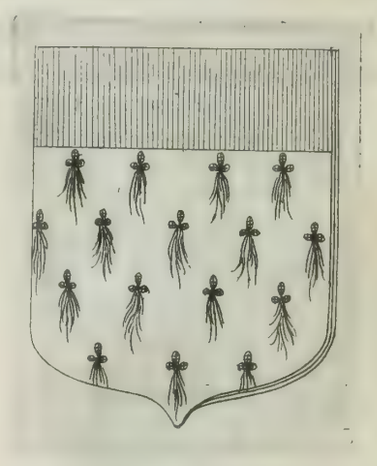
Cum tetrante ibidem, qui sit auro & cyano scutulatus, quadruplici serie, atque ostro insuper prætextatus, fuit IOANNIS PRIMI DVCIS AREMORICORVM.

Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei tess.



Cum ea prætexta punicea, circa totum scuti alueolum, est VICECOMITIS LEMOVICENSIS.

Marcus Gilbert.



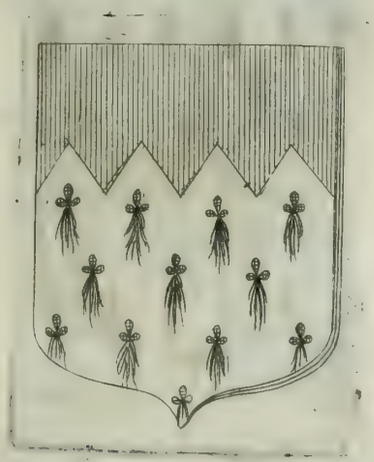
Cum ordinaria coronide punicea, est BOVBAIXIORVM, GOVSSACOVRTIORVM,

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Marcus Gilbert.

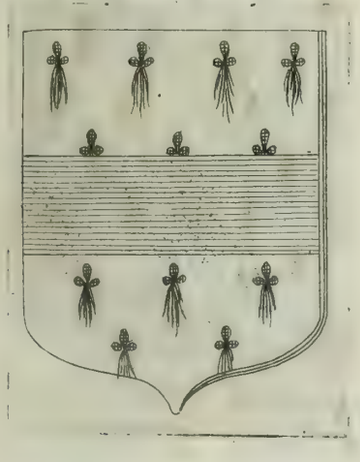
RVM, & VIVONNEORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Chesne in Histor. familiarum Nobilium Gallia.



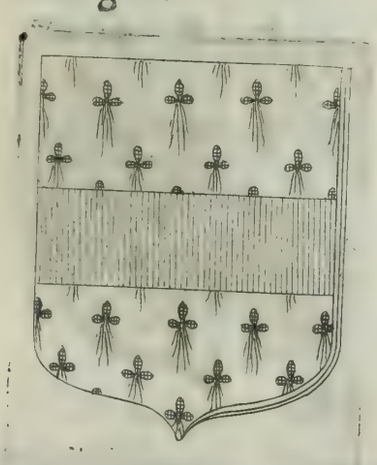
Cum eadem coronide denticulata, est MORTAINYORVM in Belgio, & MORTONORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Iacob. Hëricourt. *Marc. Gilbertus.*



Cum fascia cyanea, est OPPLEVVESIORVM in Belgio.

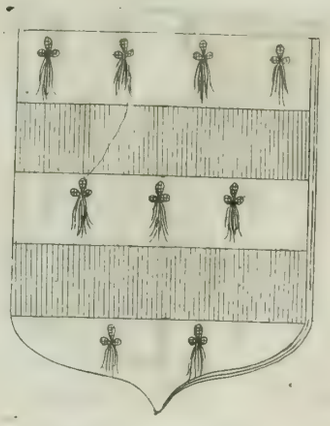
Iacob. Hëricourt.



Cum eadem punicea, est THIEBONVILLEORVM in Gallia: & si addantur tria liba punicea, est pariter in Gallia SILLYORVM.

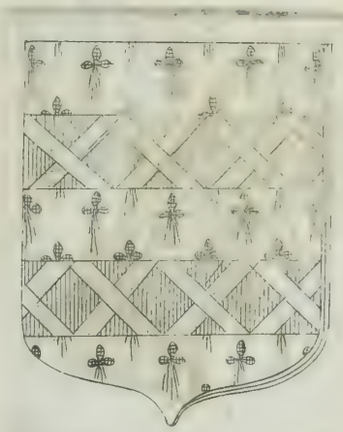
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.



Cum geminata ea fascia punicea, est CORSVVAREMIORVM in Belgio.

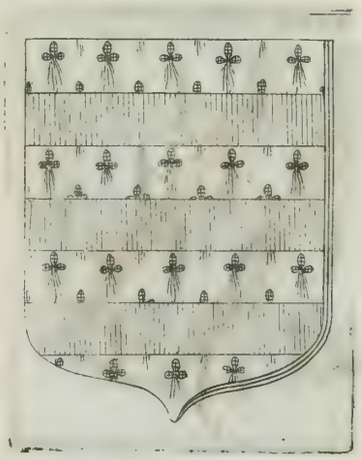
Iacob. Hëricourt.



D' hermines à deux faches de gueulles frettees d'or.

Cum clathris auratis, vtrique fasciæ impressis, est SAINCT-MARCOVIORVM in Gallia.

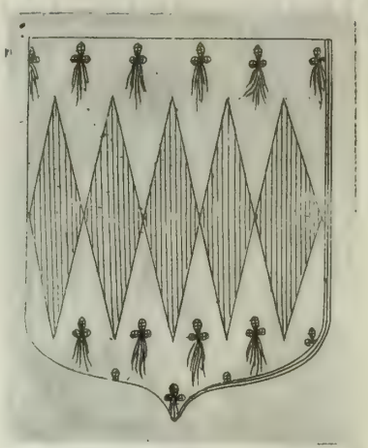
Marcus Gilbert



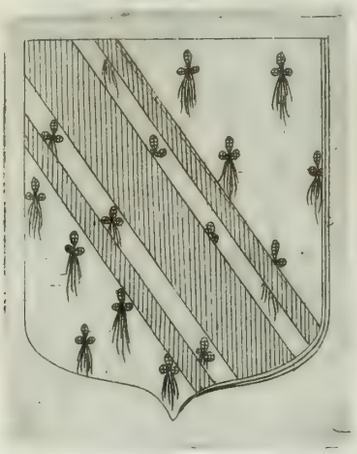
Cum fascia punicea, tertiò repetita, est ROSTRENANEORVM item in Gallia.

Idem.

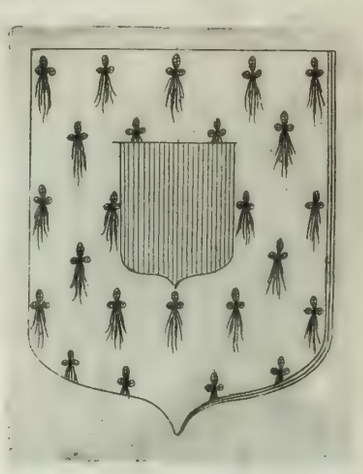
Marcus Gilbert. *Iacob. Hēricourt.* Cum puniceo balteo, eſt DESTAPLESIORVM in Gallia, & STAVELEORVM in Belgio.



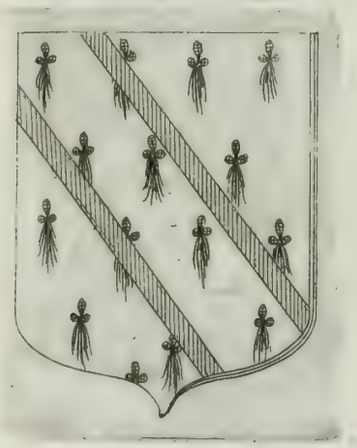
Cum faſcia conſerta, ex teſſerarijs fuſis coccineis, eſt VOORNEORVM in Belgio. *Iacob. Hēricourt. in ſpecilo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.*



Idem. Cum eodem balteo, laciniolis concoloribus ſuccincto, eſt CEILLESIORVM in Belgio;



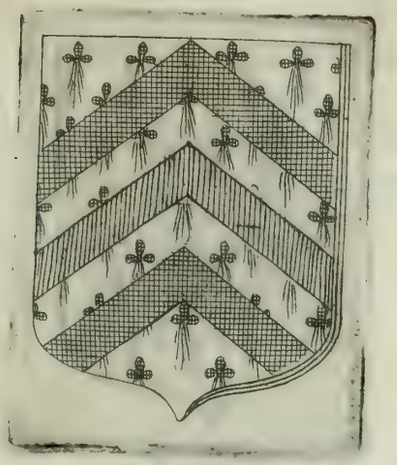
Cum puniceo ſcutulo aſcititio, eſt HVLCREVEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Marcus Gilbert.*



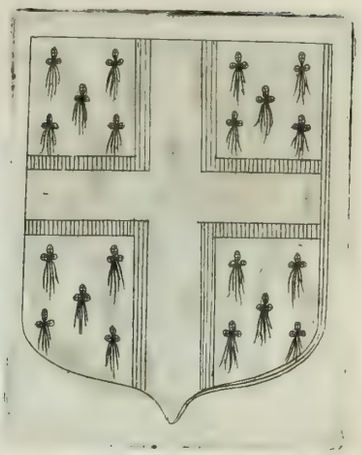
Io. Gulielm. Angl. in tract. rei teſſer. Vel cum ſolis ijs laciniolis, balteoue perfoſſo atque adaperto, eſt IRETONIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Cum capreolis ſcutarijs tribus puniceis, eſt PLESSI-PATEORVM, & PLOEVCIORVM in Gallia. *Idem.*

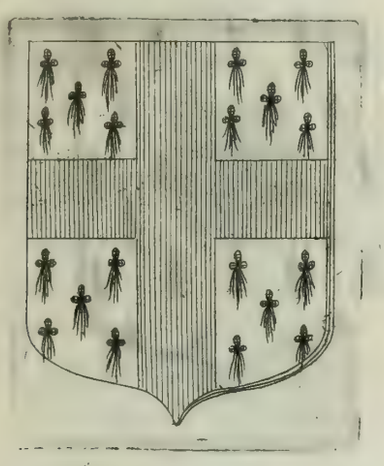
Cum



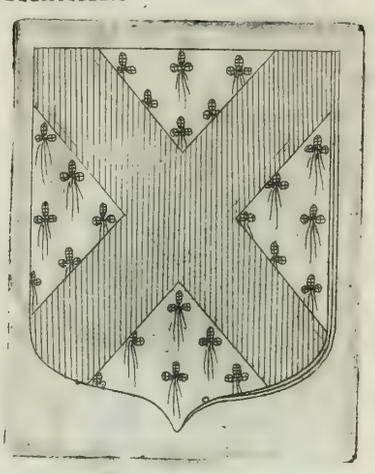
Cum capreolis totidem, ex quibus primus & postremus atri sint, medius verò puniceus, est GALLOTIORVM in Gallia.



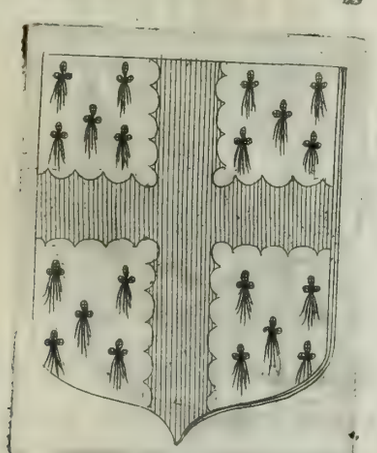
Cum Cruce punicea, quæ sit inusta intùs alia Cruce argenteola, est MALIONIORVM, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.



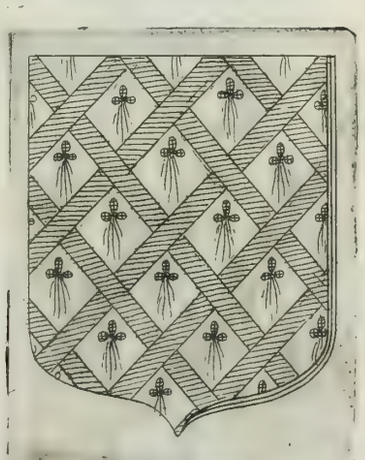
Cum punicea Cruce, est familiæ SANCTAE ALDEGVNDIS in Belgio.



Cum decussata Cruce punicea, est SANETAYORVM in Gallia.



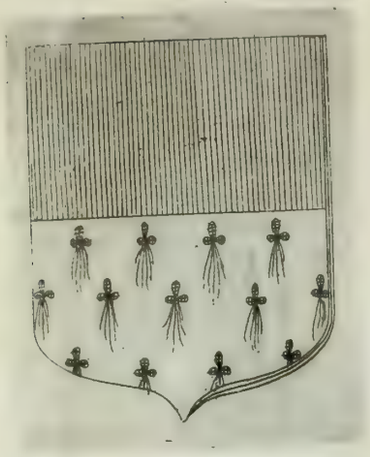
Cum ea Cruce striata, est NORVOODIORVM in Regno magnę Britannię.



Cum cyaneis clathris, est ibidem PLORETIORVM.

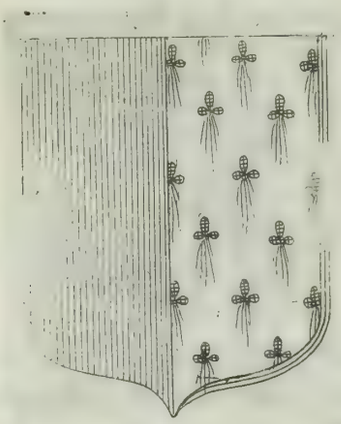
Sed est quoque murina hęc diphthera,

Nunc



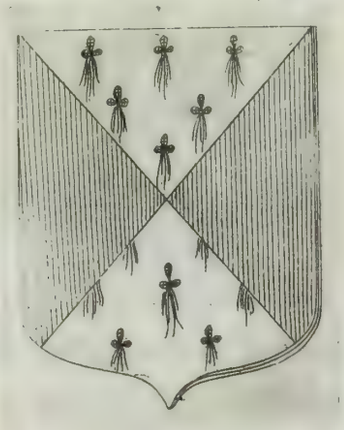
Nunc in imo ſemiſse, ſcuti ab latere interſecti, & ſupernè punicei (cum tigillo argenteo tamen ibidem quinquies dentato) quæ teſsera eſt BEIFIELDORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus.



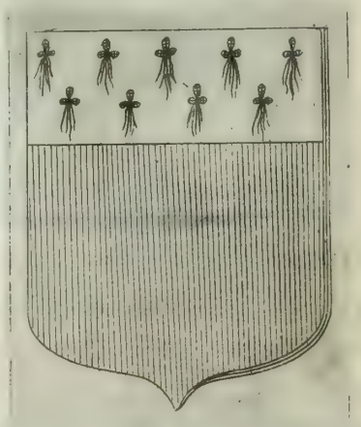
Nunc in ſemiſse læuo, cum dextero ſemiſse puniceo: atque eſt BAISSEVLORVM in Gallia.

Inſignia Auratorū Equitum Spiritus ſanctī.



Nunc in ſupero atque imo tetrante, ſcuti diagonia partitione quadripartiti, & ad dexteram læuamque punicei: quæ icon gentilitia eſt KESTVVOLDIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

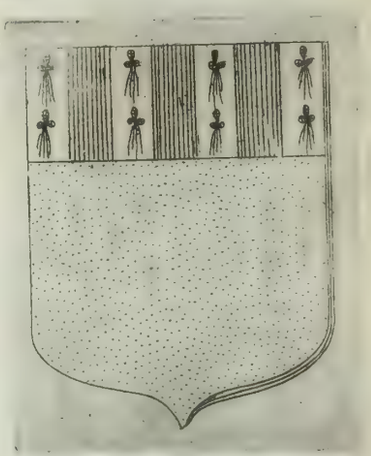
Io. Guliel. Anglus



Nunc in ſola coronide ſcutaria; cum cetera parmulæ regione punicea. Quod ſtemma ſymbolicum eſt GAVILLEORVM DE IAVERSIO in Gallia; & ibidem etiam NEVFVILLEORVM (ſi nummi tres aurei Bizantini tamen, oſtro huius ſecundæ parmulæ imprimantur) atque in Belgio SELLESIORVM,

Marcus Gilbert. Idem.

Io. Scohier in genealogia Croyæ familia.

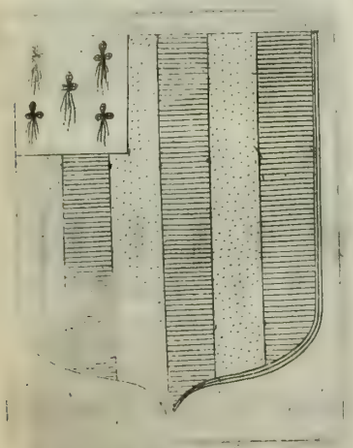


Nunc in ea coronide, ternis puniceis vacerris inuſta, cum parmulæ ima regione auro conſtrata; atque hoc ſchema eſt MELDERTIORVM in Belgio.

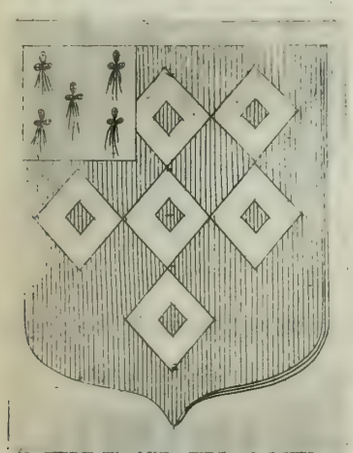
Iacob. Hēricourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

Videas etiam quandoque, ex hoc vellere hermionico, dumtaxat aut angu-

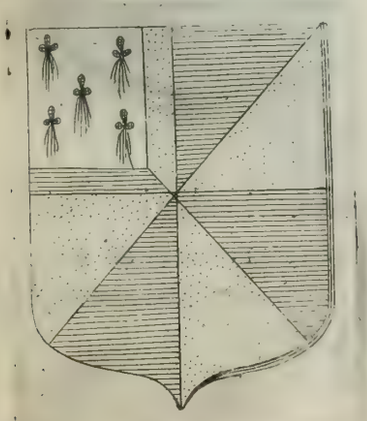
angulos ſuperos, aut ſuperos tetrantes.



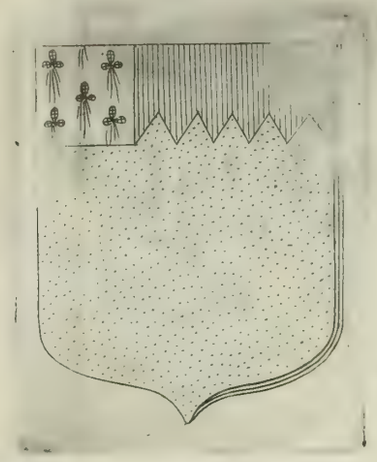
Vt pellitus angulus quidem, vel in ſcuti area, palis aureis cyaneisque ſexiès virgata: quæ teſſera eſt SHIRLEYORVM in Regno magnæ Britãniæ.



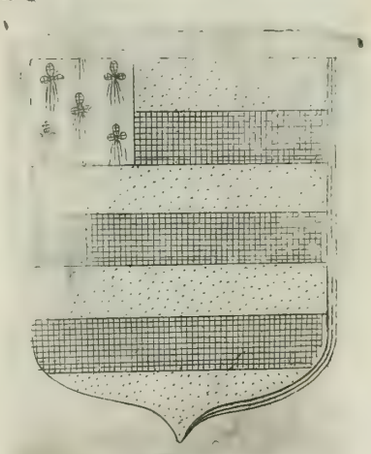
Vel in ſcuti area punicea, ſenis rhõbis, anguloſo foramine pertuſis impreſſa: eſt autem icon ſymbolica FERRERSIORVM pariter in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.



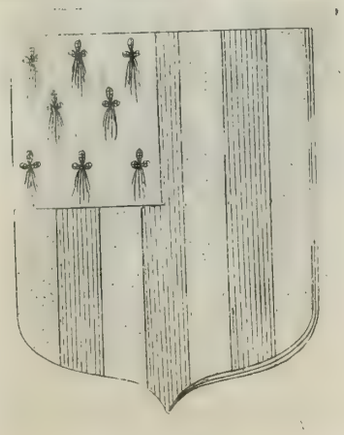
Vel in ea, octonis pinnulis trigonijs, aureis cyaneisque, deſcripta: quod ſchema eſt OKTONIORVM item in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Idem.*



Vel in aurata parmula, cum dentato apice ſcutario puniceo: quæ eſt BVSSETIORVM NORMANVILLEORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Vel in parmula item aurata, ſed exarata ternis faſcijs atris; quæ in Gallia eſt AVEROVLTIORVM. *Idem.*

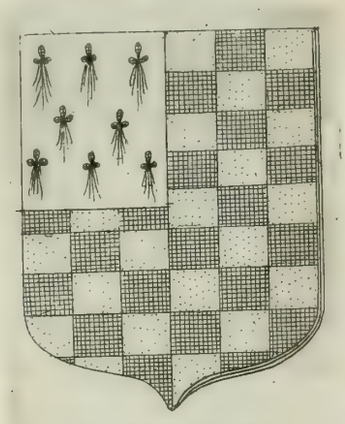


Au frãc quartier d'hermines.

Pel-

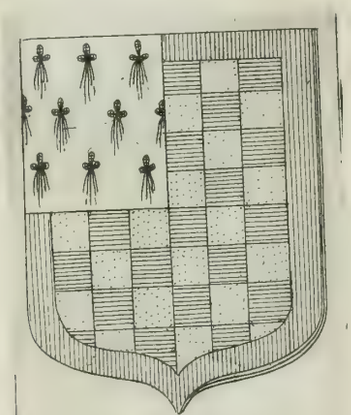
Pellitus verò tetrans, vel areæ ſymbolicæ, perinde aureæ, ſed vacerris puniceis tribus lemniſcatæ, eſt DVFLEORVM in Gallia.

Philibert. Monet.



Vel eiuſdem areæ, auro & ſabulo ſcutulatæ, ductibus nouenis, eſt DIGONEORVM in Gallia.

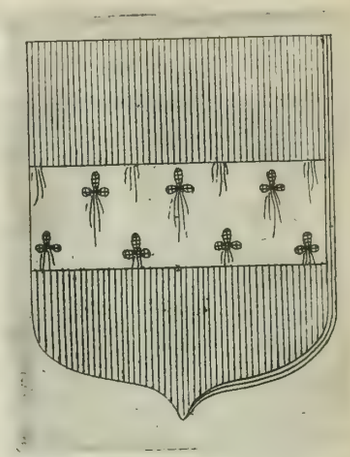
Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobilit. Gallia.



Vel eius etiam ſcutulatæ, auro & cyano, ductibus octonis, cum coccineo margine: eſt DREVXIORVM in Gallia.

Idem.

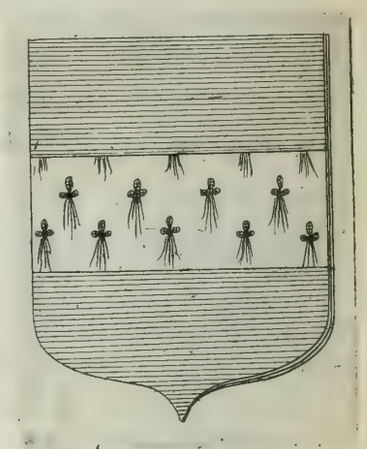
Sunt deinde villoſæ faſciæ, paliq; ac baltei: Vti villoſa faſcia hermionica,



A la face d' hermines.

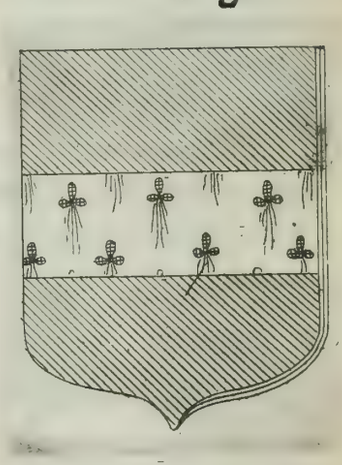
Vel in ſcuti valuulo muricato; quæ eſt familiæ LA CHAPELLE,

Marcus Gilbert.



Vel in eo valuulo cyaneo; atque eſt VEILHETIORVM in Belgio.

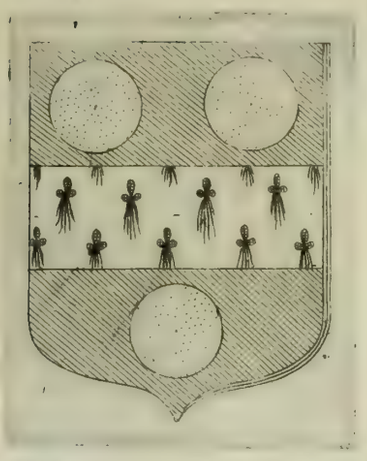
Jacob. Hemricourtius in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasban.



Vel in eo ſcuti valuulo praſino; atq; eſt GENOVILLEORVM, & OGNIEORVM in Gallia; cum tribus aureis nummis Bizantinis;

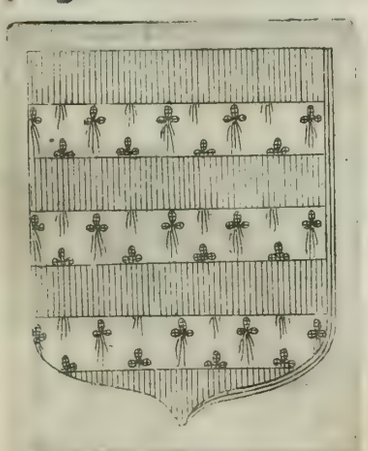
Marcus Gilbert.

Eſt

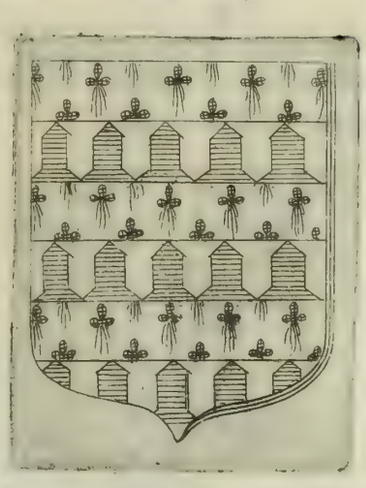


Iacob. Hericourt. Est familiæ de ANTHINO, perinde in Belgio.

Marc. Gilbertus. Iacob. Hericourt. Vel hermionicæ fasciæ duæ, in parmula conchyliata; quæ est BEAVMESNILIORVM in Gallia, & FRESINIORVM in Belgio.

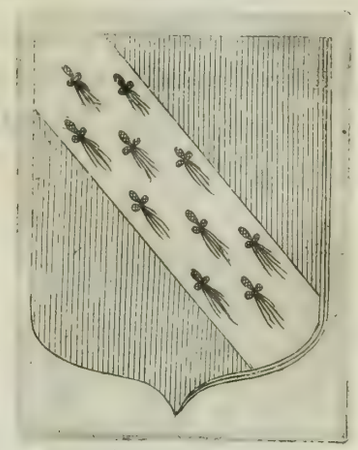


M. S. ex Musæis Romanis. Marcus Gilbert. Vel in adsimili parmula, fasciæ hermionicæ tres; ac sunt GVDIELESIORVM in Hispania, & RVAISIORVM in Gallia.



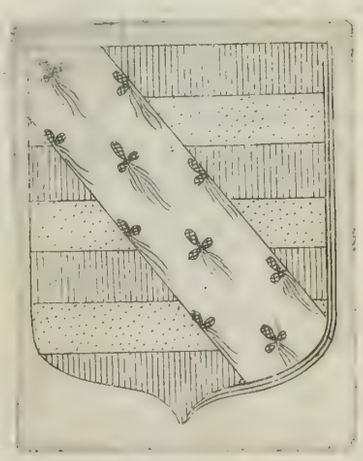
Fachè d'hermines, & de vair de six pièces.

Vel totidem fascię hermionicæ, iunctæ alternatim fascijs tribus petalatis: sunt autem ROCHETESSONIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



A la bande d'hermines.

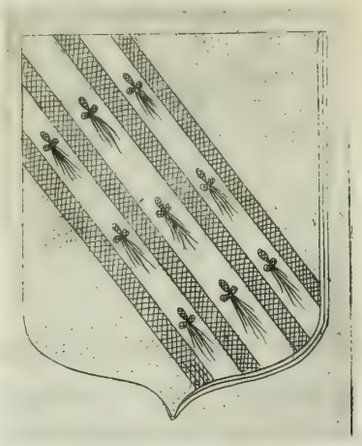
Ad hæc balteus, ex murina diphthera: vel in muricata parmula, quæ est CHALONGEORVM in Aremoricis, & HEMRICOVRTIORVM in Belgio. *Idem. Iacob. Hericourt.*



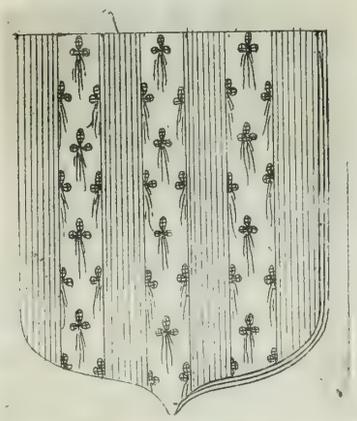
De gueulles à trois foches d'or, à la bande, d'hermines brochãt sur le tout.

Vel in parmula muricata quidem;

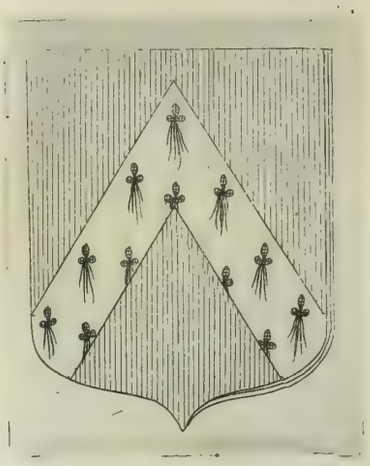
ſed ternis aureis faſcijs tæniata; quæ
Marcus Gilbert. eſt PIEDGRIMAVLTIORVM BRIQVEMARIORVM in Gallia.



Vel hermionicus balteus triplex exilior, in atris & iunctis balteis totidem laxioribus, intra illuſam auro parmulam: quæ eſt familiæ GVEVARAE in Hiſpania, & in Regno Parthenopæo.
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

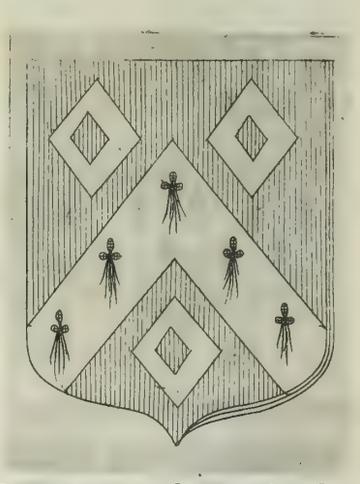


Item ſublicæ ſcutariæ pellitæ tres, in parmula cinnabari expicta, ſunt MONCORNETIORVM in Belgio, & familiæ QVESADAE in Hiſpania.
Io. Scohier in geneal. Croj. & fam.
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

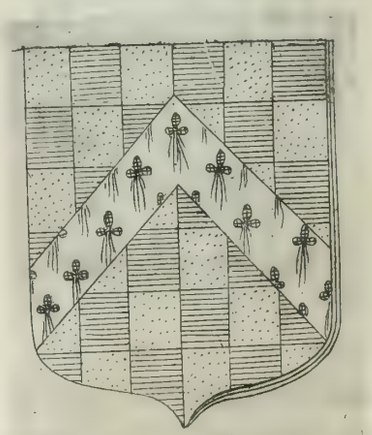


De gueulles au cheuron d'hermines.

Præterea teſſerarius capreolus, ex Pontica diphthera, in alueolo ſcuti puniceo, eſt GVISTELLEORVM, & RIVIEREORVM in Gallia.
Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum Nobilium Galliæ.
Marcus Gilbert.



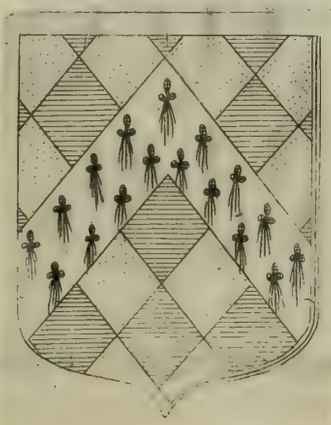
Cum adiectis verò ternis rhombis, in plinthidem perfoſſis, eſt BELGRAVRORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.
Io. Guliel. Anglus



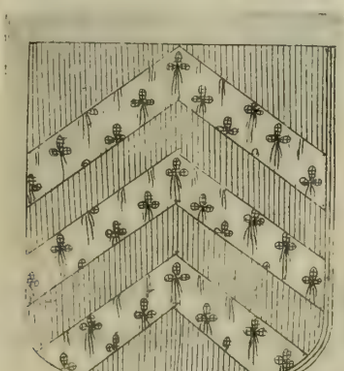
Echiquetté d'or & d'azur, au cheuron d'hermines.

Idem capreolus teſſerarius, ita pellitus, in parmula auro & cyano ſcutulata,

Marcus Gilbert. tulata, est NVBVRGHIORVM in eodem
Idem. Regno magnæ Britanniæ, & VVARVICKIORVM in Gallia.

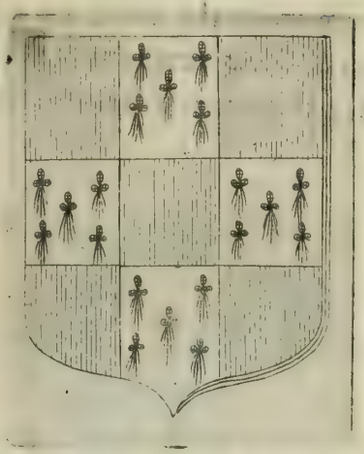


In parmula, oxygonijs tessellis, aureis cyaneisque, vermiculata, similis
Andreas de Ryet. capreolus, est BEAVMONTIORVM in Gallia.



Tres autem pelliti capreoli, in expicta cinnabari, areola scuti gentilitij,
Marcus Gilbert. sunt MARTONVILLEORVM, & TRECESSONIORVM in Aremoricis.

Interdum partes alueoli quaternæ, ex hoc vellere, iunguntur quinis alijs partibus coloratis, nempe puniceis:

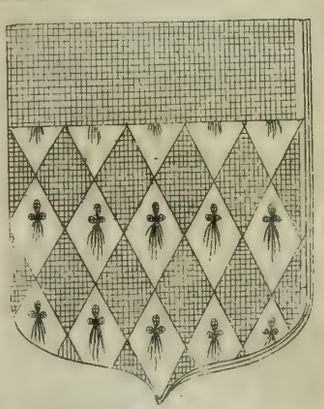


Cinq point de gueulles equipolles à quattre d'hermines.

atque hæc est tessera BRIENNEORVM in Gallia: fuitque DVCIS ATHENARVM, dum LVSIGNANI obtinerent Regnum Hierosolymitanum.

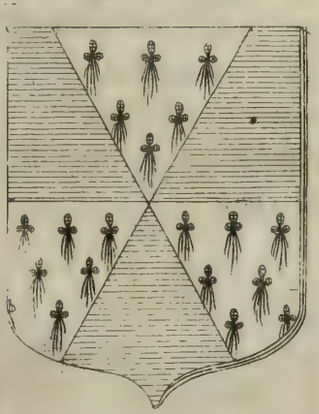
Andreas de Ryet in tesseris nobilium M.S.

Marc. Gilbertus.

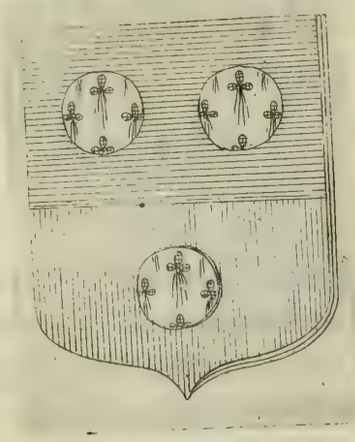


Scutariæ plinthides, duorum limitum cum medio, ex hoc hermionico vellere, in parmula nigella, quæ coronide tenùs ita incipiunt, vt in priori limite appareant dimidiatæ, sunt VVAINFLETTEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Gulielm. Angl. in tract. vet. tesser.

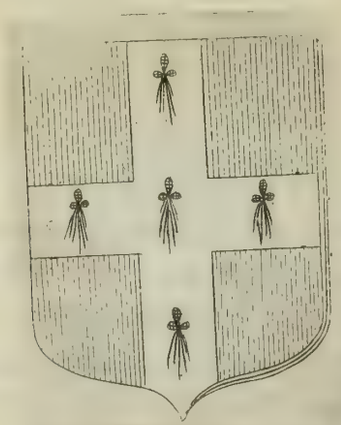


Trigoniæ pinnulæ tres, ex eodem vellere, & aliæ totidem ſapphirini coloris, adferuntur à Ioanne Gulielmo. Sect. 5. c. 1.



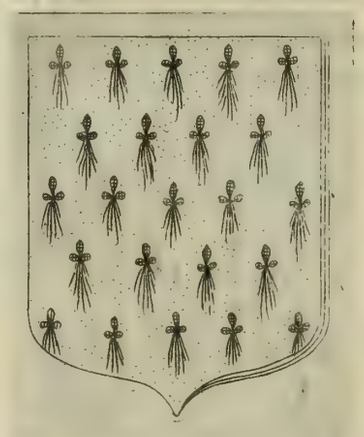
Coupè d'azur & de gueulles à trois beſans d'hermines, deux en chef, & vn en pointe.

Nummi tres Bizantini, ex hac muris Pontici aluta, quorum duo ſint, in ſupero ſemiſse cyaneo, tertius in ſemiſse imo puniceo, ſunt CARBONETIORVM DE CANISYO in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



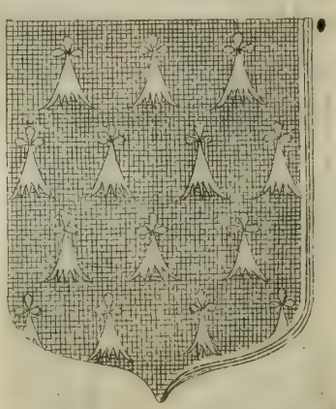
Crux in hunc modum pellita, intra miniatum ſcuti alueolum, eſt familiæ LA PALV in Gallia. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*

Poſtremò nec deſunt huius diphtheræ compoſitæ paradigmata. Vti aluta ſcutaria,

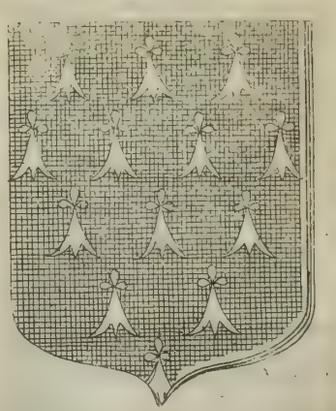


Hermines compoſee.

Vel coloris crocei, cum nigris muſcarijs,



Vel coloris nigri, cum ijſdem muſcarijs, aut viciſſim croceis,



Aut certè candicantibus. Quæ tria paradigmata gentilium teſſerarum, ex hermionico vellere compoſito, proponuntur à Ioanne Gulielmo. *Sect. 1. c. 4.*

De

De Leone. Cap. LIII.

SI tot iam leones vellem figurare, quot eos esse in gentilitijs Virorum nobilium, & Procerum tesseris deprehendo; equidem non æquarem modò Lucium Syllam; qui in prætura sua Romæ, centum iubatorum pugnam dedit: sed eum ipsum, & præterea Pompeium Magnum, qui iubatorum trecentorum, & quindecim; atque adeo Cæsarem Dictatorem, qui quadringentorum certamina edidit, superarem. Neque illos extraherem, aut ex lustris Africæ, aut ex Lybiæ spelæis, aut ex obscuris theatrorum antris & caueis; verùm ex Nobilium, Magnatum, & Regum stemmatis, atque ex eorum glorioſis, & sanè illustrissimis monumentis.

Plinius.

Leonem videlicet Heroes plurimi, inclytique Duces, pro suæ fortitudinis tessera, in omni æuo, susceperunt: vtpote qui profiterentur; (quemadmodùm insinuaui aliàs) se in hostes haud ferri aliter; quàm leonum instar, aduersùs imbelles feras.

Sed peculiariter hoc egerunt Dynastæ Prouinciarum Belgij, sequuti Godefridum Bulleoneum, ad expeditionem sacram. Id verò causæ videtur; cur pleræque iam Belgij Prouinciæ, Leonem pro insigni suo retineant; variato tamen schemate, eius aut coloris, aut metalli.

Petrus Doultremans in vita Petri Eremitæ.

Tãta multitudine quidem sculpere in præsentia, icones Leonum, ego maximè operosum reor. Attamen prodibunt pulchrè: nempe ad honorem dumtaxat, non autem ad horrorem.

Cæterùm ad confirmandam sententiam nostram, de gentilium harum tesserarum origine, ex prisco ornatu rei vestiariæ, conferent etiam hæ icones ferarum; quippe vestimentis additæ, opere phrygio. Dum autem schema natiui coloris exuunt atque immutant; tunc enimuerò, aut ad argumentum Principum colorantur, aut proprio familiæ amiciuntur panno. Si ita non esset, cur Leones, Pardos, Aquilas; cur Aues alias; cur Lilia, & Rosas, non sine quadam deprauatione, ac penè dixerim naturæ iniuria, insignibus proprijs exueremus?

Iam autem icone distincta repræsentabuntur, quæcumque discrimen faciunt, tum in ipso Leone, qui est ferarum Rex, tum deinde in Aquila, quæ est auium Regina; & ideò licebit paucioribus postea prosequi alia, quæ spectabunt ad formas animantium reliquarum.

De gueulles, au Lyon d'or rampant.

Aureus leo, erectus, seu exsiliens, ac versùs dexteram se proripiens, in parmula conchyliata, est familiæ GASERANAE, HOMETIAE, MARTONIERIAE, MONTMIRELIAE, PONTALLIERIAE, PONTIAE, PVVAE, SVISSIONIENSIS VETERIS

Marcus Gilbert.

Adrian. Morlière in lib. Antiquit. Ambiani.

Andreas de Chesne in Histor. familiarum nobil. Galliæ.

RIS in Gallia; & in Belgio familiæ VVAROVXIAE.

Iacob. Hericourt.

D'azur, au Lyon d'or.

In scuti valuulo cyaneo, est BELLENAVIAE familiæ, BLOYAE, CHAMPLITAE in Gallia; est item FINLANDIAE in finibus Regni Cimbrorum; GARGESIAE, GRASSAIAE in Gallia; MARCYAE in Lotharingia; rursùs in Gallia MONTGOMERIAE, atque RODDESIAE.

Marcus Gilbert.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

De sinople, au Lyon d'or.

In prasina scuti areola, est familiæ OVRVILLIAE, ac ROBERSATIAE in Gallia:

Marcus Gilbert.

De sable, au Lyon d'or.

In solo scuti sabuleo, est BVFFIEREORVM, & GOVXIORVM DE RVPTIO in Gallia, & BINSFELDIORVM ad Rhenũ.

Marcus Gilbert.

VVappenbuch.

D'azur, au Lyon d'argent.

Argenteus Leo, in parmula coloris veneti, est familiæ ALBERTIAE Venetijs, BELLHOMIAE in Vrbe Roma, BREVILIAE, CHALONGIAE, CHEMINIAE, FIEFFIAE, & IVGHIAE in Gallia.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Marcus Gilbert.

De gueulles, au Lyon d'argent.

In muricato scuti valuulo, est familiæ GRANDIERIAE in Gallia, HO-

Marcus Gilbert.

Io Guliel. Anglus VVappenbuch, Marcus Gilbert: Deuxrennes.

VVARDSIAE in Regno magnę Britãnię, LODRONIAE in Imperio, MOVBAIAE rursùs in magna Britãnia, PIETRESENIAE, SAVCYAE, ac VITRIAE in Gallia.

De simple, Lion d'argent.

Marcus Gilbert. Adrian Morliere in libro Antiquitatum Amoani Marcus Gilbert. Deuxrennes.

In scuti areola virenti, est MONTIGNYORVM, NORTMANTIORVM, ROCHEBRETTEAVIORVM, ac SARCELIORVM in Gallia.

De sable, au Lion d'argent.

Andreas de Ryet. Marcus Gilbert

In atro scuti laterculo, est CAPECIORVM Neapoli, MEVLANTIORVM, & MEVLTENIORVM in Gallia.

D'or, au Lion de gueulle;.

Puniceus Leo, in parmula quidem auro constrata, est ANDRESELIORVM in Gallia; est BORAE familiæ in Misnia; est BRIQVEBECIORVM, BRVCOVRIORVM, COHENIORVM, GALANDIORVM, GRAMMONTIORVMQ; in Gallia; HERSIORVM in Belgio; & rursùs in Gallia GALERESIORVM, & GANQVEVILLEORVM.

Marcus Gilbert. VVappenbuch Marcus Gilbert. Iacob Hëricourt. Marcus Gilbert.

D'argent au Lion de gueulles,

In argenteo autem valuulo, est AVFFEVILLEORVM, ESTRACIORVM, & FRESNEORVM in Gallia; est Venetijs GVSSONIORVM; GAVLEONIORVM, & NALDENVICEORVM rursus in Gallia; est in Lusitania familiæ A SILVA: est denuò in Gallia TERMESIORVM; & VVLFFENIORVM in Marchia.

Marcus Gilbert. M. S. ex Musæis Romanis. Marcus Gilbert. M. S ex Musæis Romanis. Marcus Gilbert VVappenbuch.

D'or, au Lion d'azur.

Cyaneus Leo, in parmula auro illusa, est GRANDMONTIORVM, GRANSIORVM, LVCEORVM, ROVCYORVMQ in Gallia: Romæ verò SANTINIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert. Andreas de Cresne in Histor fam. nobil Galliæ. M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

At

D' argent, au Lion d' azur.

D'or, au Lion de pourpre.

At in parmula argento clara, eſt FERRERIORVM in Inſubria, & VVEISENIORVM A THEVRBACHIO ad Rhenum.

Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vitis & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

VVappenbuch.

Ianthinus Leo, in lutea ſcuti areola, eſt LACIEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

D' or, au Lion de ſinople.

D'or, au Lion de ſable.

Praſinus Leo, in laterculo ſcuti aureo, eſt BERTRANEORVM in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbert.

Leo ater, in alueolo quidem luminis crocei, eſt BRAVDICOVRIORVM, & BRVYERESIORVM in Gallia, Venetijs GEORGIORVM, SCONDITORVM Neapoli, & rursus in Gallia TROVSSEBOISIORVM.

Marcus Gilberti. M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Marcus Gilberti.

D' argent, au Lion de ſinople.

D'argent, au Lion de ſable.

In aruo eiuſdem ſcuti argenteolo, eſt METTICHIORVM in Saxonia, & in Gallia VERMEILLESIORVM.

VVappenbuch.

Marcus Gilbert.

At in valuulo alterius metalli, eſt BE-

Marcus Gilbert. BETHAVCOVRTIORVM, CERRIERESIORVM, FIENESIORVM, FOVCAVLTIORVM in Gallia; FRESNESIORVM ATREBATVM in Belgio; MESGRIGNYORVM, PAIOTIORVMQ. iterum in Gallia.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. fam. nobil. Galliæ, Marcus Gilbert.

Hactenus icones Leonum dedi; expreſſas ſimplici ornatu vnius, aut coloris aut metalli, abſque vllo alio diſcrimine. Iam proſequar ea, in quibus multiplex cum appareat variatio, ineſt pulchritudo maior etiã; (quod verò præcipuum eſt) fundatur interdum familiarum diſtinctio: tametſi diſcrimina quædam exigua nonnumquam ea eſſe videantur.

Nempe ſi lingua dumtaxat, vel vngues, vel dentes, vel coronæ diſſideant à ſchemate corporis totius in leone, id exprimi debet, in deſcriptione gentilium teſſerarum; etenim proſapiæ ac generis diſcrimen arguere ſolet.

Lion de gueulles, armè d'azur.

Puniceus leo, cum falculis cyaneis, in aureolo item ſolo, eſt ſcutum gentilitium ARMENIAE. Argenteus autem leo, cum falculis puniceis, in veneti luminis areola, eſt MELDARDTIORVM in Belgio.

Io Iacob. Chifflet.

Lion d'argent, armè de gueulles.

Iacob. Hericourt.

At frequentiùs & lingua & falculæ in leone imbuuntur lumine eodem, diſſimili tamen à lumine iconis totius.

Lion d'azur lãpaſſé, ou langué de gueulles.

Leo cyaneus, cum lingua puniceа, in ſcuti valuulo aureolo, eſt familiæ AQVAVIVAE, in Regno Parthenopæo.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Lion d'or, lampaſſé & armé d'azur.

Ita leo aureus, in muricata parmula, cum lingua vnguliſque cæruleis, eſt PONTAILLEORVM in Gallia: ſi verò prætextam parmulæ addas, quadris maioribus, ex argento & cyano impreſſam, eſt HOMBORCHIORVM in Belgio. Cum lingua verò & vngulis coloris atri, eſt teſſera INSVBRIAE.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Bordure componnee, ou cantonnee d'argent & d'azur.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet

Lion d'or lampaſſé armè de ſable.

Aureus leo rurſus, oſtro linguatus & vgulatus, in ſapphirini co-

Io Iacob Chifflet,

Lion d'or lampaſſé, & armé de gueulles.

loris parmula, est MASMINESIORVM in Belgio, & in Gallia PIEDEFEREORVM.

Jo Iacob. Chifflet. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Aureus item leo, in areola coloris prasini, cum ostro pariter in lingua falculisque, est ROBERSARTIORVM in Gallia.

Insignia Auratorũ Equitum Spiritus sancti.

Idem aureus leo, ita linguatus, vngulatusque, in parmula coloris atri, est insigne BRABANTIAE.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Argegreus leo, cum lingua falculisque aureis, in solo scuti puniceo, est GLISONIORVM in Gallia, & ibidem MONTFORTIORVM ac SABRANTIORVM; VVASSEMBERGIORVMQ. in Belgio, Cum cyano autem, in lingua, & falculis, est MOVBRAIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

Insignia aurato rum Equitũ Spiritus sancti. *Ead. m.* *Iacob. Hēricourt.*

Leo denuo argenteus, sed lingua vnguibusque coccineus, in parmula virenti, est MONTIGNYORVM in Gallia:

Andreas de Chesne in Histor. familiarum nobil Gallia.

Argenteus item leo, perinde lingua & vnguibus puniceus, in furui luminis alueolo, est HOVSTEORVM in Belgio, & in Gallia LIONNEORVM.

Jo Iacob. Chifflet. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Lion de gueulles, lampasse armè d'azur.

Purpuratus leo, cum lingua falculisque sapphirinis, in aureo quidem scuti laterculo, est BERGIORVM à Dolheinio, & BERGIORVM a SANCTO VVINOCIO in Belgio; atque est insuper GAVREORVM, sed cum striato præterea margine sabuleo.

Marcus Gilbert. *Insignia Auratorum Equitũ Spiritus sancti.* *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*

At in laterculo argenteo, idem leo purpureus, cum lingua & falculis aureis, est LOSEORVM in Gallia; cum ijs verò atris ibidem est LEREORVM.

Lion de gueulles lampasse. armè d or, ou de sable. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Lion d'azur, lampasse, armè de gueulles.

Cyaneus leo, nunc in parmula auro constrata, cum lingua & falculis coccineis, est ROVSSYORVM in Gallia.

Insignia auratorum Equitũ Spiritus sancti.

Nunc in eadem parmula argentata, cum lingua & falculis perinde coccineis, est VALDENTIORVM in Gallia, & ibidem COESMEORVM.

Eadem. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Lion de ſable lampaſsè, armè de gueulles.

Lion d'or couronnè de meſme.

Leo ater, ſeu in crocei luminis areola, cum oſtro item in lingua vnguiculiſque, eſt FLANDRIAE teſſera, & MISNIAE etiam: atque adeo eſt BEAIEVORVM in Gallia, ibidemque LIGNERISIORVM MEBENVILLEORVM.

Io. Iacob. Chiffl. Idem.

Seu in areola argento illuſa, leo ita expictus, tam in pelle ac villis, quàm in lingua falculiſque, eſt BERSTETIORVM in Vveſtphalia, FIENNESIORVM & PAILLATRIORVM in Gallia.

Insignia Auratorum Equitũ Spiritus ſancti. Marcus Gilbert. VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Ad hæc diadematus auro, leo item aureus, in veneti luminis areola, eſt SAVLXIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Cum diademate autem puniceo, leo perinde aureus, in parmula eiuſdem coloris veneti, eſt RASSENGHVENIORVM in Gallia.

Lion d'or couronnè de gueulles. Marcus Gilbert.

Et cum eo diademate cyaneo, adſimilis leo aureus, in muricata ſcuti areola, eſt ASPREMONTIORVM in Gallia.

Lion d'or couronnè d'azur. Marcus Gilbert.

Lion de ſable, lampaſsè de gueulles, dentè & armè d'argent.

Lion d'argent, couronnè d'or.

Peculiariter IVLIACI teſſera, leo nigellus, in aurata parmula, rubet lingua dumtaxat; falculis verò & præterea dentibus argenteis renidet.

Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur.

In eiuſdem coloris areola, leo argenteus, aurea corona redimitus, eſt VVANGENIORVM in Alſatia.

VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Niger leo, auro coronatus, in parmula eiuſdem metalli, eſt familiæ TORTELLAE in Regno Parthenopæo. Vel vinctus corona cynnabari expicta, eſt BAVDRICOVRTIORVM in Gallia. In argentea verò parmula, leo perinde ater, aureo diademate præfulgens, eſt BVRENIAE familiæ in Vveſtphalia.

Lion de ſable couronné d'or, ou de gueulles.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis,

Marcus Gilbert.

VVappēbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Lion de gueulles couronné de meſme.

Lion d'or couronné, lampaſſé, armé d'argent, ou d'azur.

Puniceus leo, cum corona item punicea, in aurei metalli valuulo, eſt ALBERTIORVM in Gallia.

Inſignia Auratorum Equitū Spiritus Sancti.

Cum aurea deinde corona, in valuulo argentei metalli, leo pariter puniceus, eſt OBESTEINIORVM ad Rhenū.

Lion de gueulles couronné d'or.

VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Lion d'azur couronné d'argent.

At leo aureus, in parmula rubenti, cum diademate lingua & falculis argenteis, eſt RVMIGNYORVM in in Gallia. Cum ijſdem verò cyaneis eſt MIRABELLIORVM. Vel etiam cum diademate aureo quidem, ſed lingua & falculis cyaneis, eſt PONTALLIERIORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobiliū Gallia.

Idem.

Marcus Gilbert.

Aureus leo perinde, tum in exuuijs, tum in diademate, ſed in lingua & falculis coccineus, intra pullatam ſcuti areolam, eſt teſſera COMITIS PALATINI ad Rhenum.

Lion d'or couronnè de meſme, lampaſſè, armè de gueulles.

Io. Iacob. Chiffl.

Cyaneus leo, in aurato ſcuti laterculo, diadematus argento quidem, eſt GRANCYORVM, oſtro autem, eſt GRASAYORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Lion d'azur, couronné de gueulles

Lion d'argent couronné, lampaſſé, armé d'or.

Argen-

Argenteus leo, cum redimiculo lingua vnguibusque aureis, in muricata parmula, est CHASTELVSIORVM in Gallia; & in eadem parmula fabulea, est GAESBECKIORVM in Belgio. Diadematus autem auro similis leo, & ostro linguatus vngulatusque, est SCHENCKENIORVM ab HEGDECKIO ad Rhenum. Vel cum lingua tantùm ex ostro, est EBERSTEINIORVM in Imperio; sed in scuti area tamen cyanea. Vel in hac area scuti punicea, leo argenteus, coronatus & vngulatus cyano, est VAVA SEVRIORVM in Gallia. Vel in eadem scuti area fabulea, leo argenteus, cum corona, lingua, & falculis coloris prasini, est LOREORVM in Gallia.

Philibert. Monet.

Io Iacob. Chiffle.

Lion d'argent, couronè d'or, lampassè, & armè de gueulles.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Lion d'argent, couronnè, armè d'azur.

Marc. Gilbertus

Lion d'argent, couronnè, lampassè, armè de sinople.

Marcus Gilbert.

Lion de gueulles, couronnè lampassè, armè d'azur ou d'or.

Coccineus leo, in aureo quidem scuti alueolo, cum spira & lingua & vnguibus cæruleis, est HABSBVRGIORVM in Austria. Et in alueolo argenteo, cum corona & falculis aureis, est AIXONIORVM à SCHONVORSTIO in Belgio; cum aurea insuper lingua, est LAMAYORVM item in Belgio, & in Gallia GOVIONIORVM MATIGNONIORVM, & MOVSSAYEORVM. Et cum ora scuti fabulea, vndenis aureis nummis Byzantinis impressa, est SEHERENBERGIORVM in Belgio. Vel cum atris diademate lingua & falculis, est FIMARCONIORVM in Gallia.

Lion de gueulles, couronnè lampassè, armè d'or.

Iacob. Hëricourt, in speculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

Idem.

Marc. Gilbert.

Ala bordure de sable, chargée d'onse besans d'or.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Lion de gueulles couronnè lampassè, armè de sable.

Marcus Gilbert.

Lion de simple, couronnè, & armè d'azur.

Prasinus leo, in parmula auro illusa, cyano diadematus & vngulatus, est BRIQVEBECIORVM in Normandia.

Marcus Gilbert

Lion de pourpre, couronnè lampassè armè d'or.

Ianthinus leo, cum regio redimiculo, lingua, & falculis aureis, in argentea scuti areola, est tessera REGNI LEGIONENSIS.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Lion de sable couronnè, lampassè armè d'or.

Pullus demum leo; seu in scuti alueolo

alueolo aureo, cum ſpira lingua & vnguibus coccineis, & cum prætexta ex angulosis teſſellis argenteis coccineisque, eſt teſsera NVREMBERGAE. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*

Seu in alueolo ſcuti argenteo, cum diademate, lingua, & falculis aureis, eſt POSTEAVIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.* Cum ijs verò inſignibus puniceis, eſt GENEFFIORVM, & OREILHEORVM in Belgio. *Iacob Hericourt.* Rari deinde, ſed aliqui tamen ſunt leones, etiam numellati.

D'or au lion de gueules accollé d'argent.

Vti puniceus leo, cum argentea numella, in ſcuti valuulo aureo: quod ſtemma eſt GALLETOTIAE familiæ in Gallia. *M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.*

Lion d'or accollé d'azur.

Vel aureus leo, cum diademate item aureo, cyanea verò numella, in parmula cinnabari fucata: eſt autem MENTLERIORVM in Sueuia. *VVappenbuch.*

Lion d'argent, accollé d'or.

Vel argenteus leo, diadematus pariter & numellatus auro, in pullo ſcuti alueolo, qui eſt HORNSBERGIORVM in Haſſia. *VVappenbuch.*

Vel leo ipſe pullatus, ſed cum eo loro ad coilum aureo, exſertaque lingua coccinea: atq; is eſt ALLESIAE familiæ in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Rariores adhuc, ſed nihilominus aliqui leones reperiuntur, cum trifida trabecula, quaſi iugo, impoſita ceruicibus, ſeu armis eorum: cuius quænam ſit ſignificatio, ſeorſim alibi exponetur.

Vti

Lion chargè d'vn lambel sur le dors.

Vti puniceus leo, cum lingua falculisque cyaneis, & cum cyanea insuper ea trifida laciniola, in solo parmulæ aureo: est autem icon gentilitia familiæ CANTELMAE in Regno Parthenopæo.

Andreas de Ryet.

Aut in simili areola leo nigellus, ostro linguatus atque vngulatus, cum ea laciniola tridenti, pariter ostro illusa; quod schema symbolicum est BEAVIEVORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Frequentiùs agmine caudæ leones discriminantur, qua se identidem flagellant, ac generosam ad iracundiam proritant: vt propterea pingi soleant cum ea semper, versus humerum, reiecta. Est porrò leonis tesserarij cauda vtplurimum simplex; aliquando tamen bifidam videas.

Lion d'azur a la queue fourchue.

Vt vel in leone cyaneo, intra parmulam auream; qui est DVDLEYORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Lion à double queue.

Vel in leone argenteo, bis caudato, cum diademate lingua & falculis aureis, quæ tessera est REGVM BOHEMORVM. *Io. Iacob. Chiffle.* Atque eiusmodi est, quoad caudam scilicet bifidam leo, seu aureus in conchyliato scuti valuulo VVITASSEORVM DE CONTY in Gallia; *Marcus Gilbert.* seu puniceus in argentea scuti areola FAVCEMBERGIORVM; seu ater, in laterculo eiusdem metalli COLEMBERIORVM, atque ESTENDARDIORVM, item in Gallia. *Idem.*

At ea duplex cauda interdum in decussim est traiecta.

Vt

Lion de gueulles à la queue fourchue, passee en sautoir.

Cuiusmodi est puniceus leo, diadematus linguatus & vngulatus auro, in valuulo scuti argenteolo: quæ est tessera LVXEMBVRGI, & LYMBVRGI etiam: modò ei linguam ex aurea in cyaneam immutes. *Io. Iacob. Chiffle.*

Vt in leone puniceo, intra eiusdem metalli argentei parmulâ gentilitiâ, quę est VALKENBVRGIORVM in Belgio. *Iacob. Hëricourt.*

Singularis est aureus leo familiæ PAPPACODAE, in Vrbe Parthenopæa, qui extremam caudam, ore arreptã, mordicùs tenet, in furui luminis alueolo; an vt dolore magis iram prouocet? id affirmarem vtique, si de leone hoc Historicorum aliqui perhiberent. *Andreas de Ryer*

In leone argenteo, cum redimiculo & lingua & falculis aureis, intra pullatam parmulam tesserariam, quæ est BOVRNONVILLEORVM in Belgio. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*

Sedenim ignauiæ notat Ioannes Gulielmus, aut leonem catenatum: *Sect. 3. c. 26.*

Nonnũquam etiam apparet priùs nodo adstricta, & tum deinde decussatim traijcitur:

Lion de gueulles à la queue nouee & passee en sautoir.

nempe atrum, in parmula argento illusa;

Aut

Aut leonem alium violaceum, in parmula eiusdem metalli, qui intra ima crura caudam abijciat, & eam inglorius quasi humi trahat.

Hanc eius censuram equidem admitterem faciliùs, quàm alteram enimuerò seueriorem; dum nimirum, haud sine probro esse, ait, leonem, qui versùs læuam respectet, dum prosilire versùs dexteram videtur. Nempe leonis vis præcipua in oculis est: & tam aspicere, quàm respicere, absque suspicione ignauiæ potest.

Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei tess.

Certè aureus leo, in muricata parmula, versùs dexteram se proripiens, atque in læuam respectans, est nobilis tessera COMITVM AMBANORVM in Gallia.

Puniceus autem leo, versùs læuam incitatus, sed versùs dexteram intuens, intra metalli argentei alueolum, est scutaria icon HEIDEORVM in Silesia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Posse saltem pingi leones, versùs læuam euntes, neque hos censeri degeneres, alibi euincam. Interim vt eos etiam proponam: sunt huius generis.

Lion d'or contourné.

Aureus leo, diadematus auro, linguatus & vngulatus ostro, in parmula luminis veneti; est autem hæc tessera GELDRIAE. Similis leo ex auro, absque alio discrimine, in scuti valuulo atro, est SCHAETZLIORVM ab HERMANSBERGIO in Bauaria, & cum diademate tantùm aureo, est BVDTENIORVM ad Rhenum.

Io. Iacob. Chiffet.

VVappenbuch seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

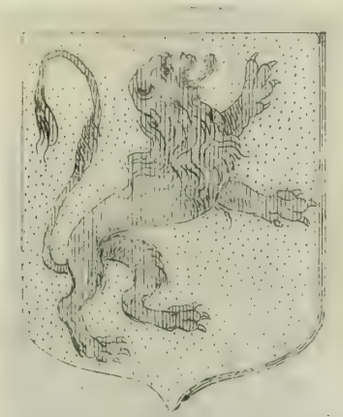
Idem.

Lion d'argent contourné.

Argenteus leo, in valuulo scuti coccineo, est VVEISDORFIORVM in Silesia. Et cum diademate lingua falculis aureis, caudaque bifida, in decussim

traiecta, est BRONCKHORSTIORVM in Belgio. Diadematus autem auro tantùm, in parmula nigella, est OBERKIRCHIORVM in Alsatia, VVARSBERGIORVM, & VVIRSCHBERGIORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Lion de gueulles contourné.

Puniceus leo, in parmula quidem auro constrata, est VNRVHEORVM in Silesia. Et in parmula illusa lumine alterius metalli, est FEERENIORVM in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Idem.

Lion d'azur contourné.

Cyaneus leo, in argenteo scuti valuulo, cum diademate lingua & falculis coccineis, est ADELMANNERIORVM in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Lion de sinople contourné.

Prasinus leo, cum lingua & falculis puniceis, est RHINIORVM in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Lion de sable contourné.

Ater leo, in solo scuti argenteo, est KVNHEIMLORVM in Silesia: & si addas ei aureum diadema, est SCHENCKENIORVM à LANDSBERGIO in Imperio.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Priusquam progrediar ad icones alias leonum, par est inter agmina dissimilia tot iubatorum, etiam leæna prosiliat; quæ sanè queri posset, quòd in his tesseris adeo sit infrequens,

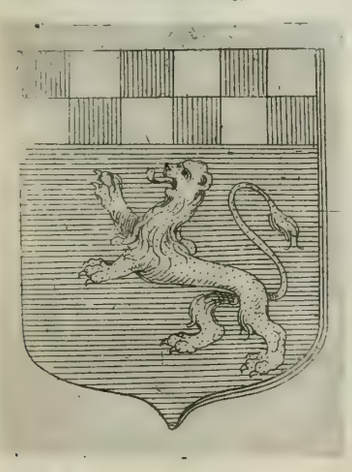
Idē VVappenbuch

D'argent à le lyonne d'azur.

vt vna dumtaxat mihi iam se offerat, cyano vestita, in argentei metalli alueolo: est autem schema LVBRINIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Iam vt veniam ad parmulas bifariam sectas, atque ordiar ab ijs, quæ capite scutario dirimuntur.

Argenteus leo, in scuti area puniceo expictus, cum apice cyaneo, est RVBEORVM in Insubria. *Andreas de Ryet. in tesser. Nobil. M. S.*



Aureus autem leo, in valuulo scuti cæruleo, cum apice scutulis orthogonijs, duplici serie, argenteis & puniceis vermiculato, est MILLETIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Sed toti areæ ita diremptæ frequentiùs imprimitur iustæ magnitudinis leo.

D'argẽt, au chef de gueulles, au lion d'azur brochant sur le tout.

Vti cyaneus leo, cum lingua & falculis auratis, in area metalli argenteoli; coronide tenùs tamen, quæ est supernè muricata: atque hoc est vetus stemma VENDOSMEORVM in Gallia. Vel mutata sede eius vtriusque coloris & metalli, pariter leo cyaneus, est item in Gallia MARINELIORVM. *Andreas de Chesn.* *Marcus Gilbert.*

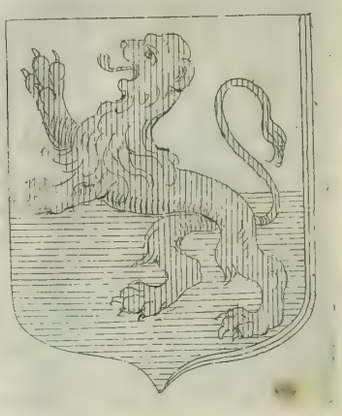
D'azur, au chef d'or, au lion de gueulles brochant sur le tout.

Puniceus leo, in parmula sapphirini coloris, cum apice eius aureo, est FRAINVILLEORVM pariter in Gallia. Si huic leoni autem, ex argento *Marcus Gilbert.*

vngues linguam & diadema inornaueris, est BONAVORVM perinde in Gallia. Vel si leoni eidem puniceo substernas aurum, in scuti regione laxiore, atque in apice vellus cymbalite, est LIGNIERESIORVM item in Gallia,

Marcus Gilberti.

De sable au chef d'azur de gueules au lion d'argent brochant sur le tout.



Vel puniceus leo, cum aurata lingua, in solo partim argenteo, partim cyaneo: atque est FOLOIGNEORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hemriceus in speculo nobilitatis Hasban.

Argenteus leo, in area scuti sabulea, cum sutili eius apice puniceo, est BERNAVSIORVM in belgio.

Iacob. Hēricourt.

Pinguntur quoque integri leones, in parmulis aut bipartitis, aut lemniscatis, aut icone aliqua minore signatis.

In parmula autem interciſa, ab læuo angulo, partitione diagonia, & supernè cyanea, infernè coccinea, leo aureus, est ROSINGENIORVM in Imp.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Quod attinet ad parmulas lemniscatas;

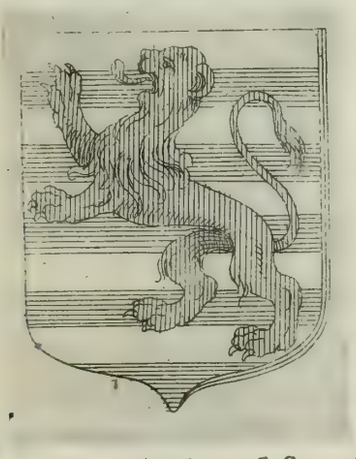
Vti aureus leo, puniceam linguam exserens, in valuulo supernè sapphirino, & infernè argenteolo; est autem HESSENIORVM in Silesia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Argen-

Argenteus leo, in ſcuti area, ſexies auro & cyano tæniata, eſt familiæ
Andreas de Ryet PARTICIPATAE Venetijs.

In eadem octies argento & cyano virgata, puniceus leo, ex eodem colore diadematus, eſt BIERSEORVM
Jacob. Hericourt. in Belgio.



Aut in ea denis ijſdem faſcijs deſcripta, coccineus leo, auro redimitus & vngulatus, linguatus autem cyano, cum cauda b.fida & decuſſata, eſt regia teſſera CYPRI.
Iacob. Chifflet.

Aut in ea, totidem faſcijs argenteis puniceiſque ſulcata, leo fabuleus, auro numellatus, eſt familiæ TOV-
Philibert. Monet TEVILLAE in Gallia.

In ſcuti pagina verò ſexies oblique, argento atque oſtro exarata, leo aureus, eſt BADOERIAE familiæ Ve-
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. netijs.

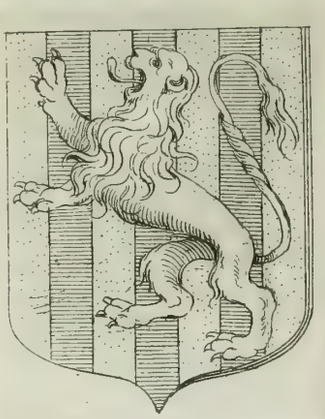
Vel in eadem, totidem balteis argenteis & cyaneis referta, leo puniceus, cum

cum lingua & falculis aureis, fuit olim teſſera Regum GOTHORVM.

Andreas de Ryet.

Vel in ea toties argento atque oſtro virgata, praſinus leo, eſt familiæ EMO Venetijs.

MS. ex Muſais Romanis.



In ſcuti area deinde aurea, ter cyaneis vacerris impreſsa, leo argenteus, eſt TOLONICIORVM pariter Venetijs.

Eadem M. S.

Sed & ſpectantur leones frequenter, inter ſcutarios laterculos, aut ſupra teſſellas, tam orthogonias, quàm oxygonias. Vti aureus leo, inter oblongas eas plinthides item aureas.

Seu in ſcuti valuulo conchyliato: atque is eſt familiæ CHASTEAVVILLANAE in Belgio,

Iacob. Hēricou in ſpeculo nobil. Hasbanica.

Seu in ſcuti alueolo cyaneo, eſtq; teſſera COMITATVS BVRGVNDIAE, ac inſuper BRENNEORVM, & CONFLANSIORVM in Gallia; NASSAVIORVM in Imperio, ſed cum lingua tamen punicea; PERCHEORVMQ. iterum in Gallia.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle
Marcus Gilber
Io. Iacob. Chiffle
Marcus Gilber

Seu in ſolo ſcuti ſabuleo; & eſt in Gallia

Marcus Gilbert. Gallia item familiæ SANCTI IVLIANI.

Argenteus leo, in parmula cyanea, laterculis illius metalli perſperſa, eſt RVFIERORVM in AREMORICIS; cum lingua verò punicea, eſt ibidem FOVRSIORVM, ac LEVVERGHENIORVM; cum falculis inſuper puniceis VVERCHINIORVM in Belgio.

Marcus Gilbert.

Eodem.

Io.Iacob.Chifflet

Puniceus leo, inter teſſerarios laterculos perinde puniceos, intra parmulam argenteolam, eſt BEAVFORTIORVM in Gallia, & Florentiæ RITTAFREDIORVM.

Inter eos autem laterculos cyaneos, eſt GEROLTZECHIORVM in Belgio.

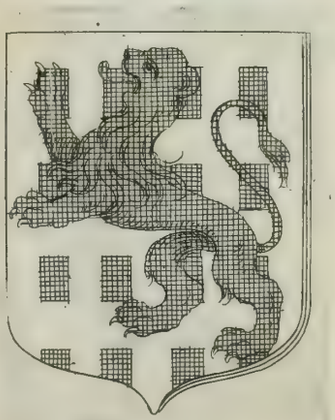
Marcus Gilbert.

S. ex Muſæis manis.

Iacob.Chifflet.

Cyaneus leo, in aurata parmula, cyaneis laterculis conſtrata, eſt ANGLEORVM in Gallia. Marcus Gilbert.

Leo ater, inter hos laterculos perinde atros, in valuulo ſcuti aureo, eſt MONTIEVIORVM in Gallia. Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei teſſ.



Et in eo valuulo argenteo, cum lingua & falculis coccineis, eſt CHABLAIORVM. Io.Iacob.Chiffle.

In

In ſcuti alueolo, quadris teſſerulis puniceis, argenteiſque vermiculato, furui coloris leo, cum diademate aureo, eſt RAIMVNDORVM Sauonæ.

Auguſt. Franſon.

In parmula verò ſapphirini coloris, ſed Byzantinis argenteis nummis inuſta, leo aureus, eſt NASSAVIORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappenburh. ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

In eiuſdem coloris areola, cruculis argenteis recruciatis, & in ſcapo imo etiam cuſpidatis ſignata, leo perinde argenteus, eſt SAREBRVSEORVM in Gallia.

Inſignia Aurato. rum Equitũ Spiritus Sancti.

At ſimilis leo, cum ijſdem cruculis, in ſcuti valuulo atro, eſt RVSSELLIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guilielmus.

Vel ater leo, cum atris cruculis patibulatis, in parmula auro illuſa, eſt MONBOISSIERIORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Chene in Hiſtor. fa nobil. Gallic.

Ad hæc in pellita parmula, velleris peta-

Andreas de Ryet. petasati, leo aureus, est familiæ MACEDONIAE, in Vrbe Parthenopæa.

Marcus Gilbert. In aluta verò hermionica, leo vel puniceus, est BRISSAYORVM in Gallia;

Andreas de Ryet. Vel sabuleus, est DVCATVS BVRGVNDIAE.

Vel in scuti valuulo, vtraque partitione diagonia interciso, & ad latera pellito, murina ea diphthera, supernè atem atque infernè sabuleo, leo aureus, cum lingua & falculis puniceis, est GRASTONIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel. Auglus in tract. rei tesser.*

Vel adsimilis leo, in alueolo scuti, ab læua obliquè dirempti, & supernè candicante, cum nigris muscariis infernè sabuleo cum muscarijs candicantibus, & cum aureo margine striato, est ibidem IONESIORVM. *Io. Guliel. Angl.*

Sed apparent pulchriùs adornati leones, qui duplex iubar, seu colorum, seu metallorum circumferunt. Hoc autem aliquando ita fit, vt scuti area sit assi luminis, & in ea leo cum duplici schemate prodeat.

Vti leo semi-aureus semi-argenteus,

seu in muricata parmula,

Lion coupè d'or & d'argent.

seu in parmula cyanea, qui est VVEDEFINDIORVM in Saxonia.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Lion coupè de gueulles & de sinople.

Leo semi-puniceus, ac semi-prasinus, in aureo scuti alueolo, qui est SCHONBERGIORVM in Misnia.

VVappenbuch, seu Inuer. gerar. Gentilitiar Impery, ac totius Germ.

Lion coupè de sable & de gueulles:

Leo semi-ater, semi-puniceus, in valuulo scuti argenteo; qui est HERINGHENIORVM in Brunsuuigia,

Idem.

Lion de gueulles à la teste d'or, armè de mesme.

Et leo puniceus; sed cum aureo capite tamen, aureisque falculis, in solo eiusdem metalli argenteoli, qui est IVIGNEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Vel leo semi-puniceus ac semi-argẽteus, in parmula auro constrata; qui est VAINIORVM in foro Cornelij.

M. S. ex Musais Romanis.

Hoc idem aliquando ita fit, vt grata vicissitudine, suum leones iubar alternent, & reciprocent cum area ipsa, quæ est bipartiti luminis.

Vt

Coupé de gueules & d'or au lion & l'autre.

Vt in area, ostro atque auro dirempta ex transuerso, semi-aureus & semi-puniceus leo CANDIANORVM Venetijs. *Andreas de Ryet*

Coupé d'or & azur au lion coupé diel' vt en l'autre.

In parmula semi-aurea semi-cyanea, leo semi-cyaneus & semi-aureus DVLCIORVM Romæ. *M.S. ex Musæis Romanis.*

In scuti laterculo semi-punicæo semi-argenteo, leo semi-argenteus semi-puniceus, AGLIORVM Florentiæ. *Vincent. Borghin.*

Contra in scuti valuulo semi-argenteo & semi-puniceo, leo semi-puniceus semi-argenteus.

versùs dexteram quidem exsiliens, est STORNIORVM, & VVALDKIRCHENIORVM in Bauaria. *VVappenbuch.*

Versùs lævam autem se propipiens, est LEVVENSTEINIORVM in Hassia. *VVappenbuch.*

In scuti aruo semi-argenteo, semi-cyaneo, leo semi-cyaneus & semi-ar-

Andreas de Rysl. genteus, est PISANIORVM Venetijs.

VVappenbuch. Aut secùs, tum in area, tum in suimet icone, est KONIGSBACHIORVM in Alsatia.

Idem. Semi-aureus autem leo, ac semi-ater, in parmula superne atra, atque inferne aurea, est OFFENHEIMERORVM in Bauaria.

Party de gueulles & d'or, au lion party de l'vn en l'autr. In parmula deinde, ab summo intercisa, & in dextero semisse punicea, in læuo aurea, leo semi-aureus, semi-puniceus, est SCETZELIORVM in Hassia. *Idem.*

Vel vice versa leo semi-puniceus, ac semi-aureus, in parmula semi-aurea & semi-punicea, est LEMPSIORVM in Delphinatu. *Marcus Gilbert.*

In alueolo etiam, à dextris obliquè partito, & supernè furui luminis, infernè metalli aurei, leo dimidius aureus, dimidius furuus, est FRENTZLEORVM in Austria. *VVappenbuch.*

At

Escartelle dè gueulles & d'argent au lion escartellè de l'vn en l'autre.

At leo quadrifariam pictus, nempe bis argento & bis ostro, in parmula ostro atq; argento quadripartita, fuit Venetijs familiæ DALESEVOLAE.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Escartellè en sautoir d'or & d'azur, au lion escartellè de l'vn en l'autre.

In valuulo autem, partitione diagonia quadrifariam fecto, & in summa atque ima regione aureo, ad latera cyaneo, leo ibi cyaneus, & hic aureus, est familiæ TORNABONAE Florentiæ.

Vincentius Borghinus de famil. Florent.

Ou escartelle en sautior d'argent, & de gueulle.

Seu in valuulo, supernè atque infernè argenteo, & ad latera vtrimque puniceo, leo ibi puniceus, hic argenteus, est Comitum GVIDIORVM pariter Florentiæ.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent

Est adhuc maior varietas in leonibus, aut scutulatis, aut pellitis, aut aliter variegatis, ac præsertim virgatis & lemniscatis; quorum iam icones dabo.

Lion echiquettè d'or, & de sable.

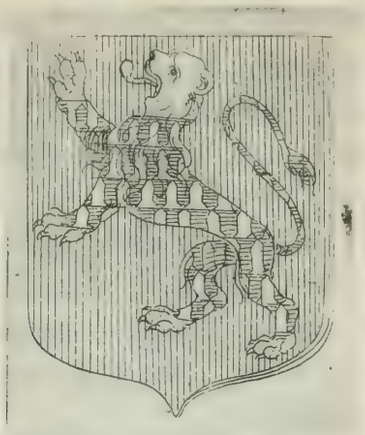
Leo scutulis aureis & furuis vermiculatus, in argenteo scuti alueolo, est PERLEONIORVM Romæ.

Alphõs. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus gestis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

Leo tessellatus ostro auroque, in parmula fasciolis argenteis & cyaneis descripta, est SASSENAIGEORVM in Delphinatu.

Marcus Gilbert.

Leo



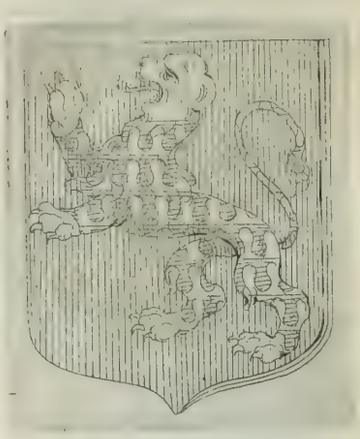
Leo veſtitus vellere cymbalite, cum extremis capite cauda & pedibus auratis, in ſcuti valuulo conchyliato, eſt familiæ MINVTOLAE, in Vrbe Parthenopæa: cum lingua verò & falculis aureis, eſt MONLOIREORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Ryet. in teſſer. Nobil. M. S.

Martus Gilbert.

Adſimilis leo, ſed partim cyano, partim furuis petaſis, & vellere candido amictus, in eiuſdem coloris alueolo, eſt MATVCIONVM in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



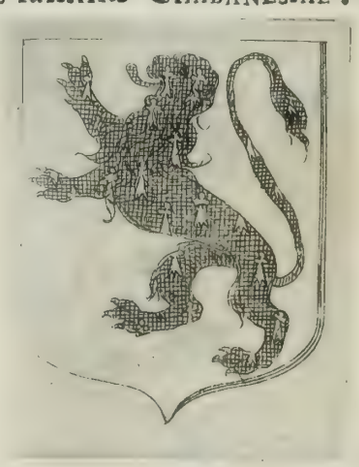
Vel cum amiculo, ex vndis candidis & cyaneis, capite ac pedibus tenùs, in parmula item rubenti, eſt ibidem MATTVZZIORVM.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

In eiuſdem coloris areola, leo inſtructus hermionica diphthera, eſt PALISIAE familiæ in Gallia; cum diademate tamen aureo. At cum lingua & falculis, ex eodem metallo, eſt ibidem familiæ CHABANESIAE.

Andreas de Ryet.

Philibert. Monet.



Leo ater, candidis eiuſdem alutæ hermioniçæ muſcarijs, in ſolo ſcuti argenteolo reperſus, cum lingua vnguibuſque puniceis, & cum aurea numella, eſt GVLIELMORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guüelmus

In aruo autem eiuſdem metalli, puniceus leo, muſcarijs atris maculoſus, eſt CAVINIORVM Florentiæ.

Vincent Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Leo argenteus, cruculis aureis, recruciatis, & longiùs pedatis inuſtus, in cæſio ſcuti laterculo, eſt SAREBRVCHEORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobil. Galliæ.

At leo, versùs lævam exſiliens, & puniceus, argenteiſque nummulis Byzantinis impreſſus, in eiuſdem metalli areola, eſt PENTZENIORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Lion burellé d'argent de gueulles.

Leo alter, ita conuerſus in lævam, faſcijs argenteis & puniceis virgatus, in parmula luminis veneti, eſt inſigne THVRINGIAE.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Lion pulé d'argẽt & de gueulles.

Cui haud eſt magnoperè abſimilis alter

alter leo, in dexteram prosiliens, paliſque argenteis & puniceis deſcriptus, in valuulo item coloris cyanei.

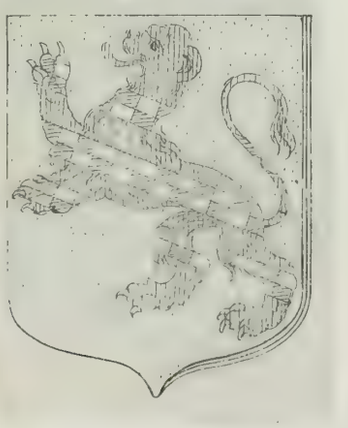
Lion bandè d'azur.

At leo aureus, in modum baltei, ter cyano vittatus, in muricata parmula, eſt HOMODEORVM Mediolani.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Alter leo puniceus, ter ita lemniſcatus auro, in argentei metalli alueolo, eſt familiæ BENAVIDAE in Hiſpania.

Conſaluus Argote in libro de Nobilitate Batica.



Vel in aurata parmula, perinde puniceus leo, ternis inſtitis, cyano atq; argento ſcutulatis præcinctus, eſt familiæ TENORIAE item in Hiſpania.

Conſal. Argote.

Leon-coticè d'
& de ſable.

Vel in parmula argento illuſa, leo tæniatus obliquè auro & ſabulo, atque inſuper oſtro diadematus, eſt CAPECIORVM in Vrbe Parthenopæa.

Andreas de R

In veneti luminis autem areola, leo ita exaratus auro & ſabulo, cum ſutili ſcutario apice puniceo, & argentea Cruce anchorata ibidem impreſſa, eſt familiæ GAMBACVRTAE, ibidem in Vrbe Parthenopæa.

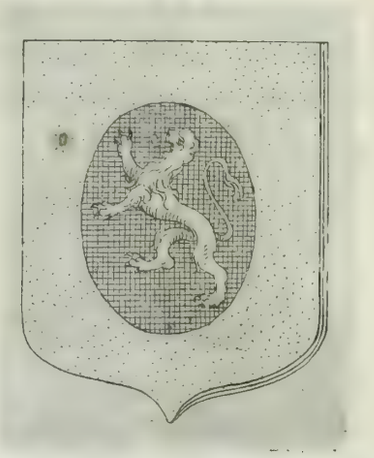
Andreas de R

Sed

l'ombre de lion rochant ſur le ont.

Sed eſt ſingularis, atque inuſitata leonis atri ſola linearis vmbra, in balteis aureis diſpertita, numero quinque, cum totidem alijs cyaneis balteis, & inſuper cum ſtriato margine coccineo: quæ gentilitia teſſera eſt TRASEGNIESIORVM in Belgio.

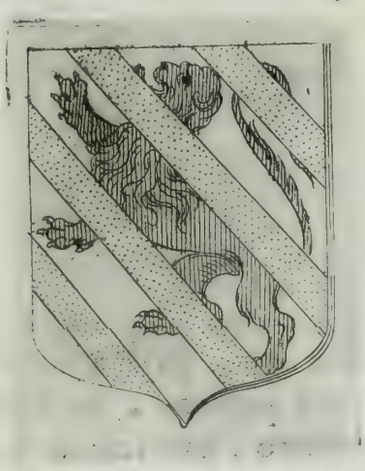
Iacob. Chifflet.



Alioquin in orbe minore atro, argenteus leo, cum cauda bifida expreſſus, intra parmulam auro conſtratam, eſt SALVAGIORVM Genuæ.

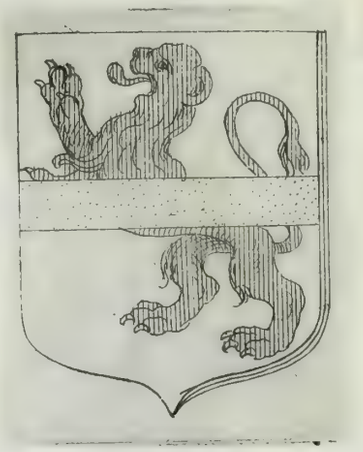
Auguſt. Franſon.

Ceterùm faſcia, ſeu balteo iuſti modi, prodeunt pręcincti leones etiam, in teſſeris gentilitijs.



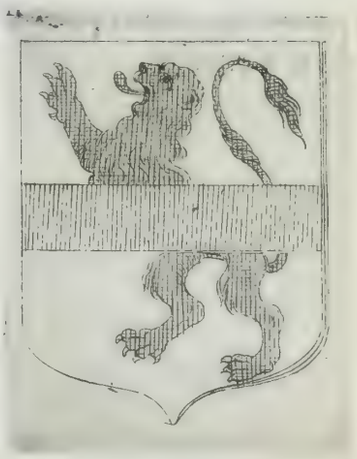
Alius leo puniceus, quem in ſolo ſcuti argenteolo, vectes quatuor aurei includunt, & quaſi cancelli arcent ac premunt, eſt RVBEORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



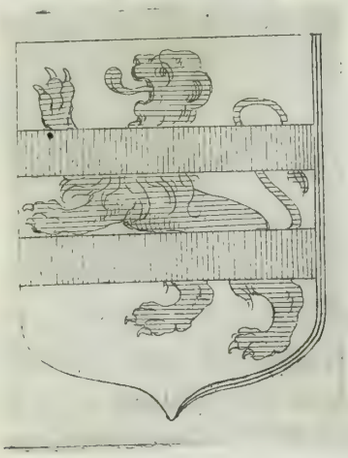
Vti leo puniceus, faſciatus aurea inſtita, in argentei metalli alueolo; qui eſt TREVISANORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



Aut in valuulo eiuſdem metalli, ater leo, vngulatus & linguatus auro, prȩcinctus autem oſtro; qui eſt INSVLANAE familię Bononiæ.

Andreas de Ryet in teſſer. Nobil. M. S.



Leo tamen cyaneus, TRVCHSESIORVM A POMMERSFELDIO in Franconia, gemina beſſali faſcia, coloris punicei, aſtringitur, in ſcuti ſolo item argenteolo.

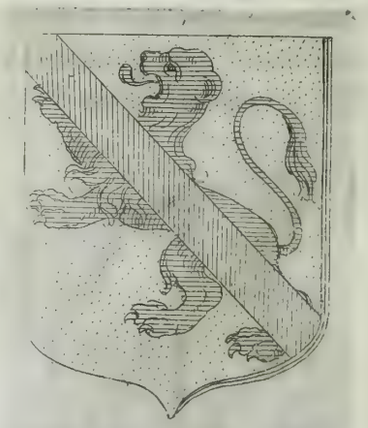
VVappenburh. ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Cum balteo deinde aureo, argenteus leo, in coloris veneti parmula, eſt BARBIORVM Venetijs.

Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

Leo puniceus, cum balteo item aureo ei ſupercurrente, in argenteo ſcuti alueolo, eſt BARAILLONEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert



Cyaneus leo, cum adſimili balteo, ſed puniceo, in ſolo parmulæ aureo, fuit teſſera CAELESTINI V. ſeu PETRI MORONI: cum eo autem balteo argenteo, eſt DVRAZEORVM in Belgio.

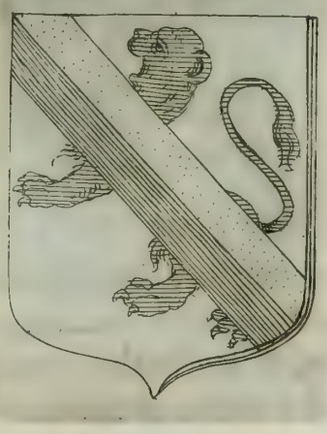
Alphonſ. Ciacco

Marcus Gilbert

Sabu-

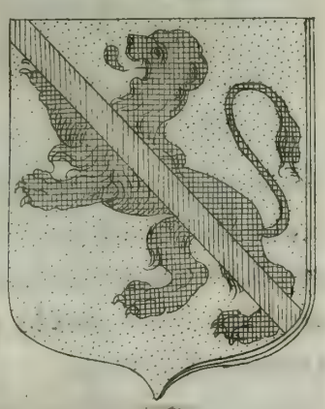
Sabuleus leo, balteo coccineo inuſtus, in argenteo ſcuti laterculo, eſt STENDARDIORVM, in Vrbe Parthenopæa.

Andreas de Ryet.



Sed leo coloris ſapphirini, quem in valuulo eiuſdem metalli, duo iuncti baltei exiliores cingunt, alter quidem aureus, alter praſinus, tribuitur familiæ LONGHAE in Regione tranſpadana.

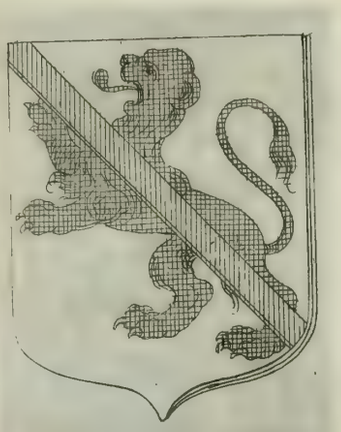
Idem.



D'or au lion de ſable, chargé d'vn baſton pery en bande.

Aſſo tamen hoc balteo exiliore, ſeu clabula punicei coloris, impreſſus leo ater, in aurata ſcuti areola, eſt NAMVRCI teſſera in Belgio.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. fam. nobil. Galliæ.



Vel perinde ater leo, cum lingua punicea, & ſuperducto ei vecte pariter puniceo, in alterius metalli parmula, eſt ROLVORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hëricourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

Is tamen interdum baculus, aut eſt teſſellatus ſerie ſimplici;

De gueulles au lion d'argent, au baſton compoſé d'or & d'azur de ſix pieces.

Vti ex auro & cyano, ſupercurrens leoni argenteolo, in parmula conchyliata; quæ eſt MENTONIORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Cheſ.

Au baston echiqueté de deux traicts d'argent, & de gueulles.

De gueulles au lion couronè d'or tenant vne hache d'armes d'argent, ommanchè d'or.

Aut eſt vermiculatus duplici ſerie, nimirum ex argento & oſtro, impoſituſque leoni aureo, cum lingua coccinea, in ſcuti valuulo cyaneo, pertinetquè ad iconem gentilitiam ARDNAINORVM in Belgio.

Io. Iacob Chiffiet.

Ad hæc armantur etiam, in his gentilitijs teſſeris, ſymbolici nobilium familiarum Leones.

Ex quo genere ſunt leo cyaneus, cum punicea bipenni, in argentei metalli arena, veluti præliaturus: atque is eſt ACCIAIOLAE familiæ Florentiæ.

Andreas de Ryet.

Vel cum argentea ſecuri, manubrioque eius aureo, leo aureus, auro diadematus, in ſcuti valuulo muricato: quod eſt ſtemma gentilitium NORTVVEGIAE.

Io. Iacob. Chiffletius.

Argenteus leo, cum argenteo item acinace, & eius manubrio aureo, in ſanguinei mædoris areola; qui eſt FONDVLIORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

Leo aureus; praſino trimontio inſiſtens;

ſtens, gladioque & clypeo inſtructus, in parmula luminis cæſij: qui
Wappenbuch. eſt BERCHOLTZIORVM in Auſtria.

Aureus item leo, geſtans ſpineum ramale coloris praſini, in ſcuti ſolo rubeſcenti: atque is tribuitur familiæ MALASPINAE.
Andreas de Ryet

Ater leo, cum haſta punicea, auro redimitus, in aurato ſcuti alueolo;
Wappenbuch, ſeu ber teſſerar Gëilitiar. Imperij, & totius Germ. eſt MILKAVIAE familiæ in Miſnia.

Leo autem puniceus, ſe in lævam proripiens, cum arrepta virenti clabula, introrſum recurua, in aruo metalli argenteoli; eſt NEVHAVSENIORVM in Sueuia. *Idem.*

Aliquando tamen inſignia mitiora ij leones præferunt:

Vt leo purpuratus, lunulam cyaneam geſtans, in alueolo eiuſdem metalli; qui eſt familiæ RATTAE in Vrbe Parthenopæa. Ibidem autem eſt SERIPANDORVM leo aureus, cum lunula argenteola, in ſcuti alueolo rubro. *Andreas de Ryet.* *Alphõſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.*

Vel aureus leo, ferens lilium perinde aureum, in ſapphirini coloris parmula: eſt verò DAVIDEORVM Venetijs. Quemadmodum leo item aureus, lilium argenteum gerens, in parmula rubenti, eſt Romæ RVIZIORVM. *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.* *Eadem.*

Leo aureus, efferens pomum cydonium aureum, cum prasino ramali, ostroq; insuper linguatus & vngulatus, in cyaneo scuti alueolo, est SFORTIAE gentis in Vrbe Roma.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

Rursus leo aureus, in eiusdem coloris areola, pyrumque aureum tenens; cum superiecto sibi veste puniceo, inusto aurea stellula cincinnata, seu caudata, argenteoque trimontio, est familiæ PERETTAE pariter in Vrbe Roma.

Alphons. Ciaccon in Vita, & Rebus gestis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.

Argenteus autem leo, ter turritum castellulum aureum sufferens, in parmula ostro illusa, est familiæ CASTELLIONEAE Mediolani. *Idem.*

Pacis verò ac togæ ornamenta, vel studia profitetur aureus leo, vestitus vndulis argenteis & cyaneis, auroque diadematus; qui anticis pedibus librum tenet, ornatum compactura veneta, & etiam colore venero fibulatum, quinisque præterea bullis argenteis in decussim clauatum. Quæ icon gentilitia, in Vrbe Roma, est GOTTIFREDIORVM.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Sed schemata gentilitia adhuc minus vsitata videri possunt.

Seu

Seu leo argenteus, ad lævam prosiliens, & galeatus, cum aureo diademate, ac loco iubæ vel cristæ, cum vexillulis, partim punineis, partim argenteolis, in parmula coloris prasini; quę est BVLTZINSLEBENIORVM in Brunsvvigia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Lion draconnè.

Aut leo puniceus, versùs dexteram incitatus, cum sinuosa draconis cauda, intra scuti alueolum auratum; qui est BRETIGNYORVM in Gallia. Porrò Draconinus à Fecialibus hic leo appellatur.

Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei to.

Aut leo eodem situ expictus, sed puniceus, cum larua totius capitis cyanea, in valuulo scuti aureo: est autem REINACHIORVM ad Rhenum.

dem.

Aut leo rursus puniceus, sed in lævam conuersus, intra metalli pariter aurei laterculum, cum pauonis cauda oculata; atque is est EPPLIORVM A FALANDEN in Heluetijs.

VVappenbuch.

Aut

Aut alatus leo, ſemi-aureus, & ſemicyaneus, in muricata parmula; quæ eſt Romæ BVCCAMAZZIORVM: niſi potius eſt aureus leo, cum amiculo cyaneo.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Aut ſiniſter leo argenteus, cum canis capite, in alueolo ab latere dirempto, & ſuperne atro, infernè puniceo: qui eſt PASTERVVITZIORVM in Sileſia.

VVappenbuch.

Aut leo item argenteus & ſiniſter, cum lupi aureo capite, in ſcuti valuulo rubenti: eſt autem VVEISENIORVM in Carinthia.

Idem.

Aut leo, eodem ſitu, ſed pullatus, & cum humano vultu, breuique pileolo, partim coccineo, partim argenteo, intra illuſam auro parmulam: atque eſt VVINGERIORVM in Bauaria.

Idem.

Venio iam ad repetitos, in eodem ſcuti alueolo, leones teſſerarios. Hi primò quidem ſi bini fuerint, aut ſunt ambo aduerſi:

Lions affrontez.

Vt in parmula ab ſummo dirempta, & in dextero ſemiſſe argentea, in ſemiſſe læuo punicea, leo ibi puniceus, & hic argenteus: quæ fuit teſſera COMITVM GVIDIORVM Florentiæ.

Vincent. Borghin.

In

In parmula etiam, ſabulo auroque quadripartita, leones duo commiſſis vultibus, diademati, & picti partim eo colore, partim hoc metallo: quod eſt gentilitium ſtemma MEVLANDTIORVM in Belgio.

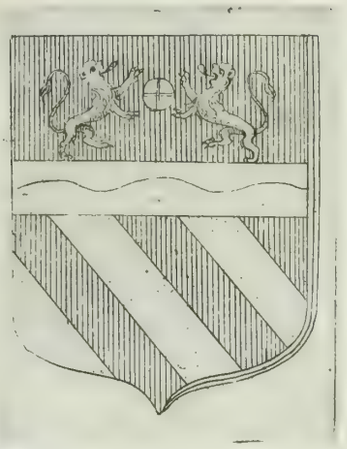
Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

In cyaneo ſcuti alueolo, aduerſi leones aurei, ſimplici cultu; & ſunt MICHIELIORVM Venetijs. Cuiuſmodi leones duo, perinde aurei, ac medio loco arborem auream attinentes, in muricato ſcuti laterculo, ſunt ATTIORVM Romæ. Et cyanei duo, cetera ſimiles leones, inter quos ſtellæ quinque micant concolores, in ſolo metalli argenteoli, cum teſſera Imperij ſuperne, in apice ſcutario, ſunt familiæ à VALLE, item in Vrbe Roma. Sed huius vtriuſque gentis iconem ſymbolicam alibi commodiùs imprimemus.

M. S. ex Muſaïs Romanis.

Eadem.

Eadem.



In hoc tamen ſcutario apice puniceo, cui ſubeſt inſtita metalli argentei, leunculi duo aurei, aduerſique & orbem argenteum, cruce ſignatum, anticis pedibus præferentes, cum ima ſcuti regione, ſenis balteis, partim puniceis, partim aureis virgata, ſunt familiæ FRANGIPANIAE in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Muſaïs Romanis.

Familiæ verò SABELLAE, ſunt leunculi duo punicei, roſam concolorem, auicula inſeſſam, veluti arripientes, in coronide ſcutaria argento illuſa, cum ſubiecta inſtita coloris praſini, aquatili colubro cæruleo impreſſa, & cum imo ſcuti ſemiſſe, lemniſcato balteis ternis aureis, totidemque puniceis.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

Aut hi leones duo ſunt ab ſe inuicem auerſi:

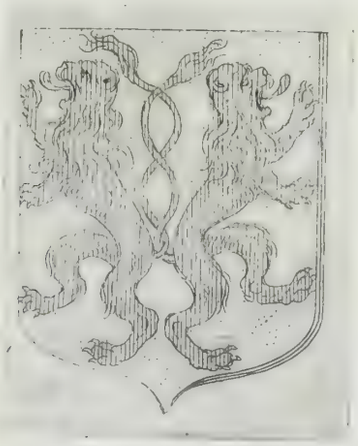
Lions addoſsès.

Vti punicei leones, in parmula luminis aurei, VVADRIPONTIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Sabulei vero, in argentea parmula VILLIERIORVM. Cum hi autem ſolutis caudulis humeros ſuos committant:

Marcus Gilbert.



Caudulas eaſdem, non vno annexu, implicant leones duo punicei, in alueolo ſcuti aureo: & ſunt HOHENIORVM RECHBERGIORVM in Imperio.

VVappenbuch.

Lions addoſsès, paſsès en ſautoir.

At auerſi leones, & qui poſticis tibijs præterea ſunt decuſsati, cum caudulis nodo reuinctis, ex aureo metallo, in conchyliata ſcuti areola, ſunt FOSSEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Iidem leones, ſed punicei, & ita in decuſſim traiecti, vt caudas ſibi mutuò arripiant, cum rubella & ſinuoſa in medio laciniola ſupernè, intra parmulam argento illuſam, ſunt Romæ familiæ BOCCABELLAE.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

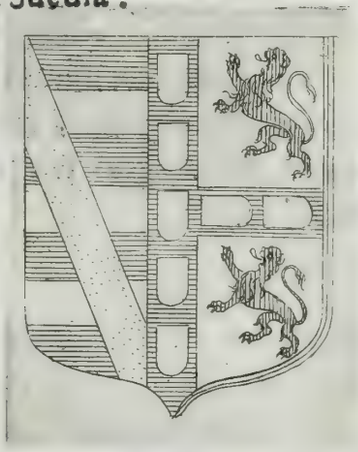
Dirimuntur interdum etiam interiectis balteis:

Vti coccinei leones, in aurata ſcuti areola, quam præcingit balteus iuſti modi, fluens guttis cyaneis argenteiſque: ſunt verò familiæ BVCCAMAZZIAE item in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Conuerſi autem in læuam aurei leones, cum interpoſito balteo argenteo læuo cochleato, intra fucatam oſtro parmulam, ſunt DIESBACHIORVM in Sueuia.

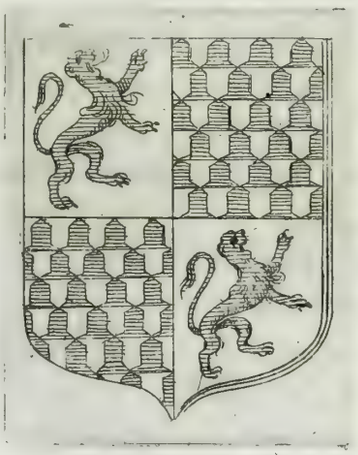
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Hi deinde leones, in ſemiſſe tantùm impreſſi, & punicei ambo, cum interiecta dimidia cyanea cruce, ſcutulis argenteis inuſta, & cum ſolo argenteo, ipſis leonibus ſubſtrato ad lęuam; atque adeo cum ſemiſſe altero cyanei coloris, argenteis faſcijs tribus vittato, & ſuperducto eis etiam aurato balteo, ſunt MAXIMORVM Romæ.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

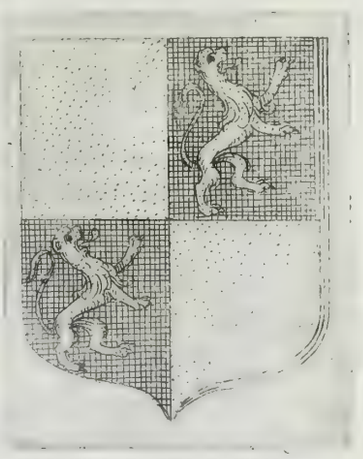
In tetrantes autem diſtributi,



D'argent, au lion d'azur, armè lampaſsè couronnè d'or, eſcartellè de vair.

Et in eos quidem argenteos, veneti coloris leones, auro vngulati linguati & diademati, cum tetrantibus ſecundo ac tertio, pellitis vellere cymbalite, ſunt FLEVILLEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



D'or eſcartellè de ſable, au lion d'or

Aut in ſecundo ac tertio tetrante furui coloris, leones aurei, cum aureis alijs tetrantibus, ſunt pariter in Gallia POVILLACIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

De gueulles au lion d'argent, escartelé en sautoir d'hermines.

Aut in ſupera & ima ſede, ſcuti quadripartiti ſectione diagonia, argentei leones, ſupra oſtrum expicti, cum aluta hermionica, ad dexteram læuamque, ſunt KEROVSEREORVM rurſus in Gallia.

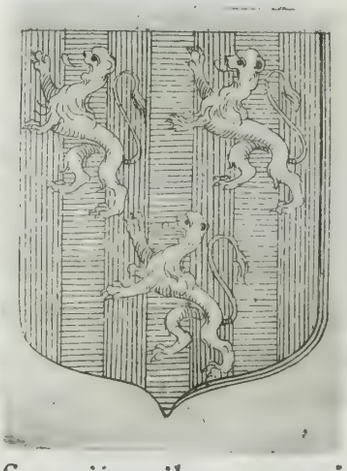
Marcus Gilbert.

Ad leones ternos quod attinet, hi ſolent ita diſponi; vt duo in ſupera, tertiuſque in ima ſint regione. Hoc pacto expicti.

Argentei leones tres; in muricata quidem ſcuti areola, ſunt in Gallia GEVRESIORVM. Auro inſuper redimiti ſunt GORREORVM ibidem, & in Belgio RASSEORVM: cum lingua & vnguibus perinde aureis, ſunt SAVIGNYORVM in Gallia. Conuerſi autem ad læuam hi leones terni argentei, aureo redimiculo inſigniti, ſunt ZANDTENIORVM ad Rhenum.

Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.
Idem.
Idem.
VVappenbuck.

Trois lions deux en chef, & vn en pointe.



Aurei leones tres, in parmula rubeſcenti, ſunt BLANCEFORTIORVM, & PIERIGORTIORVM in Gallia: cum diademate inſuper aureo, ſunt GAVREORVM pariter in Gallia; cum lingua & falculis cyaneis, ſunt LIEDEQVERCHEORVM in Belgio: cum liliato margine cyaneo, ad argumentum Regiæ teſſeræ, ſunt ibidem DIPPREORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Andreas de Cheſne in Histor. familiarum nobil. Galliæ.

Iacob. Hëricourt.

Adrian. Morliere.

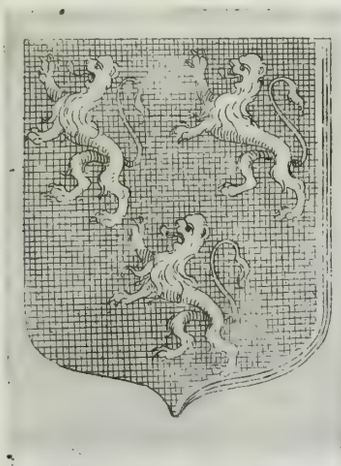
Cum ſcutarijs tribus vacerris cyaneis, in eo puniceo valuulo impreſſis, leones tres argentei, ſunt HERBERTIORVM, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ,

Io. Gukel. Anglus.

In

In ſapphirini coloris parmula, hi leones tres argentei, ſunt CHASTEAVMORANTIORVM, & VINDACIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Et in furui luminis areola, ſunt in Gallia PROISSYORVM.

Andreas de Chesne in Hiſtor. fam. nobil. Galliæ.

Punicei leones tres, in area conſtrata metallo aureo, ſunt CROILIORVM perinde in Gallia, & ibidem REVXIORVM, ſed cũ cyano in lingua falculiſq;

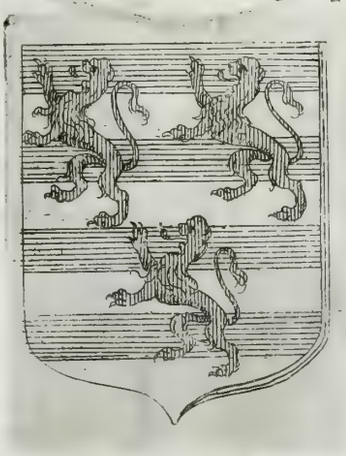
Marcus Gilbert.

Andreas de Chesne.

In area verò illuſtri, ex metallo argenteo, leones tres punicei, ſunt in Gallia TRVLLYORVM: diademati autem atque vngulati auro, ſunt familiæ BARBANZONIAE in Belgio.

Marcus Gilbert.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.



Burelè d'argent, & d'azur d'huict pieces à trois liõs couronnès de gueulles, brochant ſur le tout.

In exarata ſcuti areola octonis inſtitis argenteis & cyaneis, leones tres ex oſtro, coronati, ſunt BIERSEORVM in Belgio.

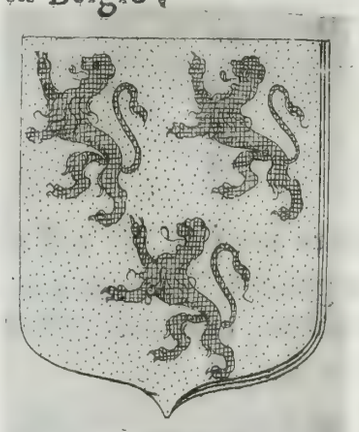
Iacob. Hẽricourt, in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

Cyanei tres leones, cyano redimiti, oſtroque

ostroque vngulati & linguati, in valuulo scuti aureo, sunt insignia *Adrian. Morliere* CAMERACI: & cum redimiculo lingua falculisque puniceis, in valuulo alterius metalli, sunt stemma gentilitium *Marcus Gilbert.* KARADREVXIORVM NEVFVILLETTEORVM in Gallia.

Trois lions de sinople, couronnés armés d'or, rampassis de gueulles.

Smaragdini leones tres, cum auro in falculis & in diademate, cum *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.* ostro insuper in lingua, sunt LANNOYORVM in Belgio.



Furui leones tres, in aurea quidem parmula, cum vnguibus & lingua *Marcus Gilbert.* coccineis, sunt CHAVLLEORVM in Gallia. Cum vnguibus autem, lingua, & spira ex auro, in argentea parmula, sunt HALLEVINIORVM, & *Andreas Morlie.* VILAINEORVM pariter in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Cum hi tamen leones, ita numero impare, disponi plerumque soleant.

De gueulles au cheuron ondè d' argent, & d'azur accompagnè de trois lions d'or

Aptè circa tesserarium cantherium etiam, ex argento & cyano vndosum, in area cinnabari expicta, prodeunt leones tres aurei, RVSE-BEAVLIEVORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Sed singularis est parmula gentilitia, tricorporem leonem aureum habens, in alueolo purpurato: fuit autem hæc tessera EDMVNDI, cognomento CROVCHBACKI, ex stirpe Regia, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel. Angl.*

D'azur à quatre lions d' or deux en chef deux en pointe.

At

At quaterni leones aurei, in veneti luminis areola, ſunt PERCHEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

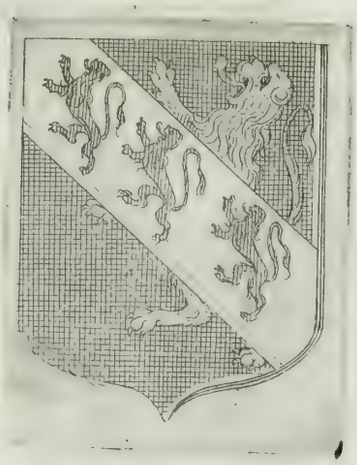
Eſcartelle d'azur & d'or a quatre lions affrontes deuxà deux de vn en l'autre.

Totidem aduerſi leones, bini ac bini, iubarque alternantes, cum tetrantibus areæ quadripartitæ, ex cyano atque ex auro, ſunt VVALDSTEINIORVM in Bohemia.

Iacob. Chiffletius.

Leones quatuor atri, circa puniceum deculſim, exaratum in pagina ſcuti argenteola, ſunt SERVINGIORVM ad Moſam in Belgio.

Iacob. Hericourt.



Aureus leo maior, balteo argenteo præcinctus, in quo balteo figurantur leunculi tres punicei, eſt icon gentilitia BRANTIORVM pariter in Belgio.

Iacob. Hericourt.

Ad hæc leones aurei, numero quinque, diademati omnes, & in decuſſim traiecti, intra ſapphirini coloris areolam, ſunt familiæ COBOS in Hiſpania. In ea verò areola muricata, ſunt ibidem familiæ GONGORAE.

Conſaluus Argote in libro de Nobilitate Batica.

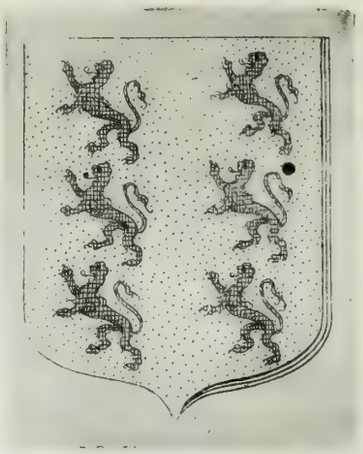
Idem.

Leo-

Leones totidem argentei, fabulo & praſino vittati, in modum baltei, in conchyliata parmula, ſunt familiæ
Conſal. Argote. BARROSAE item in Hiſpania.

Præterea leunculi ſex aurei, oſtro linguati & vngulati, in valuulo coloris veneti, ſũt SARERBERYORVM Co-
Marcus Gilbert. mitum, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Seni etiam argentei leunculi, cum ſpira lingua & falculis aureis, in fucata oſtro parmula, ſunt familiæ
Iacob Hëricourt. BERNAVS in Belgio.



D'or à ſix lionceaux de ſable, mis trois & trois en pal.

Totidem colore atro expreſſi, intra parmulam auro conſtratam (qui tamen, terni ac terni, in modum ſcutatiæ vacerræ, diſponantur) ſunt SCRABONNEORVM DE BVCKINGHAMIO, in *Marcus Gilbert.*
Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Quin etiam leunculi noueni punicei, intra plinthides totidem argenteolas, in ſcuti valuulo puniceo, ſunt familię BRITTOS in Luſitania. *M. S. ex Muſ. Romanis.*

De gueulles ſem de lions d'arge

Sati

Sati demum, absque præfinito numero, leunculi argenteoli, in area eiusdem luminis punicei, sunt Boissieviorvm in Delphinatu. *Marmus Gilbert.*

Hactenus leones in arenam dedimus, qui toto se surrigunt corpore, insiliuntque quodammodo pugnaturi: quoniam hæc ipsorum est magis propria figuratio, in pictura rei tesserariæ. Deinceps leo prodibit gradiens, seu incedens; qui pardinus leo à Fecialibus appellatur. Sunt verò ex hoc genere.

Lion allant, ou liopardè.

Ater pardinus leo, in scuti valuulo argenteolo, Covdreorvm in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Party d'argent & d'azur au lion liopardè de gueulles, armè lamassè, couronnè d'or brochant sur le tout.

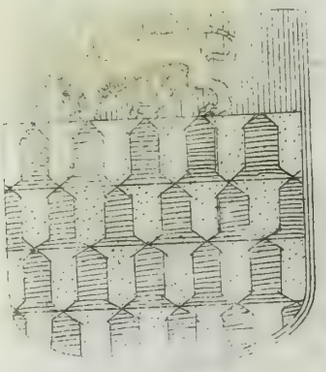
Puniceus leo gradiens, cum redimiculo lingua & falculis aureis, in area ab summo bipartita, ex argento & cyano, Poilleyorvm pariter in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Leo item pardinus semi-aureus, ac semi-cæsius, in parmula interciſa ex transuerso, & cæsia supernè, infernè autem aurea: est autem Venetijs Lombardiorvm. *M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.*

De gueulles au lion passant d'or coupè & losangè de gueulles & d'argent.

Vel similis leo, sed aureus, in supero semisse puniceo, cum semisse imo, tessellis oxygonijs puniceis argenteisque vermiculato: atque is est Schenckeniorvm in Hassia. *VVappenbuch*

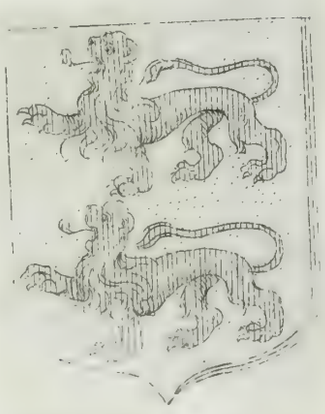
Cum hoc autē imo ſemiſſe aureo, & cū prętерfluente ibidē amne cyaneo, eſt SACHESENIORVM pariter in Haſſia. *VVappenbuch.*



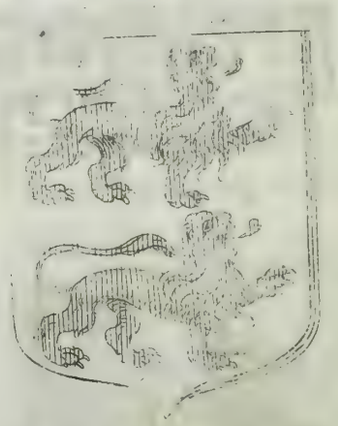
Vairé d'or & d'azur au chef de gueulles, chargé d'vn lion leopardé d'argent.

Idem pardinus leo argenteolus, in coronide ſcutaria punicea impreſſus, cum cætera ſcuti regione, pellita ex vellere aureo, atque ex petaſis cyaneis, eſt HENNEQVINEORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Pardini leones duo, argenteique ambo, in muricata parmula, ſunt AVERVVALTNEORVM in Miſnia. *VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*



Punicei totidem, in parmula auro conſperſa, ſunt BLANCHEFORTIORVM in Belgio, & VVOLFSTEINIORVM in Imperio. Cum adiecto eis autem argenteo diademate, ſunt BIONEORVM in Gallia. Iidem in argentei metalli areola, ſunt teſſera VALENCENENSIS in Belgio. *Io. Scobier.* *VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.* *Marcus Gilbert.* *Idem.*

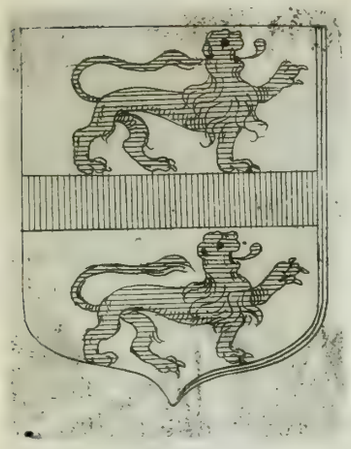


D'argent à deux lions leopardés concournès de gueulles.

Versùs lævam autem progredientes, ex oſtro pariter ambo, & in area argento illuſa, ſunt AVNERORVM ad Rhenum. *VVappëbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*

Cyanei leones duo pardini, in aurato ſcuti laterculo, ſunt teſſera Principum SCHLESVVICENSIVM, iuxta Cimbricam Cherſoneſum, & prætерea MONLOREORVM in Belgio. *Io. Iacob. Chiffl.*

Cyanei



Cyanei rursus, sed in valuulo scuti argenteolo, & versùs lęuam euntes ambo, cum interposita instita punicea, sunt SCHENCKENIORVM in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Prasini pardini leones duo, in argentata scuti areola, sunt PRAILLYORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Atri verò, & argento diademati, in aureo parmulæ alueolo, sunt FRETEORVM in Gallia. Et in argentea scuti areola, cum diademate, lingua, & falculis puniceis, sunt ibidem SOISAYORVM.

Idem.

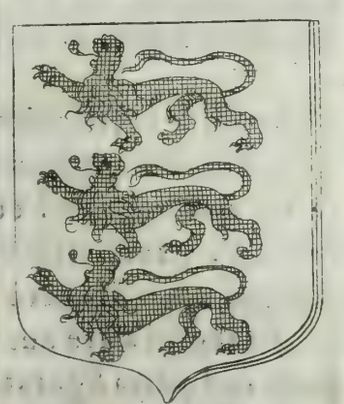
Idem.

Terni deinde pardini Leones aurei, cum lingua & falculis atris, in blattei coloris parmula, sunt BOVCHARSIORVM item in Gallia. Et in solo scuti eodem, totidem argentei leones perinde gradiles, sunt GIFFORTIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. Cyanei autem, cum lingua redimiculo & falculis auratis, in aureo scuti alueolo, cordibus puniceis refertо, sunt Regia tessera DANIAE: alibi tamen hæc à nobis commodiùs figurabitur.

Idem.

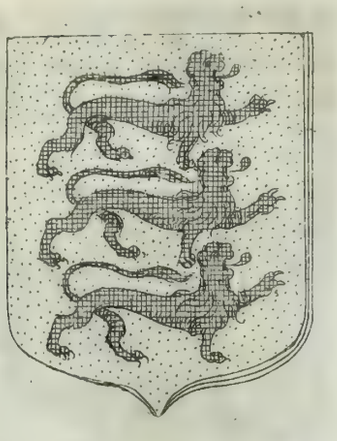
Idem.

Io. Iacob. Chiffiet.



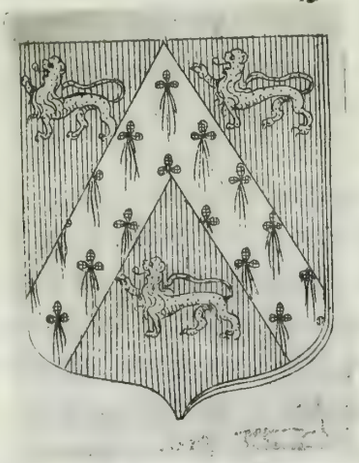
Terni rursus, & pullati omnes, in argentea parmula, sunt insignia CARINTHIAE.

Marcus Gilbert.



Et versùs lævam incitati, in aurea parmula, pariter atrati leones tres, sunt TRVCHSESIORVM à VVALTBVRGIO in Imperio.

VVappenbuch.



De gueulles, au cheuron d'hermines accompagnè de trois lionceaux leopardes d'or.

Denique pardini leunculi tres aurei, circa tesserarium capreolum, ex hermionica diphthera, in scuti area ostro illusâ, sunt MONTGOMERYORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Superſunt aliquæ, etſi minùs frequentes, ſymbolici leonis formæ; & vnam ex eis quidem haud eſt, cur ego recenſeam; quam vtique Ioannes Gulielmus vocat iconem leonis ſalientis. (Etenim ægrè aut vix, ab leonis erecti ordinaria figuratione is diſcrepare videatur) Pingit verò eum oſtrina purpura, in aurei metalli parmula. Pergo itaque ad leonem aut ſeſſilem, aut accubantem, aut dormiturientem; in quibus vi-

Sect. 3. c. 15.

delicet maius diſcrimen eſse deprehendetur.

Lion ſeiant.

Ita nimirum aſſidens leo aureus, anticis pedibus, furuum lupi caput tenens, in cæruleo ſcuti valuulo, eſt KLOBITZIORVM in Stiria.

VVappenbuch.

Lion couchant

Accùbans leo, perinde aureus, in tumulo coloris praſini, & ſimul reſpectans ſtellulam auream, intra cyanei luminis alueolum, eſt VICTORIAE familiæ in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Muſæo Romanus.

Lion dormant.

Ster.

Stertenti ſimilis, alter aureus leo, in area item cyanea exaratus, refertur à Ioanne Gulielmo. Sed-enim oculo vigili eum indormire, pro ingenio ſuo laudatiſsimo, equidem mihi perſuadeo; vt ei intra gloriam eſse ſomnus etiam cenſeatur.

Sect. 3. c. 15.

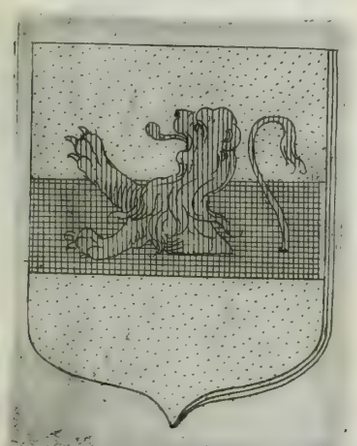
Interdum tamen leo totus non prodit, ſed apparet dimidius dumtaxat, aut minor etiam: & tum enaſcens leo, ſeu exoriens à Fecialibus nuncupatur, pingiturque in media ſymbolicæ parmulæ regione. Sunt autem ex hoc cenſu.

Lion. naſſant.

Aut leo dimidius argenteuſque, & auro diadematus, in parmula conchyliata; quod fuit ſchema HILDVVINI Epiſcopi Verdunenſis, & Galliæ Cancellarij: idemque pariter eſt MERSSANEORVM in Gallia.

Hilibert. Monet. & praxi rei teſſ.

Marcus Gilbert.



Aut leo dimidius puniceus, emergens ex inſtita ſabulea, præcingente parmulam auro conſtratam: eſt autem EMMEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Auglus in tract. rei teſſer.

Aut leo perinde dimidius ac puniceus, conuerſuſque in lævam, ac ore ſtringens piſcem cyaneum, in aruo metalli argenteoli: atque is eſt DVRSCHNABELIORVM in Sileſia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Aut leones duo dimidij argenteique & auerſi, ſeu humeris commiſſis, in ſcuti ſolo rubeſcenti; ſunt autem ARTZTIORVM in ditione Tirolenſi.

Idem.

Neſcio

Neſcio tamen, ad hos exorientes leones pertineat aureus leo, qui prodit ex nemore praſino, in glauco ſcuti alueolo: atque is eſt BVSCHIORVM in Sileſia.

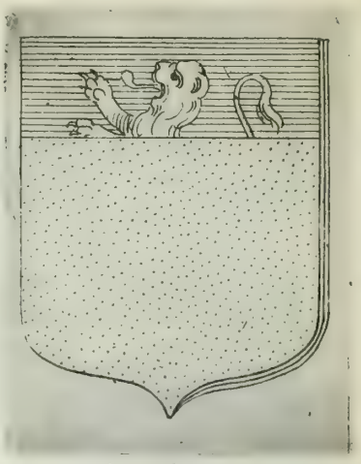
VVappenbuch.

Leones alij minores, & qui tantummodo extant capite tenus, & nonniſi anticos pedes, ac ſummam caudam oſtentant, leones exeuntes vocantur, ex Fecialium decreto, in hac arte rei teſſerariæ. Eſt verò ſedes, aut ſtatio eorum, ſcutaria coronis, ſemperque in ea figurantur.

Lion iſſant.

Vti aureus leo, exiens ex ſcutaria coronide punicea, cum cetera ſcuti regione argento illuſa. Eſt autem icon gentilitia ELTZIORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch.



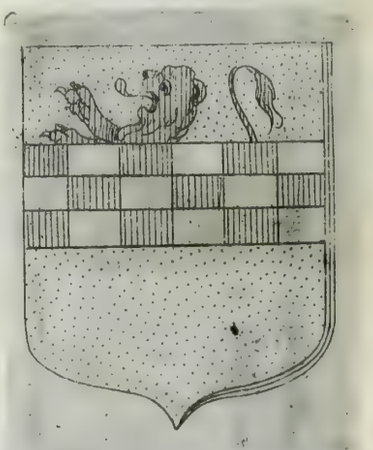
Argenteus idem leo, in cyaneo ſcutario apice, cum cetera ſcuti regione aurea, eſt LINSIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Adſimilis leo puniceus, in eo ſcutario vertice aurato, cum ſubiecta coloris veneri areola, eſt item in Gallia BERMONTIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Sæpe tamen aream dirimit inſtita, medio loco interpoſita.



Vti faſcia, triplici tractu, argento & oſtro

ostro tessellata, in valuulo scuti aureo, cum exeunte eiusmodi leone purpurato: atque hoc est stemma familiæ à MARCKA, in Gallia Belgioque.

Insignia Aurate. in Equitū Spi tus Sancti.

Aliquando etiam subest ima regio lemniscata, & sustentatur scutarius apex bessali tænia, ex qua leo erumpere videtur.

Hoc pacto emergit, ex aurea tæniola, in cæsio scuti fastigio, leo perinde aureus: cum ima regione, balteis ternis cæsijs, ac totidem aureis virgata: quod stemma gentilitium, in Vrbe Roma, est familiæ INCORONATAE.

. S. ex Musais omanis,

In argenteo autem scuti alueolo, sapphirini coloris leo, erumpens ex instita concolori, ex qua fluunt baltei tres eiusdem luminis, est familiæ PACCARONAE, in Ciuitate Firmana.

. S. ex Musais omanis.

Solum etiam caput, solique eius pedes nonnumquam in ijs gentilitijs tesseris efferuntur.

Ita leonis caput puniceum, in scuti valuulo argenteolo, est GOVISIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. Atrum verò, in eiusdem metalli alueolo, cum aquila Imperij supernè, in scutaria coronide aurea, est BICHIORVM Senæ in Ethruria.

Io. Guliel. Angl.

Alphons. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus gestis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.

Tria leonum capita, ostro expicta, in adsimili alueolo, sunt SCHVVEIGHELTIORVM in Brunsuuigia: & si ea in læuam respectent, sunt ZERBSTIORVM in Saxonia.

VVappenbuch. seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Idem.

Totidem

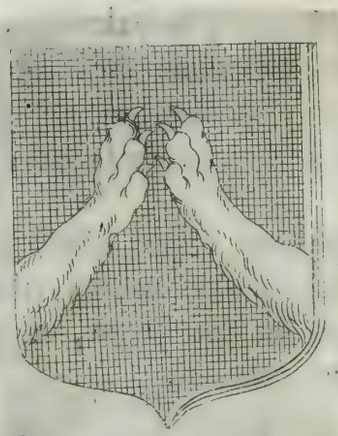
De gueulles à la viure d'hermines accompagnee de trois testes de lŏs 2. & 1.

Totidem aurea leonum capita, in ſcuti area coccinea, quam permeat mediam inſtita ſinuoſa, ex Pontici murs aluta, ſunt ERIANORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

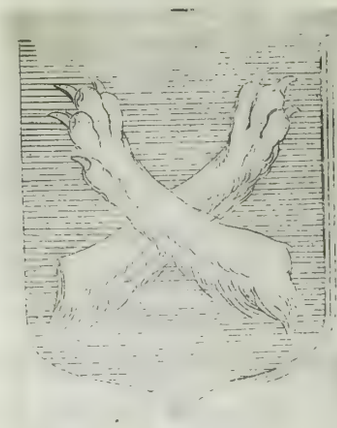
De balteis verò teſſerarijs, quos leonum ora mordicùs tenent, nihil attinet iam dicere; quoniam eos alibi propoſuimus, inter parmulas plures alias, balteis ijſdem lemniſcatas.

Vt referam itaque potiùs leonum pedes:

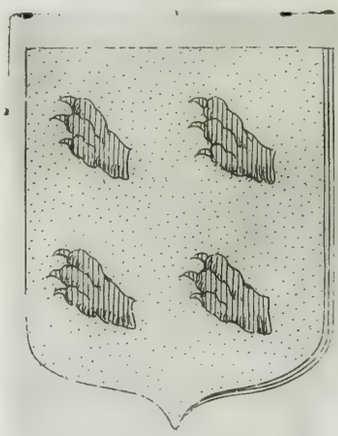
Argenteus leonis pes, inſtar baltei læui, expictus in parmula oſtro illuſa, eſt familiæ MALABRANCHAE in Vrbe Roma. *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*



Argentei pedes duo, inſtructi falculis puniceis, & ſitu adſimiles cantherio teſſerario, in pullata parmula, ſunt FRAMPTONIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Gulielmus.*



Totidem aurei, ſed in decuſſim traiecti, in ſapphirini coloris alueolo, ſunt RASPONIORVM Rauennę. *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*



Quaterni punicei, & cyano vngulati, in aurata parmula, ſunt

ISLHOE-

Iacob. Hëricourt. ISLHEORVM in Belgio.

Totidem aurei atque aduerſi, in veneti luminis areola, ſunt BRANCACCIORVM, in Vrbe Parthenopæa. *Alphonſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.*

Recenſentur aliæ, ſeù feræ, ſeù animantes cicures. Cap. LIV.

DVCET agmen Pardus, genere leoni proximus; naſci enim ex leone ac pãthera perhibetur: ideoque in collo & armis eſt iubatus, quaſi leo; in humero deinde, quaſi panthera eſt maculoſus. Peculiariter tamen quod ſpectat ad eius delineationem, in pictura rei teſſerariæ: ſolet pardus figurari gradiens atque incedens, ſemperque eſt aduerſa fronte; ita vt oculo vtroque, ſeu pleno intuitu feratur. Caudam præterea in dorſum reciprocat, ſeu reflectit: cum leo interim erectus, vnoque intuens oculo pingatur, ac vibret caudam versùs ceruices. Hac forma, & hoc inceſsu, atque obtutu,

Aureus leopardus, in parmula conchyliata, fuit teſsera GVLIELMI Ducis Aquitaniæ: atque eſt etiam teſsera GVIENNAE. *Io. Guliel. Angl.* *Marcus Gilbert.*

Aureus iterum leopardus, in areola coloris veneti, eſt FITZ-HAMONIORVM Comitum Gloceſtriæ, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ, atque ibidem inſuper eſt BEAVONIORVM. *Marcus Gilbert.* *Idem.*

Puniceus leopardus, in aureo qui-

Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei tess.

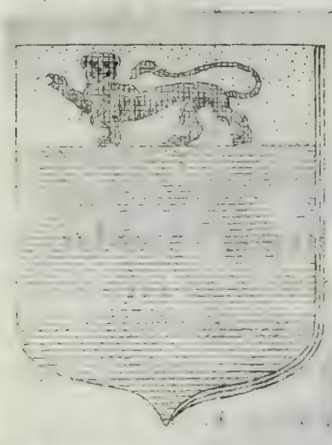
dem scuti laterculo, fuit TRISTANI olim inclyti bellatoris. In laterculo autem alterius metalli, est VVELLEROVXIORVM in Belgio.

Iaco Hemricourtius in speculo nobilitatis Hasban.

Sabuleus leopardus, in crocei luminis areola, est BREHANIORVM in Gallia.

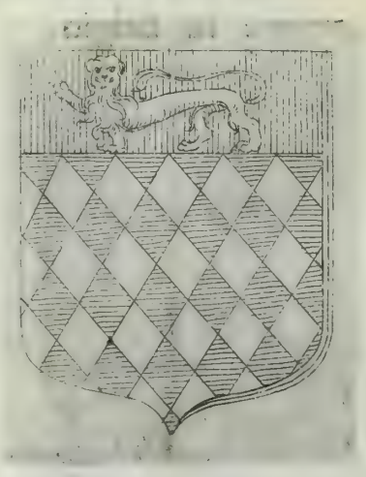
Marcus Gilbert.

Quamquam in solo etiam apice scutario, gradilis hic pardus sæpenumero spectatur.



Vti sabuleus perinde leopardus, in eo apice aurato, cum cæsia scuti cetera regione: est autem VILLEMONTEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Argenteus leopardulus, in coronide scutaria punicea, cum cetera scuti regione, tesselis oxygonijs argenteis cyaneisque scutulata, est TYSNESIORVM in Belgio; ibidemque GRAATIORVM est, in adsimili parmula, leopardulus aureus.

Iacob. Hëricourt.

Idem.

At bini tesserarij leopardi, aurei quidem, in scuti area cinnabari expicta, sunt GVERCHEORVM in Gallia; cum lingua verò falculisque cyaneis, sunt BRVNSVVIGIAE, DIESTEMII, ET NORMANDIAE insignia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Io. Iacob Chiffle.

Marcus Gilbert.

Totidem

Totidem perinde aurei, in ſcuti area glatto fucata, ſunt AVBERVILLEORVM in Gallia; & cum oſtro in vnguibus & lingua, ſunt ibidem ROVMILLYORVM CHESNELAYEORVM.

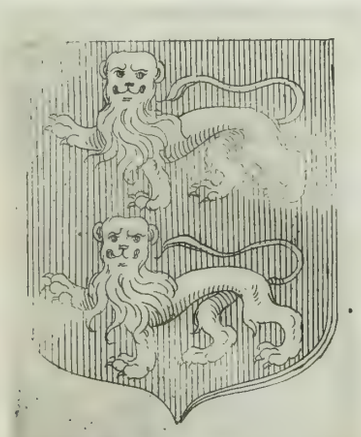
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Denuò iterati leopardi aureique, in parmula atramento conſperſa, ſunt IAVCOVRTIORVM, INTEVILLEORVM, & ROVHAVLTIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.



Argentei totidem leopardi, in coccineo quidem ſcuti valuulo, ſunt GENEPPEORVM & OXHENEORVM in Belgio, atque in Gallia SORELIORVM.

Iacob. Hëricourt, in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

In valuulo autem coloris veneti, ſunt CHASTEAVBRVNIORVM in Gallia, & in Belgio VVAVLXIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Iacob. Hëricourt.

Purpurati duo leopardi, in ſolo ſcuti aureo, ſunt BLANCEFORTIORVM, MARSAYORVM, & PARENELIORVM, in Gallia: in ſolo deinde alterius metalli, ſunt ibidem COCHEFILLETIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Idem.

Inſignia Auratorum Equitum Spiritus ſancti.

Prasini duo item leopardi, cum puniceis & lingua & falculis, in parmula argento illusa, sunt PRVLAIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Et duo rursus, sed cyanei, atque in vnguibus, lingua, oculisque punicei, intra scuti alueolum auro illustratum, sunt vetus tessera Regum GOTHORVM.

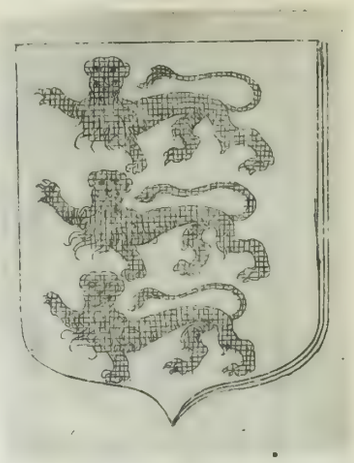
Andreas de Ryet

Ad hæc terni leopardi aurei, cum lingua & falculis veneti luminis, in crocei nitoris parmula, sunt insignia REGVM MAGNAE BRITANNIAE. Tribuuntur ijdem, cum hoc ornatu, BARDIS Florentiæ; & cum falculis argenteolis, sunt MANBECHIORVM in Gallia.

Io Iacob. Chifflet.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Marcus Gilbert.



Totidem atrati, in argenteo scuti alueolo, sunt in Gallia SVAVBEORVM. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Leopardoli tres, ianthini coloris, & intra fasciam argenteolam gradiles, supra muricatam parmulam, sunt OLDERSVVOLTHIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel. Anglus*

Aduertere sit tamen, leopardos interdum pingi etiam erectos: sed ij tunc leonini à Fecialibus vocantur; sicut leopardici vocantur vicissim leones, quando ipsi præter morem, vt dixi, in parmulis nostris gentilitijs gradiuntur. *Leopards lionnès, ou rampants.*

D'azur au leopard lionné d'or couronné de mesme.

Ita eiuſmodi pardus leoninus aureus, cum aureo diademate, in ſapphirini coloris areola, eſt FIRLEYORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Puniceus idem leopardus, exſiliens leonum inſtar, cum diademate cyaneo, in parmula auro conſtrata, eſt CATZENELEBOCHEORVM in Imperio.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Ceterùm quemadmodum ij etiam, eo corporis niſu imitantur leones, à quibus vtiq; paternum habent genus.

Ita leopardus DVCIS ZVBANESII videatur, vel dum incedit, eos imitari: nam prodit, cum duplari cauda, in decuſſim traiecta, expictus auro, in parmula coloris cęrulei.

Marcus Gilbert.

Leopard à double queue paſſée en ſautoir.

Sed etiam ſunt, qui ſolos dimidios leopardos, aut eorum capita dumtaxat, in teſſeris circumferant.

Ita in Vrbe Roma, RVSTICI leopardum dimidium, ſeu exorientem vt vocant, ex argento habent, alis inſtructum, in conchyliata parmula.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Tria verò argentea capita pardorum, in area ſmaragdini coloris, gerunt BVCHOLTZII in Marchia. Vt præteream alios plures, qui eadem capita, cum diſſimili tamen ſchemate, efferunt in teſſeris maiorum ſuorum.

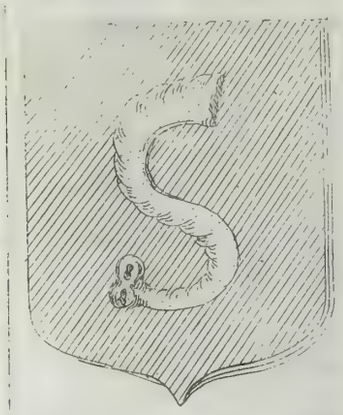
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Ad pompam hanc rei teſſerariæ facit præterea Elephas beſtuarum maxima & prudentiſſima.

Vti

Vti aureus elephas, & incedens in muricata parmula: quæ est ELPHINSTONIORVM, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei tesser.



Cuius etiam abscisam proboscidem auream, Ioannes Gulielmus proponit, in areola molochini coloris.

Sect. 3. c. 13.

Est insuper, cur antra sua, suasque cæcas latebras, Draco Serpentum Rex deserat, honorarias iam nobilium virorum tesseras, non minus quàm olim signa cohortium Romanarum, decoraturus. Sit autem ex hoc genere.

Aureus draco, insistens tumulo coloris prasini, intra parmulam ostro expictam: atque is est VVORMSDORFIORVM in Brunsuuigia. Cum diademate insuper aureo, est SCLAVIAE tessera, intra insignia REGIS CIMBRORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Aureus item draco, pariter virenti solo inhærens, atque auro diadematus, intra scuti valuulum cyaneũ, est in Vrbe Roma familiæ DEL DRACO.

M. S. ex Musæi Romanis.

Versùs

Versùs lævam autem expictus draco aureus, in valuulo eiusdem coloris cyanei, est Romæ pariter familiæ à CASTRO.

I. S. ex Musæis omanis.

Argenteus draco, cum diademate lingua & vnguibus auratis, est DRACKENFELTIORVM ad Rhenum.

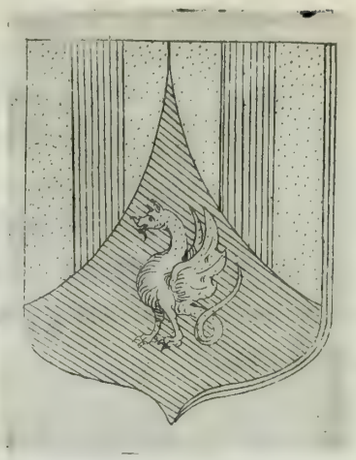
Iacob. Chiffle.

e gueulles ar gon naissant r.

Exoriens, seu dimidius draco aureus, in conchyliato scuti valuulo, est in Vrbe Roma familiæ BONCOMPAGNAE.

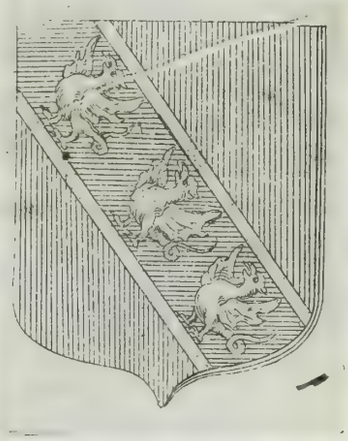
bös. Ciaccon. Vita & Rebus is Pontif. & rdinalium.

Cum omittam hoc loco, seu differam potiùs, aut draconem aureum BVRGHESIORVM, in alueolo sapphirini coloris, cum tessera Imperij supernè: aut draconem prasinum, ab aquila punicea infestum, intra parmulam argenteolam: quæ fuit olim tessera partium GVELPHARVM. Non omiserim saltem,



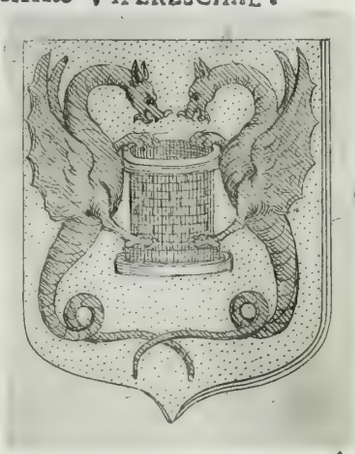
Aut draconem aureum, in prasina ima regione, scuti supernè aurei, & ab summo dirempti, cum vacerra muricata vtrobique impressa: quæ icon gentilitia est familiæ CVEVAE in Hispania.

10. Iacob. Chiffle.



Aut dracunculos ternos aureolos, expictos in balteo veneto, succincto aureis laciniolis, intra parmulam ostro saturatam; quæ in Vrbe Roma est familiæ VIPERESCHAE.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.



Addo

Addo ijs dracones duos praſinos aduerſos ambos, atque in puteum puniceum deſpicientes, intra parmulam auream: hi verò ſunt familiæ à Pvteo. Pergo ad icones alias.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon.

Gryps fabuloſa fera, & ſemi-aquila, ſemique leo, etiam ipſe ornamentum adfert teſseris gentilitijs. Occurret verò.

De gueulles au gryphon d'or armè membre du meſme.

Nunc aureus, in aruo ſcuti puniceo, cum roſtro & cruribus perinde aureis; eſt autem Trelon-Cavchoniorvm in Gallia.

Inſignia Auratorum Equitũ Spiritus Sancti.

Nunc aureus etiam, ſed in glauco ſcuti laterculo: atque eſt inſigne Pervsiae.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

Nunc denuò aureus, ſed in pullata parmula: eſt autem Firdenheimeorvm in Alſatia (is tamen alis caret)

VVappenbuch.

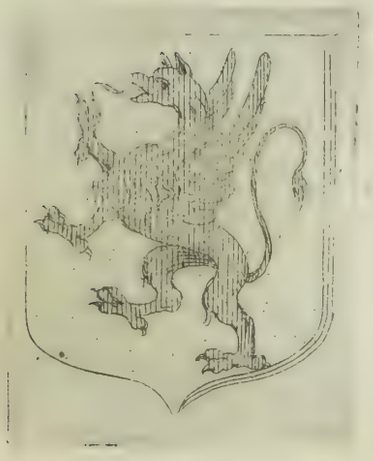
Nunc argenteus, ac verſùs lævam incitatus, in area ſcuti punicea; atque eſt Odorshyorvm in Sileſia.

Idem.

Nunc iterum argenteus, ſed ſine alis, & ſpirans ignem, ex ore naribus auribuſque, in parmula virenti; atque eſt teſsera Stiriae.

Io. Iacob. Chil.

Nunc



Nunc puniceus, ſeu in valuulo ſcuti aureo, atque is eſt Romæ GRIFFIORVM, RIVEREORVMQVE in Regno magnæ Britanniæ: ſeu in valuulo ſcuti argenteo, cum roſtro cruribuſque auratis: atque eſt teſsera POMERANIAE.

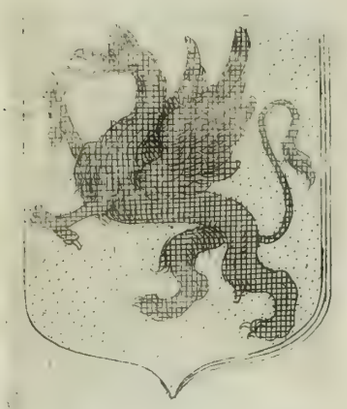
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Marcus Gilbert.

Iacob. Chiffl.

Nunc cyaneus, auro tamen vngulatus roſtratus & diadematus, in argentea ſcuti areola: eſt verò Lucæ in Ethruria familiæ FRANCIOTTAE.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Nunc ſabuleus, ſeu in aureo ſcuti alueolo, atque is eſt ALBRECHSTEINIORVM in Bauaria; conuerſus autem in læuam eſt GREIFFENIORVM in Sileſia.

VVappēbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij ac totius Germ.

Seù in ſolo alterius metalli, cum roſtro & cruribus aureis, eſtque ibidem SEHEFOLDTIORVM.

Idem.

Pinguntur deinde gryphes quandoque etiam, aut bicolores:

D'or, au gryphon de gueulles, coupè de ſinople.

Cuiuſmodi eſt gryps ſemi-puniceus, & ſemi-praſinus, in ſcuti valuulo aurato; atque hæc teſſera eſt AVVERGNIAE.

Marcus Gilbert.

De gueulle coupé d'argent, au gryphon coupé de l'vn en l'autre.

D'azur à tr gryphons couron nes d'or.

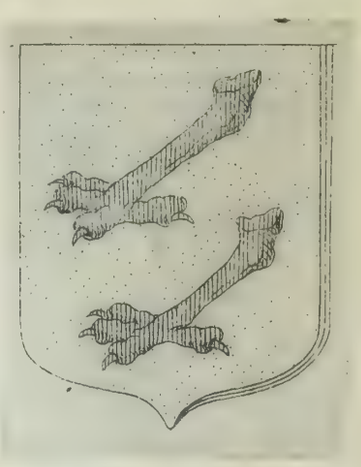
Aut alternant iubar cum area ipſa; quemadmodum gryps ſemi-argenteus, & ſemi-puniceus, in parmula ab latere interciſa, & ſupernè punicea, infernè autem argentea: hæc verò eſt icon teſſeraria BOMPARTIORVM in Delphinatu.

Marcus Gilberi.

Ordinarij tamen gryphes terni aureique, cum aureo item redimiculo, in veneti luminis alueolo, ſunt LAVBESPINEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilber

Denique gryphis pedes etiam figurantur interdum, in ijs gentilitijs teſſeris.



D'or à deux pa tes de gryphon gueulles, ongle d'azur, poſees contreba nde.

Sed forma eſt magis inuſitata, nouamque monſtri ſpeciem præſefert, gryps alius ater, exutus alis, atque in piſcem ſquamoſum deſinens, intra ſcuti aream argenteolam; ſimul enim aëream, ſimul terreſtrem, & marinam feram induere videtur. Eſt autem ſchema MESTICHEORVM in Sileſia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Vti pedes eius gemini, loco baltei læui, exarati ex oſtro, cum vnguibus ex glaſto, in lutea parmula; quæ eſt BOVRDEILLEORVM in Gallia.

Inſignia Aurati rũ Equitum Spiritus ſanctí.

Terni

Terni eiuſmodi pedes, & bini quidem in ſupera, tertius in ima ſcuti regione, auro expicti, in aruo ſmaragdini coloris, ſunt in Gallia BVADEORVM: totidem atri, cum vnguibus puniceis, in puniceo parmulæ ſolo, ſunt ibidem GRAFFAREORVM.

Insignia Auratorum Equitũ Spiritus ſancti.

Marsus Gilbert.

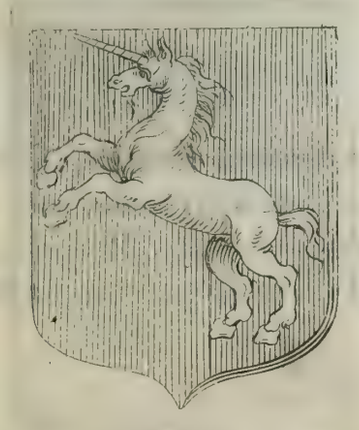
De hac autem icone gryphis ſymbolici ſolùm inſinuauerim, eam pingi ſemper erectam, & plerumque cum alis; caudam verò humi repere, poſticis tibijs implexam. Sed propero ad feras alias, & ordine ſingulas magis præcipuas, quæ ſuperſunt, enumero.

Monoceros, in hanc pompam rei teſſerariæ, plerumque exit erectus, atque inſiliens, leonum inſtar.

La licorne.

Vti aureus monoceros, in punicea parmula, quadris teſſerulis aureis & puniceis prætextata: atque is eſt COMMERSTATIORVM in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch.

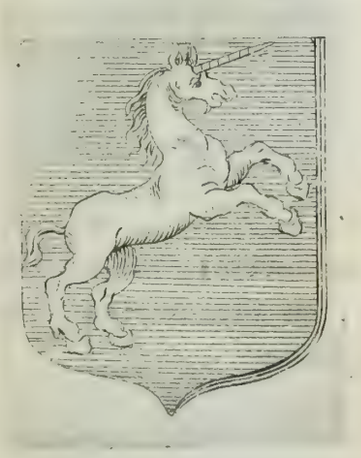


Argenteus monoceros, in parmula eiuſdem luminis punicei, eſt KREISSELLIORVM in Auſtria. Idem versùs læuam incitatus, in eodem ſcuti valuulo, eſt POSTOLSKYORVM in Sileſia, & REIGORVM in Imperio. Et cum vngulis cornu coronaque inauratis, eſt GALLENSTEINIORVM in Stiria.

VVappenbuch *Marcus Gilbert.* *VVappenbuch.* *Idem.*

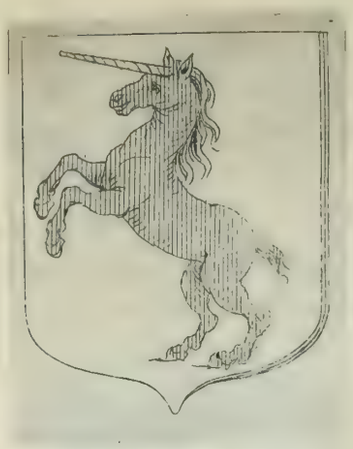
Argenteus & versùs læuam inſiliens monoceros, in parmula omnino atra, eſt NVSDORFIORVM in Bauaria.

Marcus Gilbert.



Monoceros perinde argenteus, eoque ſitu expictus, in pagina ſapphirini coloris, eſt PARCHVVITZIORVM in Imperio, & VVALDENFELSIORVM in Franconia.

VVappenbuch. *Idem.*



Puniceus monoceros, in argenteo scuti alueolo, est BRAVNERIORVM in Marchia. In læuam autem conuersus, & insistens prasino trimontio, est KNESEBECKENIORVM in Brunsuuigia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Idem.

Ater monoceros, in scuti laterculo aureo, est HVCHTEBROVCHIORVM in Vvestphalia.

VVappenbuch seu liber tesser Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

D'or à la licorne contournée palée d'argent & de gueulles

Sed & pulchro ac singulari schemate, in læuam assultans monoceros apparet, totus argento atque ostro, in modum tesserariæ vacerræ, virgatus intra parmulam coloris veneti: quæ est SCHIRAVVIORVM in Silesia.

VVappenbuch.

De gueulles a la licorne d'or, lozangée à la moitie du corps de sable, & d'argent

Cui haud est magnopere absimilis aureus monoceros, qui dimidius est, rhombis tesserarijs, furuis argenteisque scutulatus, in valuulo conchyliato: atque hæc est icon gentilitia POPPELAVIORVM item in Silesia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Fit etiam monoceros quandoque assidens, & interdum insuper gradiens.

A la licorne seant onglée, armée d'or.

Vti monoceros furuus, sedensque in aruo scuti argenteolo, cum vngulis & cornu auratis. Est autem HARLINGORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus

Argen-

A la licorne allant ou passant.

Argenteus monoceros gradiens, in muricata parmula, cum auro in vngulis & cornu, est MVSTERTONIORVM in eodem Regno.

Io. Gulielmus.

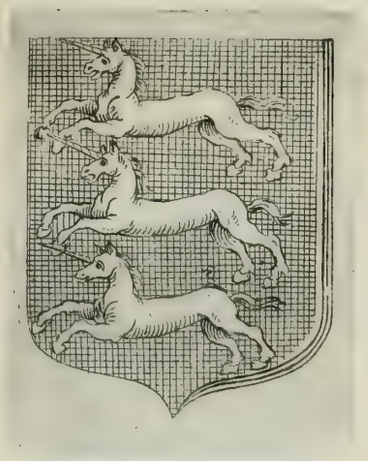
Similis verò gradienti est monoceros argenteus, qui in prato virenti pascitur, intra scuti alueolum cyaneum, cum comete aureo ei superfulgente: est autem hęc tesseraria icon CRISPIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Gradiles quoque fiunt monocerotes; cum plures numero, parmulas hasce honorarias implent.

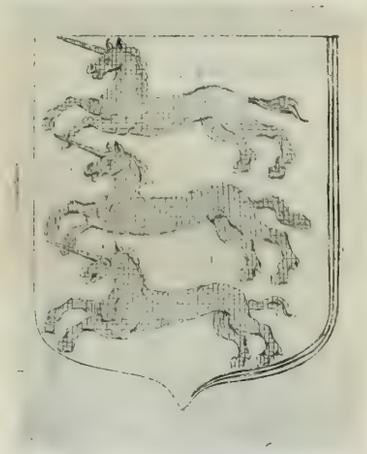
Vti aurei tres, in cæsij coloris areola; & sunt CIRIERORVM NEVFCHELLESIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Totidem argentei, in pullato scuti alueolo, cum aureo tamen cornu, sunt FARRINGTONIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus



Atri eodem numero impare, in parmula argento illusa, sunt CLAIRAVNAYORVM in Gallia.

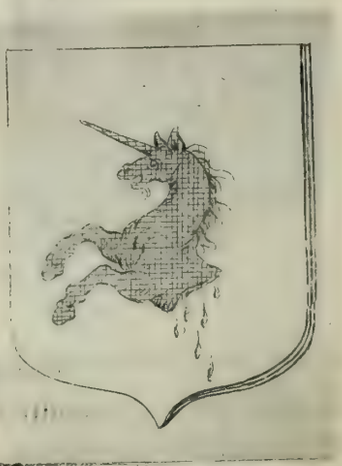
Marcus Gilbert.

Gemini

Gemini monocerotes tamen, ex metallo eodem, quos ambos intercedit balteus, scutulis orthogonijs, aureis puniceisque, triplici serie tesselatus, in parmula glasto expicta, sunt CHARPENTIERORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

At monoceros dimidius, seu aureus in glauco scuti laterculo, est CROARIORVM in Sueuia. *VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*

Seu argenteus, in solo scuti coccineo, est VRHAVSENIORVM item in Sueuia; & in læuam respectans KROTENDORFIORVM in Bauaria. *VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Impery, ac totius Germ.*



Seu fabuleus, atque infernè etiam sanguine rorans, in argentei nitoris parmula, est PESOKHOFERORVM, item in Bauaria. *Idem.*

Seu argenteus quidem, sed insuper auro diadematus, insertumque annulum aureum efferens cornu perinde inaurato, in muricata parmula; est autem stemma gentilitium SCHONDORFIORVM in Bauaria. *Idem.*

Postremò & sola monocerotis capita prodeunt in his tesseris scutarijs:

Vti

Vti aureum eius caput, in ima cuſpide parmulæ puniceæ, quam veluti alluit mediam faſcia vndoſa, ex eodem fluens metallo: eſt verò icon gentilitia RISIERORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Argentea tria monocerotum capita, ſeu in ſolo ſcuti coccineo, & ſunt SHELLVORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ: ſeu etiam in eo ſolo ſcuti cęruleo, & ſunt AVANTAGEORVM in Gallia.

Guliel. Angl.

Adrian Morliere libro Antiquitum Ambiani.

Vrſus, cuius ſolertia inſignis eſt, etſi tamen amentiæ ſimilis videtur, intereſt ipſe pariter his familiarum teſſeris, & erectus plerumque in eis figuratur.

Ita fabuleus vrſus, in aurata parmula, eſt BERNSTATIORVM in Sueuia. Cum eodem autem inſtructu coloris ac metalli (niſi quod præterea inſiſtat tumulo, aut cliuo puniceo) eſt BERNFELSIORVM in Heluetijs. Conuerſus in læuam, inſiliens & fabuleus, in aruo eiuſdem metalli, eſt BERSTEINIORVM in Miſnia, & EBERORVM in Thuringia. Cum loro ad collum inaurato, oculiſque & exſerta lingua puniceis, eſt ESSENIORVM.

VVatpenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Idem.

Idem.

Idem.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

Bini vrſi erecti, & aduerſi ambo, in parmula luminis veneti, ſunt VRSEOLORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Vrſus

Vrſus in læuam incitatus, ferenſque argenteam bipennem, in parmula auro conſtrata, eſt HACKLODERIORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch.

At reperitur etiam, in his parmulis ſymbolicis vrſus gradiens.

Vti ater vrſus, versùs læuam incedens, cum aurea numella, in valuulo metalli argenteoli: atque eſt BEERNEORVM in Vveſtphalia.

Idem.

Gradienti etiam ſimilis eſt, vrſus perinde ater, & catenatus ad columnam argenteolam, in parmula auro conſtrata, cum teſſera Imperij ſuperne, in apice ſcutario. Eſt autem hoc ſtemma gentilitium CAESARINORVM in Vrbe Roma, quod alibi à nobis delineabitur.

Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

Lupus teſſerarius, olim Marti ſacer, & Romanis, nempe martiali populo, perfamiliaris domi foriſque: præſertim quia Romulum ac Remum Vrbis Conditores lupa lactauerat: hic inquam lupus, pingi ſolet nunc erectus, nunc gradilis, nunc etiam accubans.

Au loup rampant d'or.

Ita lupus aureus, exſiliens quidem, in muricata parmula, eſt LOMBERS-VERDALLEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Au loup paſſant ou allant.

Incedens autem, ac perinde aureus, in ſcuti valuulo cyaneo, eſt LVPIORVM pariter in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Au loup rampant contourné.

Argen-

Argenteus, in ſcuti areola omnino atra, & erectus, eſt Romæ familiæ ALTOVITAE. Versùs lævam autem incitatus, & in ſolo ſcuti puniceo, eſt VVOLFFIORVM in Franconia.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

VVappenbuch.

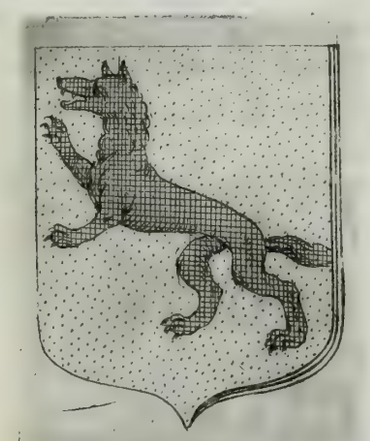
Cyaneus erectuſque, & ſolis dentibus puniceus, in aurato ſcuti alueolo, eſt AGOVLTIORVM in Gallia. Versùs lævam autem expictus, in area obliquè ab angulo dextero ſecta & ſupernè aurea, infernè vndulis argenteis tribus impreſsa, cum diademate aureo, eſt VVOLFFVRTIORVM in Sueuia.

Inſignia auratorum Equitũ Spiritus ſancti.

VVappenbuch.

Expictus eodem ſitu, & eodem panno veneto lupus alius, in aruo metalli argenteoli, eſt VVICHSENSTEINIORVM in Franconia.

Idem.



Nigris villis amictus, & cum natiuis exuuijs, in parmula lutei fulgoris, eſt ENDEORVM in Miſnia, VVOLFFEMIORVM in Saxonia. Proſiliens autem versùs lævam eſt VVOLFFERSDORFIORVM iterum in Miſnia. In argentea dein parmula, cum impoſito ei diademate inſuper aureo, eſt VVESTERNACHIORVM in Sueuia.

Idem.

VVappenbuch.

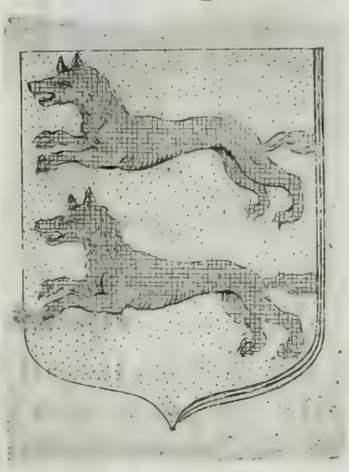
Idem.

Sed inceſsu feruntur, aut bini & punicei, in ſolo aurei metalli, & ſunt GVLDENBOCHIORVM in Brunſuuigia, OSORIORVM, ac VILLALOBIORVM, in Hiſpania Luſitaniaque.

Idem.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

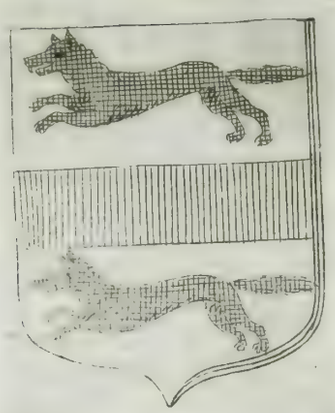


Aut bini & ſabulei; ſeu in areola auro conſperſa, & ſunt in Hiſpania familiæ CARDENAE, ſeu in areola eadem argento illuſa, & ſunt ibidem familiæ DE HARO: auroque punctim inuſti, ſunt ibidem familiæ DE AYALA.

Alphonſus Lopes

Idem.

Idem.



Sabulei perinde & gradiles, in argentea ſcuti areola, ſed cum traiecta inter eos punicea inſtita, ſunt KLEISTIORVM in Saxonia.

VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Exarantur interdum etiam, cum arrepta mordicùs præda. Ex quo ſunt genere

Lupus coloris atri, argenteumque anſerem ore efferens, in ſcuti valuulo inaurato: eſt autem icon gentilitia BRANDSTEINIORVM in Miſnia. Quemadmodum alter aureus, & versùs lævam exſiliens, cum adſimili præda, in conchyliato ſcuti laterculo, eſt BADENHAVSENIORVM in Sueuia.

Idem.

Idem.

Alius erectus, & ſabulo aſperſus, in argenteo ſcuti alueolo, inſerta cervicibus ſuis cornua cerui, cruore manantia circumferens, eſt VVOLFFRAMSDORFIORVM in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Alius item ſabulo expictus, præpoſtero ſitu, nempe in lævam incitatus, & qui ex galericulo epomidis, oſtentat anſerem argenteum, in miniata parmula, eſt LEIPOLTZIORVM in Haſſia.

Idem.

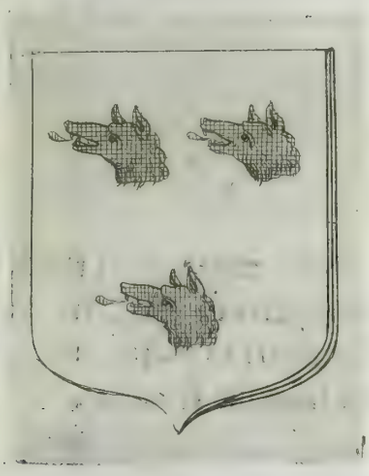
At

At in aurata parmula lupi duo gradiles, ouemque ſinguli argenteam, rictu prehenſam, reiectamque in humerum referentes, ſunt familiæ AVELLANADAE in Hiſpania.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

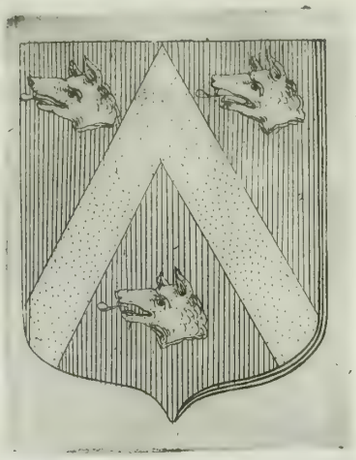
Lupa verò, in tumulo terræ praſino cubans, cum circumfuſo purpureo nitore, atque aurea ipſa, ternos lupulos lactentes item aureos, ad papillas habens, eſt in Vrbe Roma familiæ LVPARELLAE.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Ad hæc lupi capita tria, furui coloris, & bina quidem in ſuprema, tertium in ima regione ſcuti argenteoli, ſunt familiæ LOVVENCOVRTIAE in Gallia.

Adrian. Morliere.



Totidem aurea, ſed circa teſſerarium capreolum perinde aureum, in parmula minio fucata, ſunt BERNONIGRVM in Gallia.

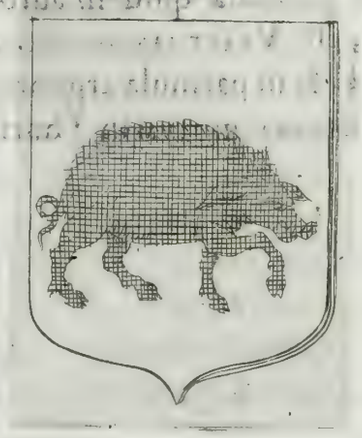
Marcus Gilbert.

Aper ſymbolicus etiam ipſe, nunc gradiens, & nunc inſiliens, in his teſſeris figuratur.

D'argent au ſanglier allant de gueulles.

Vt in argẽteo ſcuti valuulo, incedens aper puniceus; qui eſt TREVVARTHENIORVM in Regno magnę Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus.



Ater verò & perinde gradilis, in eiusdem metalli areola, sed versùs læuam progrediens, est BARSCHVVITZIORVM in Misnia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

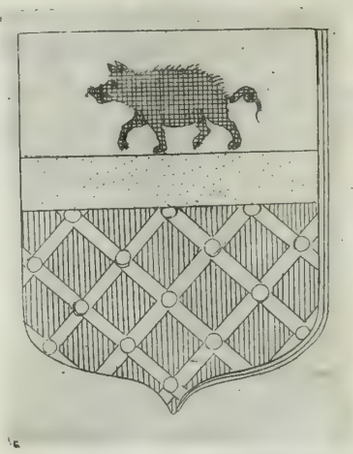
Aper erectus, in villis perinde ater, & in area item argenteola, sed præterea dentibus ex hoc eodem metallo instructus, est SANGLIERORVM in Gallia.

Adrian. Morliere.

Versùs læuam incitatus aper adsimilis, in parmula quidem auro conspersa, est VVARTMANSDORFIORVM in Misnia; & in parmula argento illusa, est EBERBACHIORVM in Thuringia;

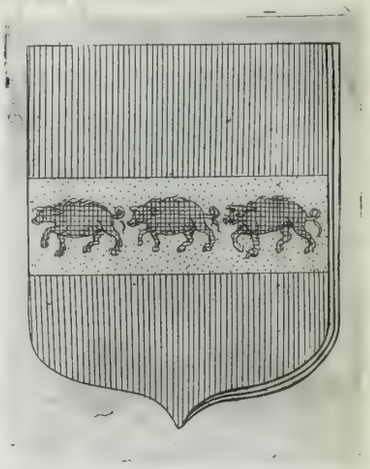
VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Idem.



Porcellulus gradilis ac fabuleus, in scutario apice argenteo, quem sustentat instita aureola, cùm ima scuti regione punicea, argento clathrata, est familiæ PORCARIAE in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Musæit Romanic.



Et in tænia aurea iusti modi, tres porcelluli perinde atri, in scuti valuulo cinnabari expicto, sunt pariter in Vrbe familiæ RICCIAE.

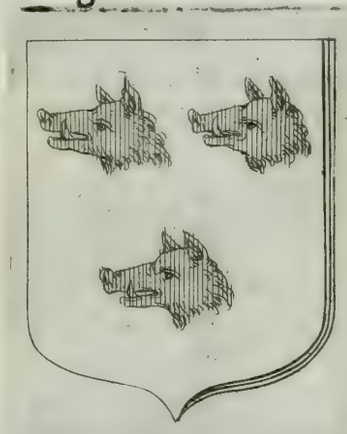
Eadem.

Caput

Caput magnum apri, furuum quidem villis, ſed argento vittatum, in parmula auro conſtrata, fuit icon gentilitia ALEXANDRI II. ex nobili familia de PAEDACIO Mediolani. Idem caput abſque loro ſeu vitta, in alterius metalli alueolo, & cum lingua punicea, eſt familiæ HARDENBERGIAE in Brunſuuigia.

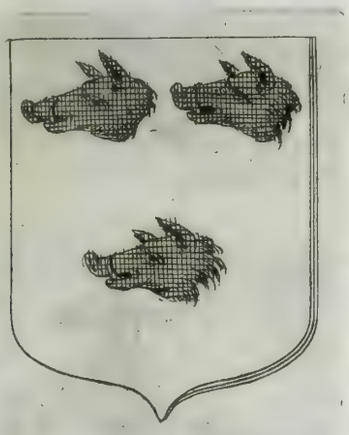
Alphonſ. Ciaccon in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.

Wappenburh, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Impery, ac totius Germ.



Apri capita tria punicea, in argentei luminis areola, ſunt GRENSINGIORVM in Miſnia.

Idem.



Totidem coloris atri, in eadem argentea parmula, ſunt CRADOCKEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus

Aſſultat perinde ceruus in hanc pompam, & in apparatu rei teſſerariæ admodum eſt frequens. Eum incedentem pingi vt plurimum, arbitratur Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius; atque hunc ait eſſe ordinarium ſitum animantium illarum, quæ falculis ſeu vnguibus carent. Attamen ceruos ego indiſcriminatim reperio, nunc gradiles quidem, ſed nunc etiam erectos.

Parte 2. de Cervo.

De gueulles au cerf paſſant d'or,

Aureus ceruus & gradiens, in puniceo ſcuti laterculo, eſt SEGVIRANIORVM in Gallia: & argenteus, in eodem ſcuti valuulo puniceo, eſt CLERMONTIORVM BASSIGNYORVM pariter in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Aureus alter ceruus, & in praſino tumulo accubans, ex quo erumpunt frumenti ariſtæ quaternæ aureæ, in ſolo ſcuti cæruleo, eſt GERVINIORVM in Politiano Ethruriæ ciuitate. Puniceus verò, in tumulo adſimili accubans, ſed ſine fruge vlla, intraq; parmulam argenteolam, eſt HARTILLIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon.

Io. Gulielm. Angl. in trac. rei teſſerariæ.

At

At ceruus exſiliens, & aureus quidem, in ſmaragdini coloris areola,
Io. Gulielm. Angl. eſt GISLANDIORVM in eodem Regno.

Aureus item, in parmula veneta, eſt
Marcus Gilbert. KVEHLERIORVM in Bauaria; & cum teſſera Imperij ſupernè, in ſcutario faſtigio, eſt Senæ in Ethruria familiæ
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. DE VECCHIS.

Ceruus villis natiuis, hoc eſt puniceis inſtructus, in aurata quidem parmula, eſt VVALVVITZIORVM in Miſnia. In valuulo autem alterius metalli, eſt HIRSCHBERGIORVM in Franconia. Idem cum auratis cornibus, fuit vetus teſſera LOTHARINGIAE; atque inſuper eſt gentilitia icon familiæ MOZCLAVIAE in Gallia. Conuerſus in læuam deinde ceruus adſimilis, eſt GANGENSTEINIORVM in Haſſia. Sicut eo ſitu, ſed argenteus tamen ceruus alius, in parmula lũminis cæſij, eſt TROYFFENIORVM in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch. *Idem.* *Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei teſſ.* *Idem.* *VVappenbuch.* *Idem.*

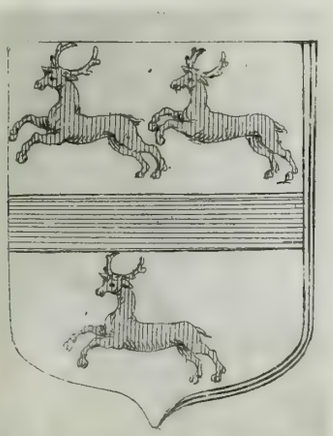
Inſiſtens etiam praſino trimontio, puniceus item ceruus ita erectus, in ſolo ſcuti argenteolo, eſt ETZDORFFIORVM in Miſnia. *Idem.*

In eiuſdem metalli parmula, ceruus denuò puniceus, ac versùs læuam ſe propipiens, cum dorſuali ſeu ſtragula veſte, oſtro atque argento acuminata,

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

minata, est BODENDCKIORVM in Brunsuuigia.

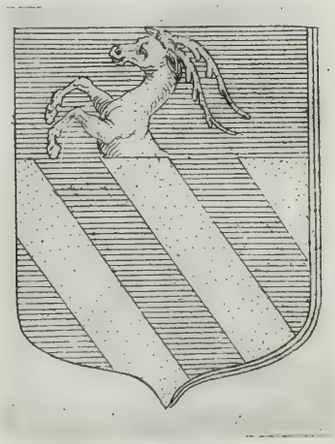
Terni gradiles cerui argenteoli, in scuti æquore veneto, sunt GREENEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel. Angl.*



Punicei totidem, bini supra institam cyaneam, tertiusque infra illam, in argenteo scuti alueolo, sunt ibidem ROBERTSONIORVM. *Idem.*

Caput cerui puniceum, in eiusdem metalli areola, est ibidem TRYEORVM. *Io. Guliel. Angl.* Vel caput eius argenteum, in areola scuti punicea, est TREISBACHIORVM in Hassia. *VVappenbuch.*

Terna ea cerui capita, argentea quidem, in muricata parmula, sunt DEERENGIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel. Angl.* Nigra verò in parmula argento illusa, sunt ibidem BOVVETIORVM. *Idem.*



Denique ceruus aureus, ex coronide scutaria veneti coloris exiens, cum cetera scuti regione, sexiès auro & cyano, in modum baltei, lemniscata, est Romæ MAFFEIORVM. *M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.*

Est

Eſt autem hoc loco, cur ceruos comitentur damæ duæ argenteolæ, ambæ ab ſe inuicem auerſę, humeris commiſſis, in parmula omnino
Io. Guliel. Anglus atra; quæ eſt COTTINGTONIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Vulpes etiam ipſæ accerſiri ad hæc familiarum decora ſolent, nunc erectæ, nunc incedentes.

Idem. Ita vulpes argentea & inſiliens, in ſapphirini coloris areola, eſt DOVVNEORVM, in eodem Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Punicea & in læuam inſiliens, in aurato parmulæ alueolo, eſt FVCHSENIORVM in Franconia. *VVappenbuch.*

Eadem, ſed monſtro ſimilis, & cum atra galli cauda, eſt LEIPTZIGERORVM in Miſnia. *Idem.*

Binæ gradiles, & ambę argenteolæ, in ſcuti alueolo miniato, ſunt LOVVPTONIORVM in Regno magnę Britanniæ.

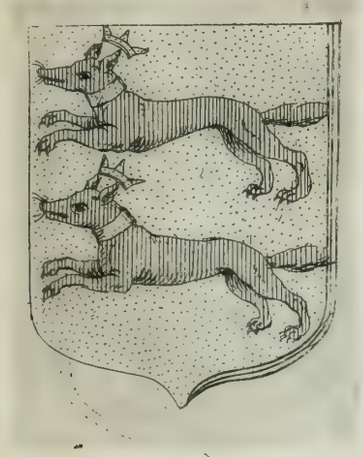
Totidem

Totidem, ſed puniceę, auerſęque ab ſe inuicem, & in decuſſim traiectæ, intra ſolum ſcuti argenteolum, ſunt ibidem KADROD-HARDIORVM.

o. Gulicl. Angl.

areola, ſunt GOVPELERIEORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Vel aureæ, in valuulo ſcuti cæruleo, ſunt ibidem RENARDIEREORVM. *Idem.*



Binæ etiam procurrentes vulpes puniceę, auro diadematæ & numellatę, in ſolo eiuſdem metalli, ſunt BORCHKIORVM in Saxonia.

Wappenbuch ſeu iber teſſerar. Gétilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

De ſable a la barre d'argent chargée de trois reiſardeaux d'or.

Vel vulpeculæ aureę tres, in balteo lęuo argenteolo impreſſæ, intra parmulam omnino atram; ſunt SPIEGELIORVM in Alſatia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Vt feras adhuc alias ijs accenſeam, etſi aliquantulum in ijs teſſeris ſcutarijs infrequentes:

Ternę cyaneæ, in alterius metalli

Panthera imbuta natiuis villis, in cyanea parmula, est VVESTERHAGNIORVM in Thuringia. *VVappenbuch, seu liber de Gentilitiis Imperij, ac totius Germ.*

Eadem versùs lęuam prosiliens, & punicea, cum argenteis maculis, in aruo eiusdem argentei metalli, est AHAIMORVM in Bauaria. *Idem.*

Lynx erecta, & cum genuina pelle, in valuulo ab lęua oblique intersecto, & superne argenteo, inferne punicco, est LOSSAVVIORVM in Marchia. *Idem.*

In parmula deinde omnino punicea, cum aureo margine, est TRIEBENLGGIORVM in Stiria. *VVappenbuch.*

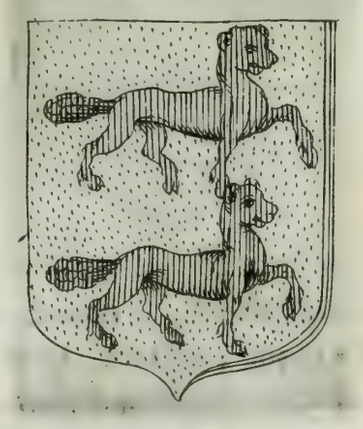
Versùs læuam autem insiliens, in glauca scuti areola, est LVXENIORVM in Silesia. *Idem.*

Castor argenteolus & erectus, in muricata parmula, est HVBSCHMANORVM à BIBERBACHIO in Alsatia. *Idem.*

Castor alius natiui coloris, seque in lęuam

læuam proripiens, in ſolo parmulæ aureo, eſt BIBRAE familiæ in Franconia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Caſtores duo gradiles, in læuam euntes, intra luteam item parmulam, ſunt SCHENCKENIORVM DIPENIORVM in Marchia.

Idem.

Vt ad equum veniam, generoſum quidem, haud tamen ferum, is modò effrænis, & modò frænum patiens figuratur: vnoque tantùm oculo intuens exprimitur ſemper, quemadmodum & leo. Sed & quandoque graditur; quandoque incedere, aut procurrere videtur.

De gueulles au cheual cõtourné, dabrillé, & effrayé ou forcené d'argent.

Ita equus abſque fræno, ſurrectuſq; in læuam, & argento illuſus, in conchyliato ſcuti alueolo, eſt vetus teſſera Ducum SABAVDIAE, atque SAXONIAE.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

Idem hoc ipſo ſitu, ſed ſabuleus, in aureo ſcuti laterculo, eſt PFERSDORFIORVM in Miſnia, & in Sueuia RENNERIORVM AB ALMEDINGEN.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Idem.

Equus argenteus & erectus, ſine frẹno quidem, ſed cum nigro ad pectus loro, in miniata parmula, eſt ZYBVLKARVM in Sileſia.

Idem.

Idem versùs læuam ſe proripiens, argenteuſque item in eiuſdem colo-

ris parmula, cum frẹno atro, eſt HEIMENHOFENIORVM in Sueuia.

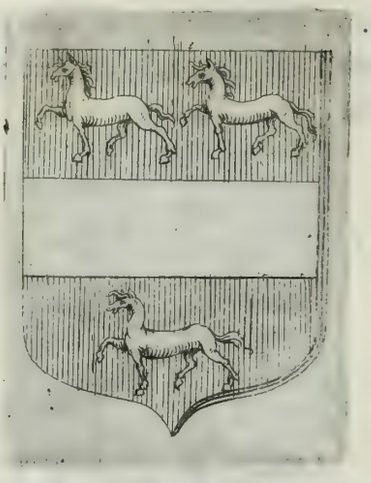
In cyaneo deinde ſcuti alueolo, equus perinde argenteus, versùs dexteram ſe ita proripiens, cum frẹno ephippio & phaleris coccineis, eſt VVERDERLORVM in Saxonia.

VVappẽbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentil. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

At gradarius equus, coloris atri, cum fræno puniceo, in argentea ſcuti areola, eſt GROTENIORVM in Saxonia. Versùs lẹuam autem gradiens, cetera ſimilis, niſi quod frẹno aureo vtatur, eſt RABIELIORVM in Miſnia.

Idem.

Idem.

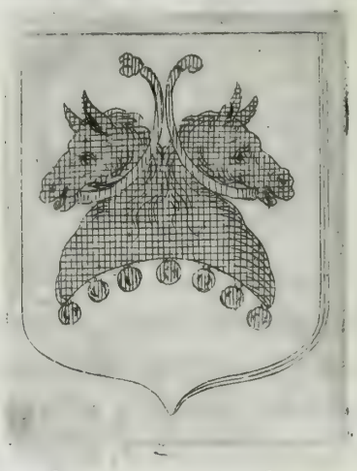


Terni equi etiam, & omnes argentei, frænique expertes, quos inter tænia ducitur eiuſdem metalli, ſunt STAMPEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus.

Sed & dimidius equus puniceuſque, in ſcuti valuulo argenteolo, eſt THEBALDIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Muſæo Romano.



In alueolo autem eiuſdem metalli, equus dimidius ater ac biceps, cum fræno

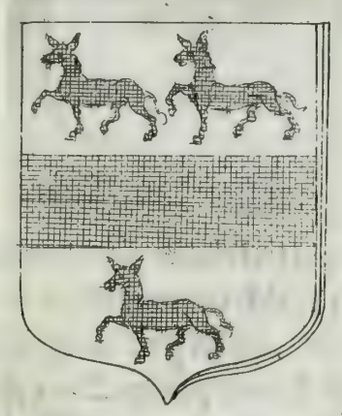
fræno puniceo, puniceisque libis aut sphęrulis ei adipictis, est Romæ
M. S. ex Musæis Romanis, patter TRINCIORVM.

Caput equi iubatum & puniceum, frænoque nigro instructum, in argentei metalli areola, est ZOBELIORVM in Franconia.
Wappenbuch.

Atrum autem eius caput, cum iuba, & suæ fræno, in parmula eiusdem metalli, est PLIENINGENIORVM in Suevia.
Idem.

Asinus, qui Marti victima olim cadebat, extra gloriam rei nostræ tesserariæ, vtpote quæ est præcipuè militaris, esse non debuit. Pingitur ideo etiam ipse in ijs gentilitijs parmulis.

Vti asinus fabuleus, & se in lęvam surrigens, intra scuti aream argento illusam: quod stemma gentilitium est RIETHEIMORVM in Imperio.
VVappenbuch.

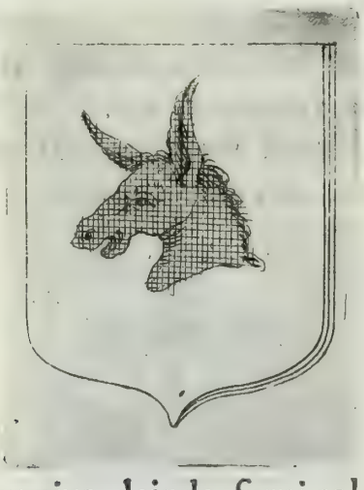


Terni verò asini gradiles & nigelli, quos intercedit fascia eiusdem coloris, in parmula argentata, sunt ASKEVVEORVM in Regno magnę Britannię.
Io. Guliel. Anglus

Asinus

Asinus dimidius, versùs lęuam expictus, & sanguine rorans, cum sit ipse fabuleus, in parmula item argenteola, est HELDORFIORVM in Misnia.

VVappenbuch.



Caput eius deinde furui coloris, in alueolo eiusdem metalli, est HOCHNELLIORVM, in Regno magnę Britannię. In lęuam prospectans, & intra parmulam alterius metalli, est RIEDESELIORVM in Hassia.

Io. Gulielm. Angl.

VVappenbuch. seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Aduersum autem eius caput, & vultu pleno expressam, cum carduo eiusque foliis ex ore ipsius pendulis, quę sunt colore prasino expicta, in aurato scuti laterculo, est ibidem KIEDESELIORVM.

VVappenbuch, liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imper ac totius Germ

Ne hoc loco mulum omittam, nempe asini & equę consanguineum, imo vtriusque alteram sobolem; argenteus mulus & gradiens, in parmula ostro perfusa, est MOYLEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Gulielm. A

Dabo iam insuper bouem, bouisque coniugem vaccam, vitulumque horum prolem.

Sit ex hoc censu bos puniceus & gradiens, in Pontici muris diphthera tesseraria expictus, cum cornibus auratis; quod est insigne BEVILLORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. In parmula verò aurea, est BOFFINIO-

D' hermines boeuf allant gueulles, acco d'or.

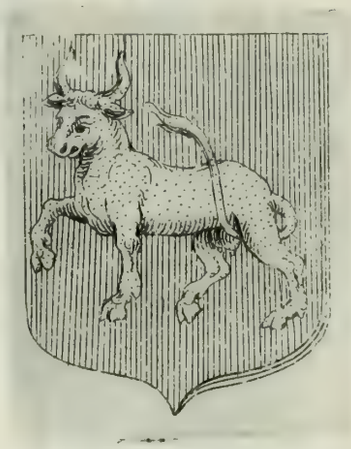
Io. Gulielm. A

Philibert. Mo in praxi rei te

RVM

RVM in Delphinatu. Aut bos adſimilis, ſed in aruo alterius metalli, & coloris praſini cliuo inſiſtens; circa collum autem argento praterea tæniatus; icon gentilitia eſt RINDORFFIORVM in Marchia.

Wappenbuch.



A la queue paſſãt entre les iambes, & releuèe ſur le dos.

In puniceo autem ſcuti alueolo, taurus auratus, & inambulans, cum cauda per tibias in dorſum tranſmiſſa, eſt TOREAVIORVM MOLITARTIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Bos perinde gradilis & puniceus, ſed cum cyaneo capite tamen, vngulíſque cyaneis, in parmula argento illuſa, eſt familiæ CAPOFERRAE Romæ.

M.S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Vache de gueulles accornée englees d'argent

argẽt, au boeuf impant, accolé accornè, onglè de ſable.

At vacca puniceo, in aureo ſcuti alueolo, eſt BORGIARVM in Hiſpania; cum cornibus & vngulis argenteolis, eſt CHAMPOSTEORVM in Gallia.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.

Marcus Gilbert.

Bos alius, aut fortaſſe taurus exſiliens, & puniceus, in argentea parmula, cum loro, ſeu numella, & cornibus, & vngulis ſabuleis, eſt LOESELENIAE familiæ in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Vacca dein aurea, cliuum virentem inſcen-

insc endens, cui supernitet aureum sydus, in valuulo coloris veneti, est in Vibe Roma familiæ TOSCANELLAE.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

A deux vaches passants de gueulles accornees, accollees, clarinees d'azur.

Vaccæ duæ puniceæ, atque ambæ gradiles, cum cornibus, numellis, atque crepundijs cyaneis, in parmula auro conspersa, sunt scutaria icon BEARNORVM in Gallia.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

Peræq; conspicui sunt vituli duo, in tumulo terræ prasino gradiles, & sibi aduersi, alter quidem cyaneus in semisse dextero aureoque, scuti ab summo dirempti, alter verò aureus in semisse læuo cyaneo, cum senis auratis lilijs, quæ sunt fata in coronide scutaria, partim cyano, & partim ostro illusa. Atque hoc est gentilitium stemma familiæ VITELLESCHAE Romæ: icon eius tamen alibi repræsentabitur.

Alphons. Ciaccon.

Sed vt boui bubalus etiam, qui ei est simillimus, accenseatur.

Bubalus argenteus, gradiens versus læuam, in parmula coloris veneti, est BRANDENBVRGERORVM in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch.

Ceterùm spectant ad tesseras has proximè superiores.

Bœuf naissant

Aut bos dimidius, flexus in læuam aureusque, in prasini coloris areola: quod est schema symbolicum GOLDAXTEORVM in Marchia.

VVappenbuch. seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

A la teste de boeuf affrõtée accornée de sable. lãpassée de gueulles

Aut caput bouis aureum quidem, & omnino aduersum, cum atris cornibus, & lingua punicea, in huius coloris parmula: quod est MARKOVVSKERORVM in Silesia.

VVappenbuch.

Argen-

Argenteum deinde, in eiuſdem luminis alueolo, ſed tantùm obliquè intuens; quod eſt RVGIERORVM in Vrbe Roma. Et in laterculo ſcuti cyaneo, cum ternis perinde argenteis lilijs, ad ſummos angulos, atque imam cuſpidem ſatis. quod eſt in eadem Vrbe SORICIORVM: ſed icon hæc etiam alibi figurabitur.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Eadem.

Aut bouis caput, oſtro partim, & partim argento pictum, in ſapphirini coloris parmula, & vtroque oculo, ſeu pleno vultu intuens: quod eſt KAPPENIORVM in Thuringia.

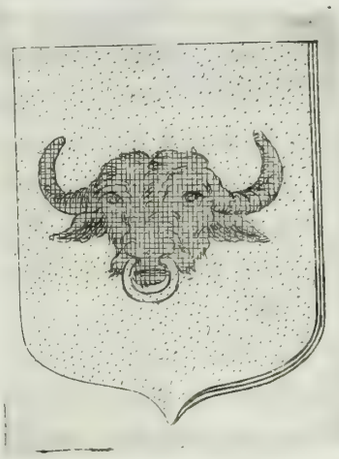
A la teſte de boeuf affrontée, party de gueulles & d'argent.

VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Bouclée d'or.

Aut alterum bouis caput argenteum, perinde aduerſum, auroque fibulatum ad nares, in pullata ſcuti areola: quod eſt KOLAZKOVVSKERORVM in Sileſia.

VVappenbuch.



Aut bubali caput, eodem poſitu & fabuleum, cum inſerto naribus eius aureo circulo, in aurei metalli quidem alueolo; quod ſtemma eſt BERNSTEINORVM in Imperio.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

Bouclée d'azur.

In areola verò, descripta fasciolis ostro auroque denticulatis, cum circulo ad nares cyaneo, vittaque argenteola cornibus reuincta, & brevi lemmate impressa, est Romæ Bvbalorvm.

Alphons. Ciaccon in Vita, & Rebus gestis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.

Aut fabuleum item caput bubali, cum cornibus tamen haud retortis, sed explicatis atque erectis; cum vernante item punicea rosa supernè, infernè autem cum exserta lingua perinde punicea: quæ gentilitia tessera est Romæ pariter Bvbalinorvm.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Inter hæc autem, quæ recensui capita discrimen facit Marcus Gilbertus Deuarrennius; quòd caput taurorum & bubalorum, circa os esse contractius & crassius soleat; inter vtriusq; cornua verò ex villis quidam quasi vertex promineat. Cùm in vaccis desit hic vertex, & oblongum os earum, minusque teres esse videatur.

Parte 2. de boue.

Aries, qui olim similitudine saltem bello intererat, numerabaturq; inter militum machinas, nempe aptus quassandis molibus, muris subruendis, & perfringendis foribus vrbium atque castrorum; interesse iam etiam, hisce nobilium familiarum tesseris, cum laude potest.

De gueulles, au mouton d'argent sommé d'or.

Ita inambulans aries argenteolus, cum auratis cornibus, in conchyliato scuti alueolo, est Voitenivrvm a Bieneck in Franconia; & ibidem Tottenheimiorvm. Si autem versus lævam ear, est ibidem etiam Kotzavviorvm.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Marcus Gilberti, VVappenbuch,

Ater verò aries, ac versùs lævam gradiens, prasinoque insistens trimontio, in argentei metalli parmula, est Havseniorvm in Sueuia.

Idem.

Exurgit tamen interdum, atque aſsultat idem aries.

Vti

tuens; seu obliquum versùs dexteram; seu flexum versùs lævam, in aruo scuti aurato; seu denuò respectans versùs dexteram, sed in solo alterius metalli. Quas ego gentilitias tesseras, adeo parùm absimiles, recensui vel ideo; vt appareat, quàm soleant re modica sæpenumero inter se familiæ discriminari. Sunt enim hæc stemmata quatuor familiarum (vnius tamen stirpis) nempe BVSSECKIORVM in Hassia.

D'or, au mouton rampant de sable

VVappënbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Vti ex sabulo pictus, in aurato scuti laterculo; arq; is est VVIDMANIORVM, iterum in Sueuia.

Argenteus verò, & in lævam exsiliens, supra collem aureolum, in scuti valuulo puniceo, est RAMSPERGIORVM in Bauaria.

Marcus Gilbert.

Sabuleum arietis caput, linguam exserens puniceam, occurrit mihi, seu aduersum & vtroque oculo in-

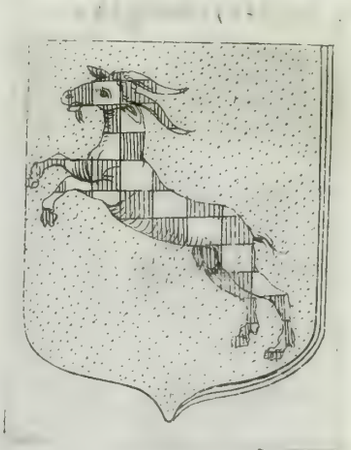
VVappenbuch.

D'or à la cheure rampant de sable

Capra exsiliens & sabulea, in laterculo scuti aureo, cum margine pinnulato, est familiæ CABRERAE in Hispania. In aruo alterius metalli, & cum cornibus auratis, est MOSHEIMORVM in Bauaria.

Alphons. Lopes de Haro.

Marcus Gilbert.



Capra exsiliens perinde, ostroque atque argento scutulata, in aureo

Marcus Gilbert. ſcuti alueolo, eſt VVESTENBERGIORVM in Franconia.

Capri duo gradiles, & in ſquam euntes, pullatique ambo, rurſus in crocei luminis areola, ſunt BOCKIORVM à NORDHOLTZIO in Brunſuuigia. *VVappenbuch.*

Hircus fabuleus, versùs læuam aſsultans, in lutea parmula, eſt STEINBERGIORVM in Brunſuuigia. *Idem.*

Aureus, ſeq; in dexteram ſurrigens, in cyanea parmula, eſt Romæ familiæ AB ALTEMPS. Argenteus in muricato clypeo teſserario, ſeu qui in dexteram feratur, atque is eſt PFALHEIMORVM in Sueuia, BOCKLINIORVMQVE in Alſatia; ſeu qui feratur versùs læuam: atque is eſt BOCKENIORVM pariter in Alſatia. *Alphöſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.* *VVappenbuch.* *Idem.*

Hircus cyaneus, cum vnguibus, cornibus, ſummiſque labris auratis, in valuulo argenteoli metalli, eſt in Vrbe Roma familiæ DE CVPIS. *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*

Argenteus hircus, faſcia nigella, bullis aureolis compuncta prȩcinctus, in ſcuti alueolo conchyliato, eſt BLVDOVVSKERORVM in Imperio. *VVappenbuch.*

Ater

Ater hircus in læuam aſsultans, cum adpicta ei capella punicea, in ſolo ſcuti argenteo, eſt ELMERORVM in Heluetijs. Hircus argenteus, eodem ſitu expictus, cum atris cornibus, in cæſij coloris parmula, eſt GREFENDORFIORVM in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Aureus verò, in eodem ſcuti laterculo, & cum cornibus ſabulo tinctis, ſed versùs dexteram exſiliens, eſt HOHEN-EMBSIORVM in Imperio. Et in læuam ſe proripiens argenteuſque, in parmula omnino atra, eſt LEVTERMANIORVM AB ERTINGENIO in Sueuia.

Hircus ſemi-argenteus, ſemi-puniceus, in ſolo ad perpendiculum dirempto, & ad dexteram puniceo, ad læuam argenteo, eſt DRACKSVVITZIORVM in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Hirci tres ſabulei, quorum duo ſint in ſumma ſcuti regione, tertius in ima eius cuſpide, intra crocei luminis areolam, ſunt VVALMOCHIORVM in Brunſuuigia.

Idem.

Hircus alius, in valuulo cyaneo ſurrectus, argentoque & oſtro ſcutulatus, eſt BACKISCHIORVM in Sileſia.

Cum

Cum autem hi omnes ſint erecti, hircus alius pulli coloris, in aruo metalli aurei, progrediens versùs læuam, eſt KELLERIORVM in Heluetijs.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Vt monſtro demùm finiam, hircogallus ater penitùs, in alueolo aurato, eſt KOCKORSCHIORVM in Sileſia.

Idem.

Harum iam animantium gregi conſentaneum videatur cuſtodes fidos, nempe canes adiungere: cum & ipſi, intra parmulas noſtras ſymbolicas, delineari ſoleant.

Au leurier paſſant

Ita leporarius canis argenteus, & gradiens in aruo ſapphirini coloris, eſt NICOLAIORVM; in aruo autem coloris punicei, cum millo circa collum eius cyaneo, inuſto auratis lilijs, eſt VARENNIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

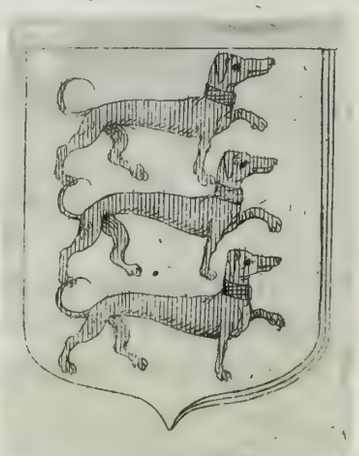
Idem.

Canis furui coloris, ac procurrens in apice ſcutario inaurato; ſupra parmulam tęnijs quatuor vndoſis, argenteis & cyaneis exaratam, eſt BENZONIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Muſæo Romanis.

Canes duo, curſores perinde, ſed argentei, cum aurea numella, in veneti coloris areola, ſunt ILTENIORVM in Brunſuuigia.

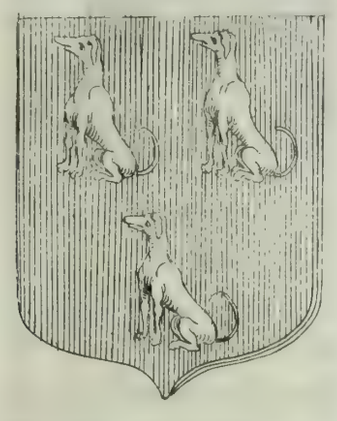
VVappenbuch.



Terni versùs lęuam euntes, & punicei,

cei, cum millo ſabuleo, intra valuulum ſcuti argenteolum, ſunt GELDRICHEORVM in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch.



Aſſidentes catelli tres argentei, in muricata parmula, ſunt DOSTEDTIORVM in Brunſuuigia.

Idem.

Canis exſiliens & argenteus, cum argenteo millo, in ſcuti area ſemi-cyanea & ſemi-praſina, Sena in Ethruria eſt familiæ CIAIAE. In ea verò area omninò cyanea, & cum prętexta argento & cyano acuminata, canis adſimilis, cui etiam ſuperuolat biceps aquila ſabulea, in ſcutaria coronide aurea, eſt in Vrbe Roma familiæ CAVALERIAE.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon.

D'argent au leurier de ſable, coletè d'or.

Ater canis leporarius & erectus, cum aurea numella, in argẽtei metalli alueolo, eſt CANILLACIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

De gueulles au chien contournè d'argent, coletè de ſable.

Versùs lævam ſe proripiens argenteus canis, cum loro ad collum atro, intra ſolum ſcuti puniceum, eſt GRVNRODTIORVM in Miſnia. Eodem autem ſitu canis aureus, abſque numella, in veneti luminis areola, eſt HAVSENIORVM in Sueuia,

VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Idem.

Coupè d'or & d'azur au chien contournè coupè de l'vn en l'autre.

At

At canis alius, in læuam pariter incitatus, & semi-cæruleus, semi-aureus, in parmula quæ ex transuerso dirimitur, & variat iubar eius vtriusque coloris ac metalli, est HORITZENIORVM in Austria.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilit. nar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Cui adsimilis est canis alius semi-argenteus & semi-puniceus, grata ea vicissitudine lumen alternans, cum semisse supero atque imo, ac præterea insistens trimontio cærulei coloris: quod stemma gentilitium est ENGLIORVM item in Austria.

Idem.

Sed ne videatur segnis ac cessans illa, quę ceteroqui est sagax & actuosa canum odora vis: en offert se venatiuncula; dum in aruo luminis cyanei, ceruum aureum, venatici canes duo eiusdem metalli, cursu alacri consectantur: est autem hæc icon tesseraria IARDELEYORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus

Party d'azur & d'argent, à deux chiens addossés de l'vn en l'autre accolés d'or.

At canes gemini auersi, seu commissis dorsis, quorum alter argenteus est in semisse dextero cyaneo, alter cyaneus in semisse læuo argenteo, cum aureis ambo numellis, sunt BELLENDORFIORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch

A deux chiens affrontés.

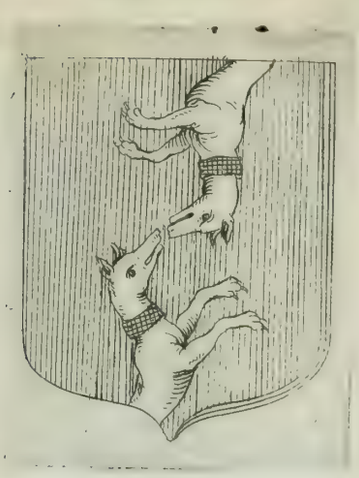
Aduersi autem canes pariter duo, seu argentei & numellati, cum astris tribus auratis, in coronide scutaria parmulæ cyaneæ, sunt in Vrbe Roma VEROSPIORVM. Seu sine numellis, & cum astris quinque aureolis, ex quibus bina inter eos, terna verò alia fulgent in ima cuspide parmulę iterum cyaneę, sunt CVCCINIORVM in eadem Vrbe. Seu canes adsimiles, qui scalam argenteam attinent, in parmula conchyliata, sunt Veronæ SCALIGERORVM.

Alphonf. Ciacc.

M. S. ex Mus. Romanis.

Eadem.

Postremò



Postremò canes dimidij duo argenteique, & fabulo numellati, qui aduersi sunt, atque ora committunt, in vmbilico areolę muricatę, sunt MVRALMERORVM in Bauaria.

Wappenbuch seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Feles, quę tùm luce in tenebris præstant, tùm saltu & venatione domestica; sicut meritò apud Alanos, Burgundos, atque Heluetios olim in belli vexillis fuerunt; ita non incongruè iam ad nostras hasce tesseras gentilitias transferuntur.

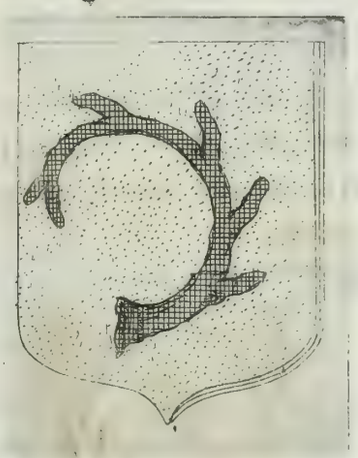
Feles duę gradiles, atque argento expictæ, in parmula veneti coloris, sunt stemma CHETARDIAE familiæ in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Interim, quod superest, censum non absoluam, terrestium præsertim ferarum, quarum pleręque incolunt nemora; nisi cornua earum etiam accenseam; nempe spolia venatorum non postrema, & quę ideo in virorum nobilium tesseras gentilitias immigrarunt.

Marcus Gilbert.

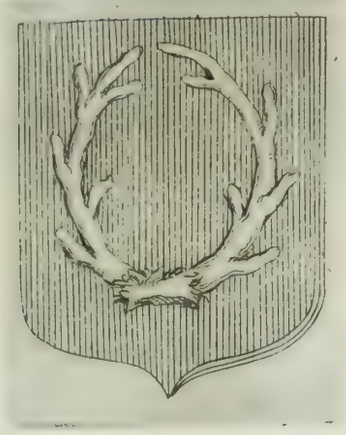
Prisci BVRGVNDI atram felem, quæ murem perinde atrum interimit, in scuti valuulo aureo, pro icone sua sybolica gestarunt.



Cheuil'è de cinq cornichons.

Ita cornu cerui, asperatum quinis, dactilis, & in spiram reflexum, ita vt impleat scuti vniuersam aream, auro illusam, cum ipsum cornu sit fabuleum: est symbolicum stemma VOGTIORVM in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Cornua cerui argentea, in valuulo scuti puniceo, sunt KALDENTHALIAE familiæ iterum in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch.

Perches de cerf cheuillès de douze cornichons.

Eadem in decussim traiecta, dactilisque instructa duodenis, intra parmulam cyaneam, sunt DHONAEORVM in Imperio.

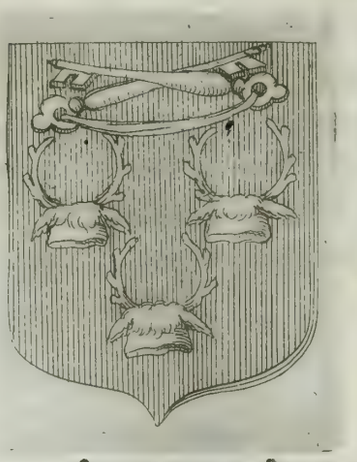
Idem.

Aurea eadem cerui cornua, in coccineo scuti alueolo, inter quæ crux aureola coruscat, sunt familiæ VBALDINAE Florentiæ.

Alphonf. Cia.

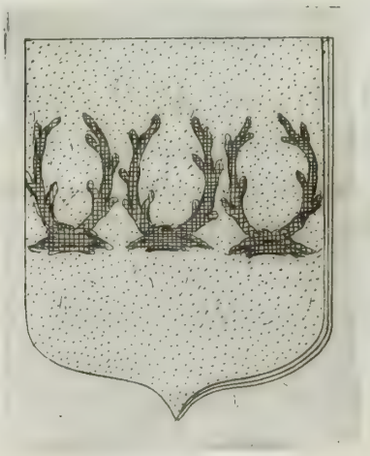
Vel in eiusdem coloris aruo, argentea cerui cornua, dactilis duodenis cuspidata, quæ aureum sydus interfulget: sunt AVRIFABERORVM in Silesia

VVappenbuch.



Ter iterata & argentea, & partim in summa, partim in ima regione scuti coccinei distributa: cum decussatis clauibus supernè in scutario fastigio, sunt Florentiæ SODERINORVM.

M. S. ex M'u Romanis.

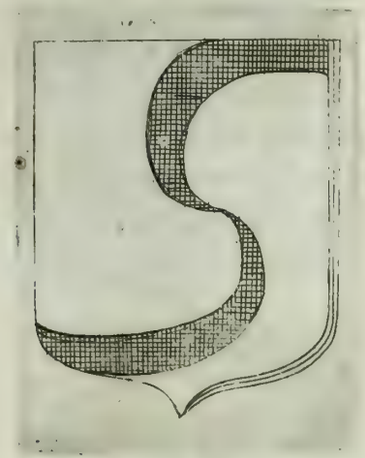


D'or à trois p ches de cerf ses en fache.

Toti.

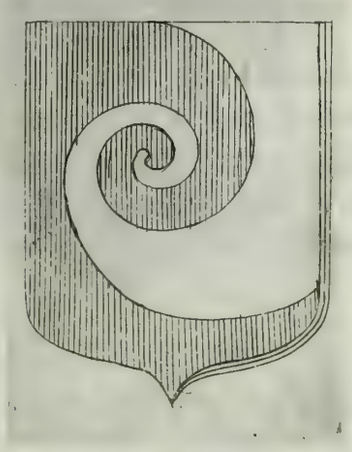
Totidem fabulea, in modum fasciæ ordinata, intra auratam parmulam, sunt NELLENBVRGIORVM, & VVIRTEMBERGIORVM in Imperio.

Io. Iacob. Chiffl.



Alterius belluæ cornua atra, cum commissa cuspide, in area scuti argenteola, sunt ELERSHOFENIORVM in Franconia.

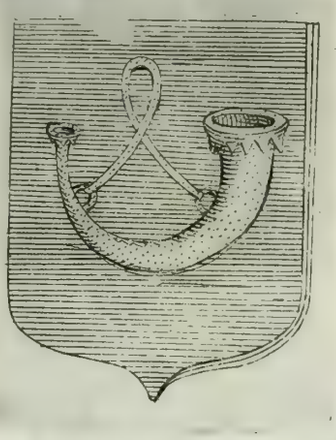
VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Implexa verò in vmbilico areæ, ac partim ostro, partim argento expicta, sunt RORDORFIORVM in Sueuia.

Idem.

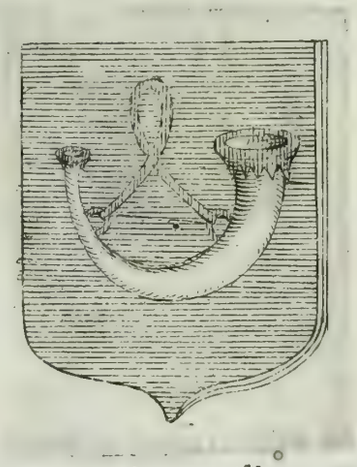
Sed-enim quia hęc ferarum cornua interdum sunt vsui, non vt eas propugnent (quod vtique natura instituit) verùm vt venatoribus potiùs eas prodant atque prostituant; atque vt classicum canant clamoso & lagaci venatorum eorundem satellitio: exinde fit, vt illa etiam, appellata nimirum ad nostra hęc decora familiarum, debeant hoc loco à me referri.



Cornet de chasse d'or, liè, virolè de mesme.

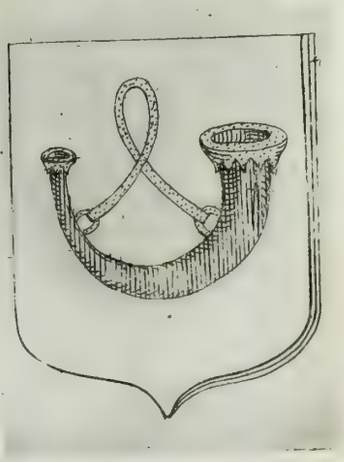
Igitur venatoria buccina aurata, & auro vincta seu armillata, in scuti valuulo cyaneo, est IAGERNDORFIORVM in Imperio.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



Argentea, sabulo armillata, & ostro illigata, in solo scuti cæruleo, est ROLLANDORVM in Gallia.

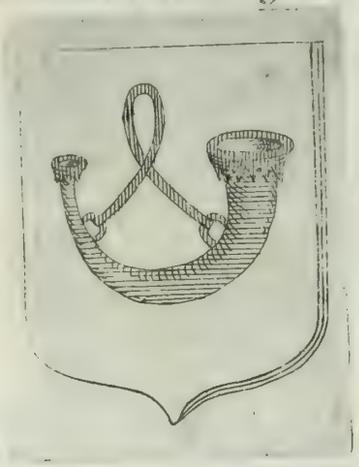
Adrian. Morber.



Punicea, cum ornatu & vinculo auratis,

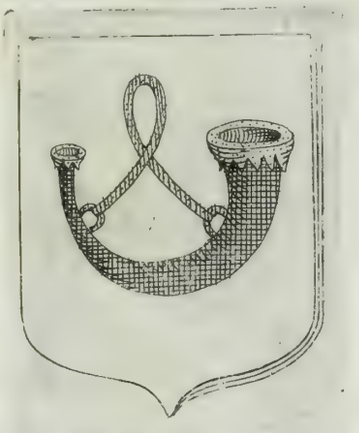
ratis, in argentea scuti pagina, est KOLLERORVM in Thuringia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentiltiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



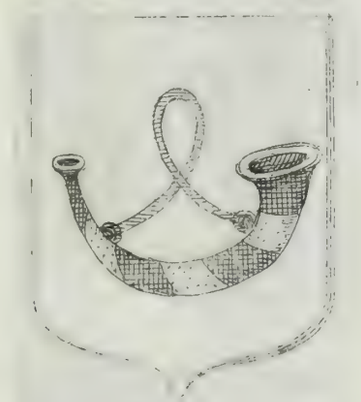
Cyanea, cum ligula & fibulis coccineis, est Principum AVRIACORVM in Gallia Belgioque.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



Buccina eadem furui coloris, ostro reuincta, & auro exornata, in argentei metalli alueolo, est SIAVPITZIORVM in Milnia.

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentiltiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Buccina, auro & atramento scutulata, simplici serie, cum aurea tamen ligula, in solo alterius metalli, est BEBENIORVM in Saxonia.

VVappenbuch.

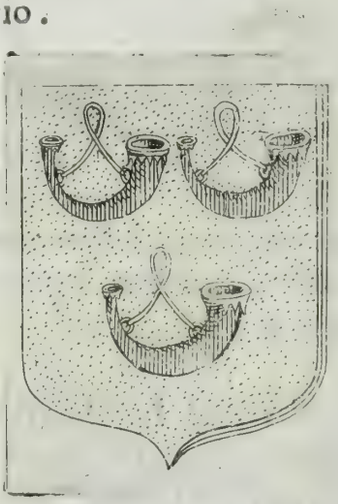
At similis buccina, argento & ostro, duplici versu, tessellata, in veneti luminis areola, cum loro puniceo, & punicea trabecula quadrifida supernè, aurata lilia tria inumbrante, in fastigio scutario, est POGGIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

De gueulles à trois cornèts de chasse d'argent couchés l'vn sur l'autres en pallies & viroles d'or.

Buccinæ tres argenteæ, inuicem superpositæ, instar pali scutarij, auro vinctæ & armillatæ, in parmula rubenti, sunt VVEISENHORNIORVM in Imperio.

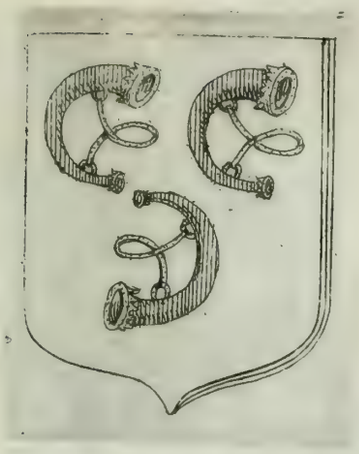
Io. Iacob. Chiffle.



Totidem puniceæ, sed cum argenteis armillulis, & quarum duæ in suprema, tertia verò in ima sint regione scutarij valuuli inaurati, sunt HORNIORVM in Belgio.

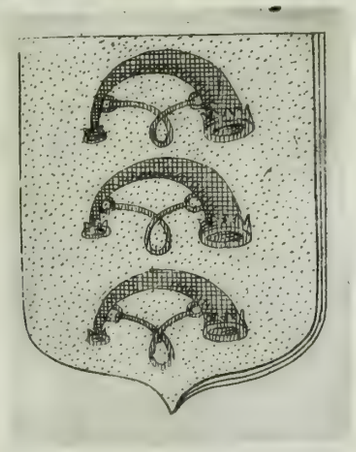
Idem.

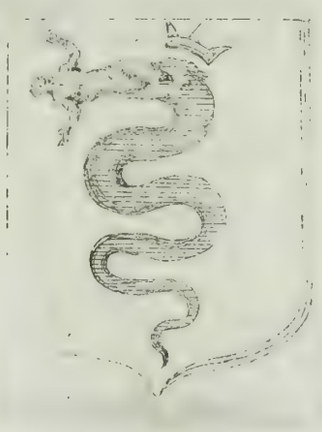
Cum



Cum hę autem ſint erectę ; depreſſæ aliq totidem , & pariter puniceæ , auro vinctæ atque eodem modo diſtributæ , in ſolo ſcuti argenteolo , ſunt IORDANEORVM in Aſſatia.

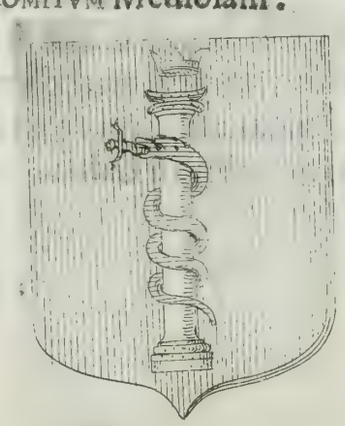
Serpens aurea , in ſuiſmet ſpiris implexa , ex eiſque caput & caudam exſerens , in parmula conchyliata , eſt NATHILEYORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Gulielm. Angl.*





At rursùs totidem , ſed ſabuleæ , ac depreſsæ , ſitu autem atque ordine ſuo ſublicam teſserariam imitantes, oſtroque fibulatę , in alueolo aurei metalli , ſunt SCHLVMPFENIORVM in Heluetijs.

Boa ſcutaria , in modum pali ſinuoſa & cyanea, auroque redimita, cum emergente puſione puniceo ex ore illius , in parmula argento illuſa , eſt VICECOMITVM Mediolani. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*



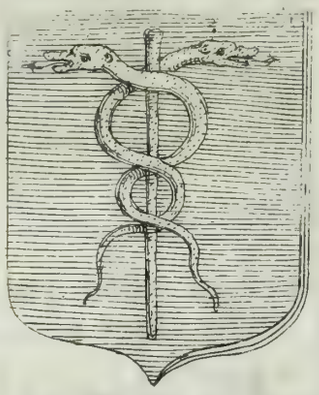
De Colubris teſſerarijs . Cap. LV.

INTERSVNT innoxiæ ac non viroſæ , his teſseris gentilitijs ſerpentes quoque ; nec repunt perpetuò, ſed adſtant quandoque etiam ſurſum erectæ , volumine ſinuoſo.

Eadem

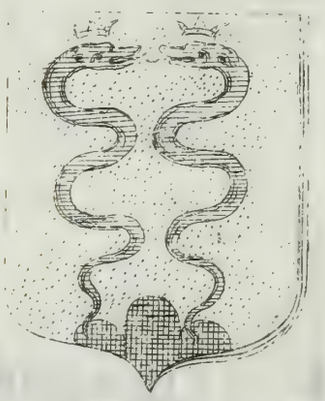
Eadem cum infantulo ad ſimili, columnę argenteæ auro diadematæ circum plicata, in ſcuti alueolo muricato, eſt BISCIARVM in Vrbe Roma.

Alphonſ. Ciacon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.



Colubri duo aurei, in caducæo compoſiti, intra parmulam ſapphirini coloris, ſunt MERCVRIORVM in Sicilia.

Marcus Gilbert.

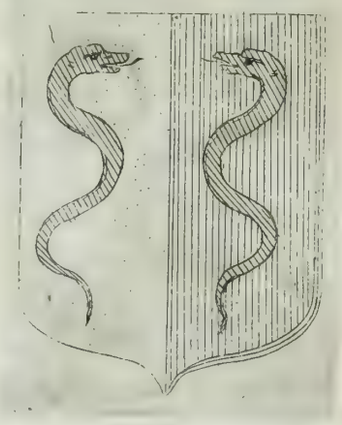


D'or à deux ſerpents couronnés & aſſrontés en pal d'azur.

Totidem aduerſi & cyanei, auroque redimiti, inhærenteſque ſabuleo trimontio, in ſolo aurei metalli, ſunt ZARTLIORVM in Bauaria. Ijdem abſq; redimiculo, in argentea parmula, quam euinciunt faſciæ duæ puniceæ, ſunt REFVGEORVM in Gallia.

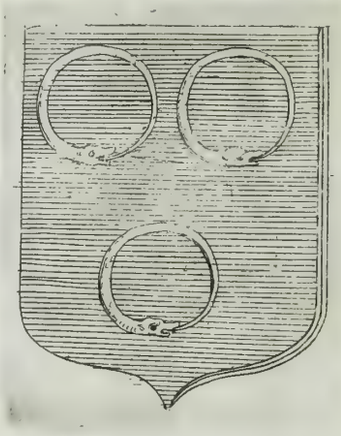
VVappenbuch.

Marcus Gilbert.



Praſini duo colubri, eodem ſitu, ac mutuò ſibi aduerſi, in ſcuti alueolo ſecto ad perpendiculum, & ad dexteram aureo, ad lævam puniceo, ſunt in Vrbe Roma NORMANDIORVM.

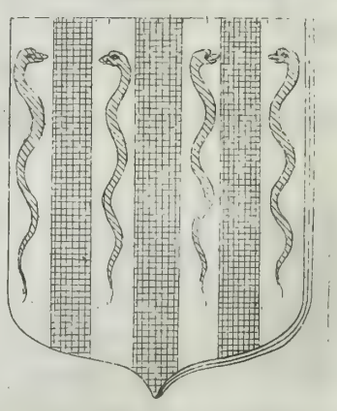
M. S. ex Muſæo Romanis.



D'azur à trois ſerpents qui ſe mordent la queue d'argent.

Colubri tres argenteoli, qui ſibi caudam extremam mordicùs arripiunt, in veneti coloris areola, ſunt LAVZONIORVM in Gallia.

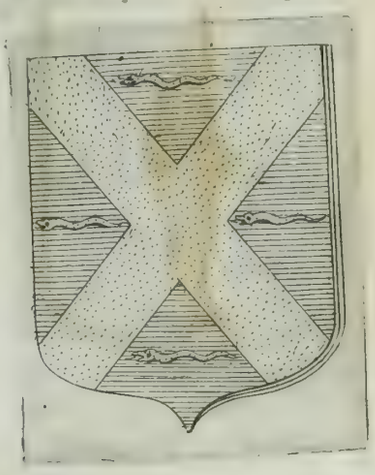
Marcus Gilbert.



Quaterni colubri, colore ſmaragdino

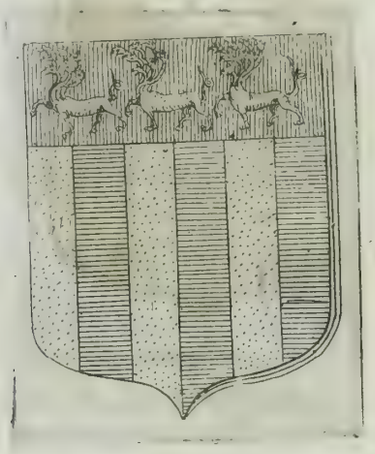
no expicti, in parmula argento illusa, & vacerris scutarijs tribus fabuleis exarata, sunt SINIBALDORVM in Vrbe Roma.

M S. ex Musais Romanis.



Totidem aurei colubri, sed reptiles in modum fasciæ, circa scutarium decursum eiusdem aurei metalli, in sapphirini coloris areola, sunt FLEVRYORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



At in fastigio scutario muricato, hydræ aureæ tres, cum reliqua scuti regione, palis sex aureis & cyaneis semmicata, sunt IOYEVSEORVM in Gallia.

Idem.

De Piscibus tesserarijs. Cap. LVI.

ETIAM hi, nec sanè rari nantes in æquore vasto rei nostræ scutariæ apparent: & pleni sunt heroica significatione. Seu mutos & silentiarios eos consideres: propterquam vtique laudem, apud Pythagoricos fuerunt olim in veneratione præcipua. Seu vigilantiam suspicias in eis; nam indormire numquam, aut rarò & leuissimè saltem ij perhibentur. Seu consuetudinem illam demireris, qua in aduersas ire semper vndas & fluctus, atque adeo niti contra obstantia quaque, tam in amnibus, quàm in mari dicuntur. Inter hos autem pisces Delphinus, veluti Rex ac princeps ceterorum, honoris sanè promeretur prærogatiuam: tam sunt præclaræ dotes eius, seu in saltu & pernicitate, seu in ingenio perstudioso erga nautas, & veluti quodam amore: cum eorum delectetur sono ac plausu; atque adeo assultet lætabundus, nec aliter quàm in chorea; si quando audiat concentum eorum. Itaque vt ei primas demus.

D'or, au Dauphin vif d'azur oreillè barbelè & creſtè de gueulles.

Delphinus cyaneus viuus ac spirans, in aurato scuti laterculo, cum auriculis barbulis & crista puniceis, est icon gentilitia DELPHINI VIENNENSIS in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Idem.

D'or au Dauphin pasmè d'azur.

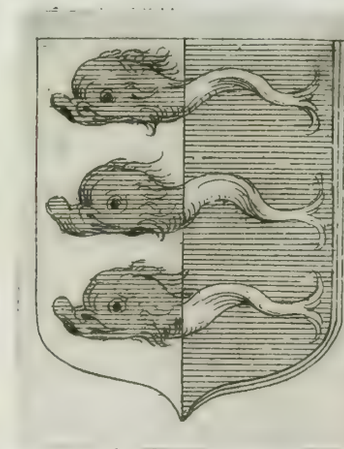
Idem expirans, seu hiante ore delineatus, est DELPHINI AVVERNORVM pariter in Gallia. Idem sed aureus, in scuti valuulo muricato, est item in Gallia COMITIS FORESTII.

Philibert. Monet.

Marcus Gilbert.

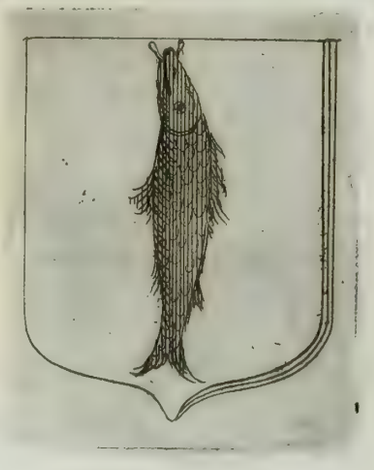
Delphinuli tres reptiles aureique in veneti coloris alueolo, sunt DELPHINIORVM Venetijs.

Idem.



Totidem semi-cyanei, semi-argenteoli, in parmula ab summo interciſa, & in dextero semisse argenteola, in semisse læuo cyanea, sunt Florentiæ DELPHINIORVM.

Vincent. de

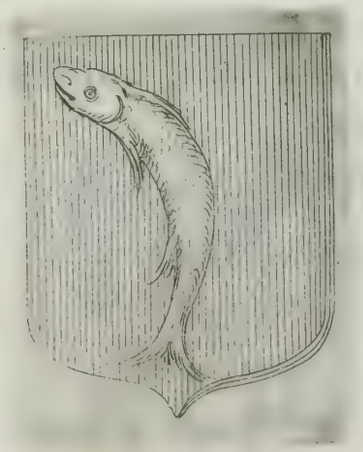


Mullus piscis & barbatulus puniceusque, loco sublicæ scutariæ, in valuulo argentei metalli, est MARCHINESIORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Heri

Lupus piscis argenteus, & in læuam instar hemicycli reflexus, in furui coloris parmula, est SCHROICKELIORVM in Sueuia.

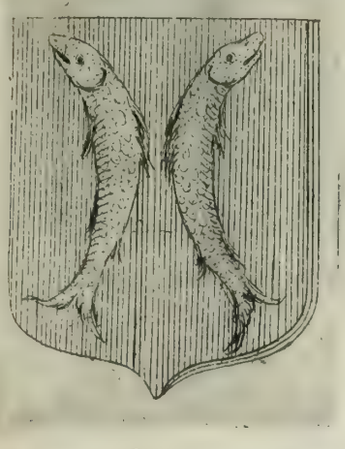
Wappenbuch, sei liber Tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij ac totius Germ.



Flexus

Flexus autem in dexteram piſcis alius perinde argenteus, in conchyliato ſcuti alueolo, eſt PESCIONIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

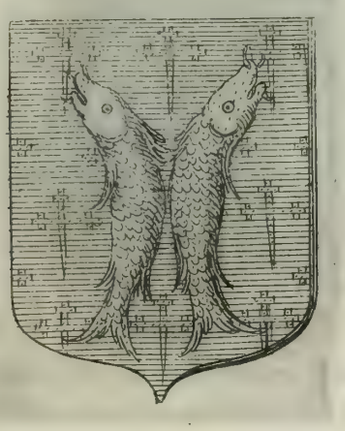
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



A deux truites addoſsées.

Truttæ aureæ duæ, humeris obuerſis, in area oſtro expicta, ſunt MONTBELIARTIORVM in Gallia.

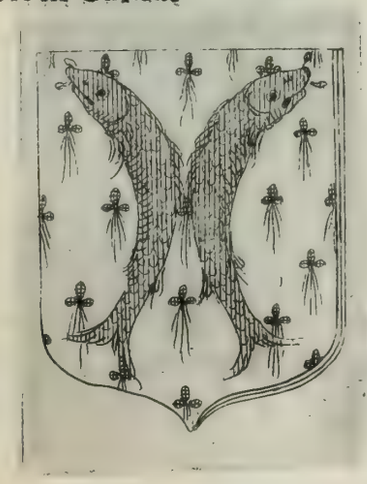
Ex Iacob. Chiffle.



A deux bars addoſsés.

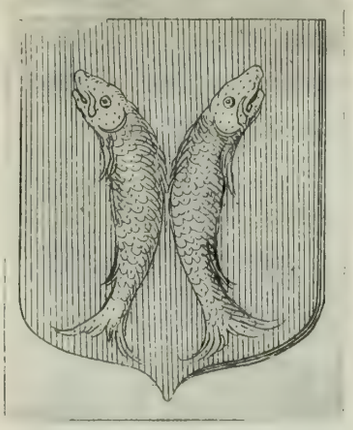
Mulli aurei duo, eodem ſitu, aureique, in cyanei coloris areola, cruculis recruciatis & in ſcapo imo cuſpidatis perinde aureis inuſta, ſunt BARIORVM in Gallia.

Inſignia Aurato. cum Equitū Spiritus ſancti.



Punicei verò, in clypeo teſſerario pellito hermionica diphthera, ſunt item in Gallia GAVCOVRTIORVM.

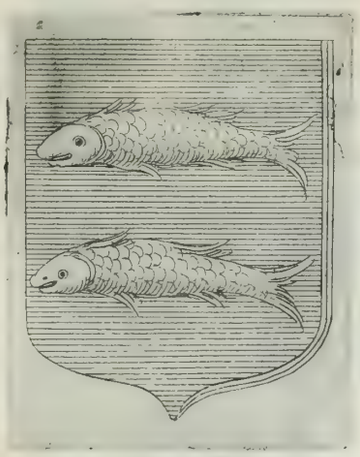
Marcus Gilbert.



A deux ſalmons addoſsés.

Salmones duo, commiſſis dorſis, aureique, in ſolo ſcuti puniceo, ſunt in Gallia SALMEORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.



Deux poiſſons en ſautoir.

Piſces duo argentei ac reptiles, in cæſia ſcuti pagina, ſunt ESTANGEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Deux poiſſons en pal.

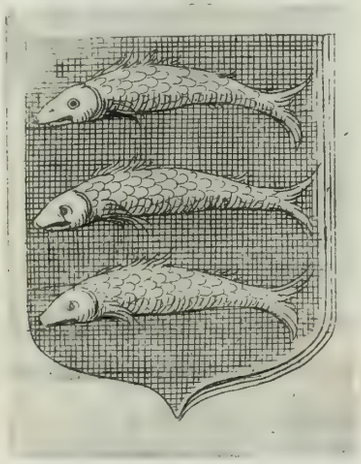
Totidem erecti, argenteique, in eiuſ-

dem coloris valuulo, ſunt Romæ MANCINIORVM.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Anguillulæ duæ cyaneæ, traiectæ in decuſſim, intra parmulam argenteolam, cum ora ex argento atque oſtro denticulata, ſunt Romæ item familiæ ANGVILLARAE.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Mulli tres argentei, inſtar faſciæ diſpoſiti, in atra ſcuti areola, ſunt KVRTZBACHIORVM in Imperio.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

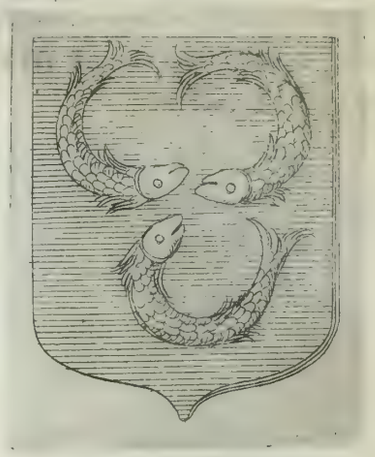
A trois chabots.

Tres fluuiatiles cephali punicei, partim in ſumma, partim in ima regione ſcuti aurei, ſun CHABOTIAE familiæ in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

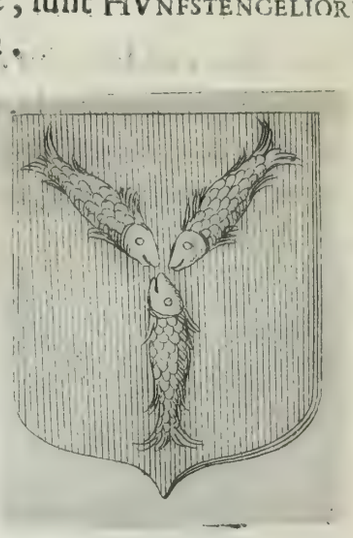
Truttę argenteæ tres, iunctæ mutuo annexu, in cæruleo ſcuti laterculo, ſunt TROVVTTEBECKIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Gulielm. Angl



Mulli totidem argentei, commiſſis capitibus, in medio areę quidem cyaneæ, ſunt HVNFSTENGELIORVM in Miſnia.

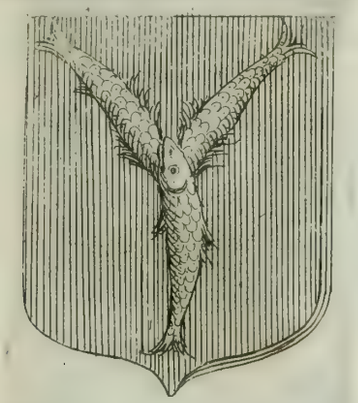
VVappenburh, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij ac totius Germ.



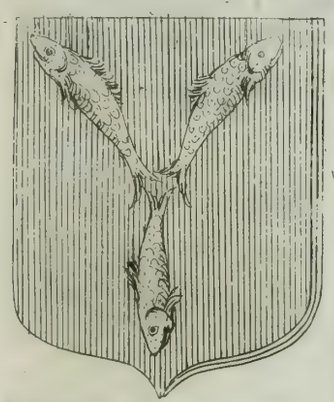
Totidem item argentei, non tamen retorti, in parmula oſtro ſaturata,

VVappenbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

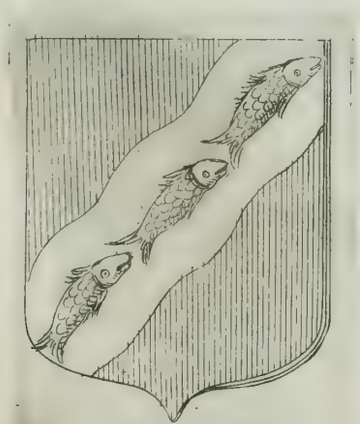
rata, sunt DORHEIMORVM in Silesia.



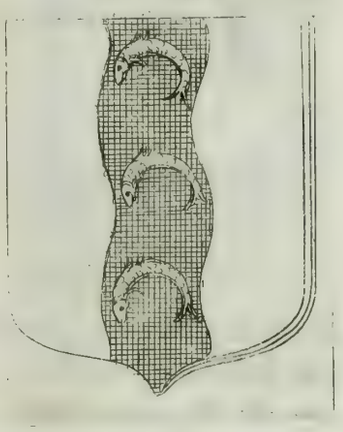
Icon aurea mulli tricorporis, seu qui vno sit capite, in area scuti coccinea, est KRECHVVITZIORVM pariter in Silesia.



Mulli autem tres, iterum aurei, iunctis caudulis, in media regione scuti punicei, sunt KIPPENHEIMORVM in Alsatia.

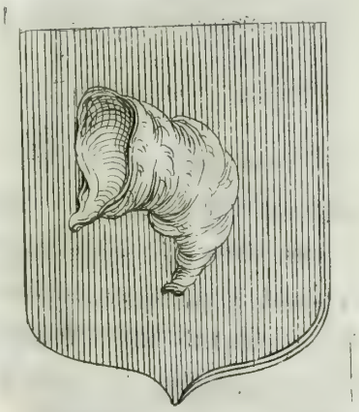


Totidem argentei, in balteo sinistro vndulato natantes, intra muricatam parmulam, sunt SCHENKENIORVM A SIMMAVVIO in Franconia. *VVappenbuch.*

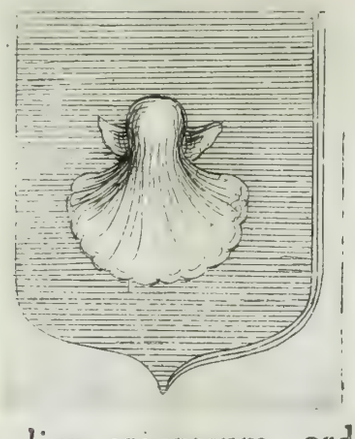


Pisces terni recurui argenteique, in sublica scutaria vndulata & sabulea, intra valuulum argento illusum, sunt SCHVVARTZACHIORVM in Heluetijs. *Idem.*

Haud incongruè piscibus hoc loco adiungam conchylia; quippe opes maris haud contemnendas, & scrinia colorum atque gemmarum.



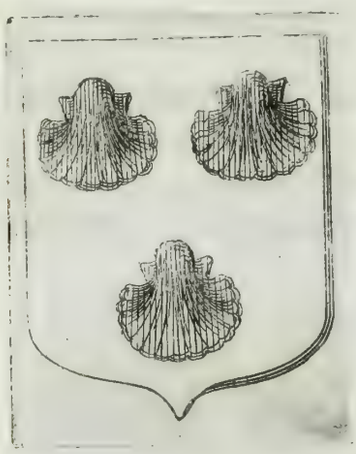
Vti conchylium maius argenteum, in muricata parmula, sed recuruum, & quasi Tritonum buccina: est autem icon tesseraria SCHNECKHEVSERORVM in Silesia. *Idem.*



Conchylium argenteum, ordinaria figuratione delineatum, in ſolo ſcuti cęruleo, eſt PLATHORVM in Saxonia. Puniceum in argenteo ſcuti laterculo, eſt PRELATEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ,

VVappenbuch.

Io. Guliel Anglus

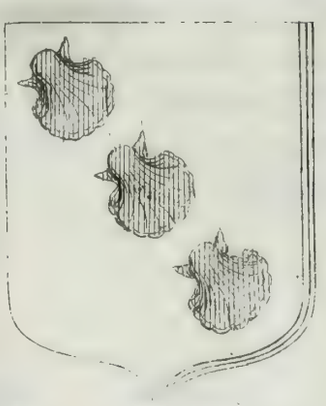


D'argent à trois coquilles de gueulles. 2. & 1.

At conchæ marinæ tres, iterùm puniceæ, in ſolo eiuſdem argentei metalli, ſunt EYBEORVM in Franconia. Atræ verò, in eadem ſcuti areola, ſunt METTERNICHIORVM in Vveſtphalia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

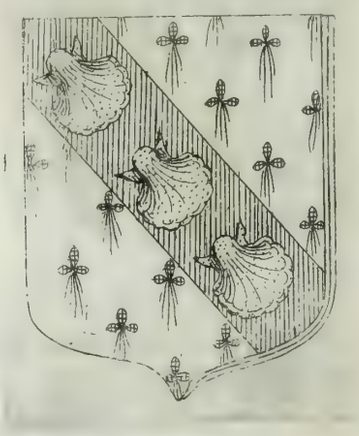
Idem.



A trois coquilles miſes en bande.

Totidem rurſus puniceę, ſed in modum baltei diſtributæ, in adſimili alueolo, ſunt NEVDECHIORVM in Auſtria.

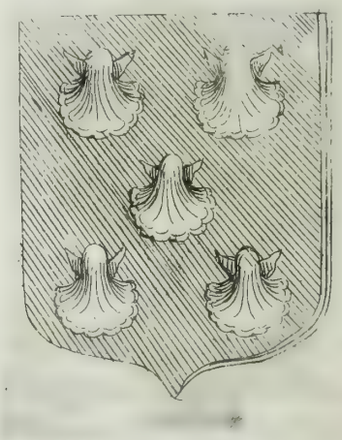
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



D'hermines à la bande de gueulles chargées de trois coquilles d'or.

Aureæ totidem, impreſſæ in balteo ipſo puniceo, intra parmulam aluta hermionica veſtitam, ſunt HONSCOTIORVM in Belgio.

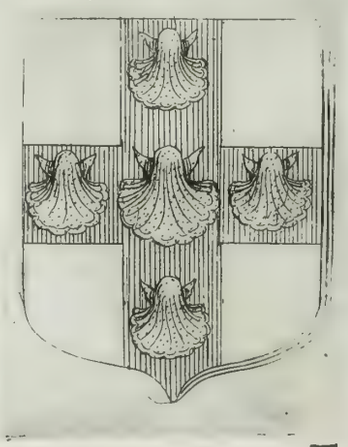
Io. Iacob. Chiffle.



A cinq coquilles miſes en ſautoir.

Quinę argenteolæ, diſpoſitæ in quincuncem, intra coloris praſini alueolū, ſunt PIMENTELIORVM in Hiſpania.

Idem.



Totidem

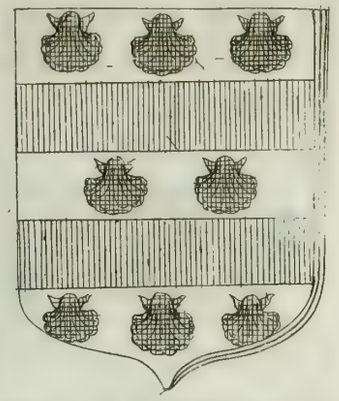
Totidem aureæ, in cruce ſimplici punicea quidem expictę, intra argenteam parmulam, ſunt HANGESTIORVM in Gallia, & VVILLERSIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ; in atra deinde Cruce exaratę, ſunt VTKERCHEORVM in Belgio: & in hac eadem Cruce atra totidem argenteæ, auream intra parmulam, ſunt GRAILLYORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Chef.

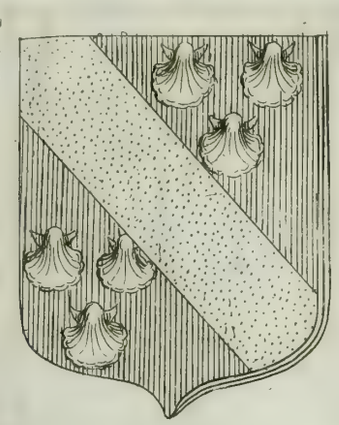
Vincentius feciales Anglus.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Andreas de Ryet

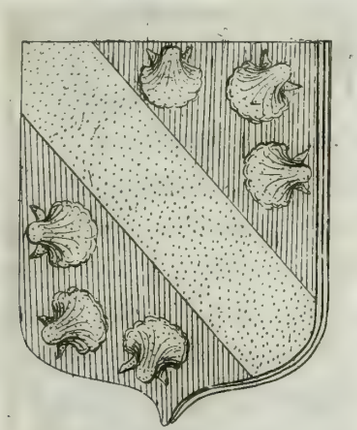


D'argent à deux faches de gueules accompagnées d'huict coquilles de ſable 3. 2. 3.



Sex marinæ conchulæ argenteæ, balteum aureum ſuccingentes, in muricato ſcuti laterculo, ſunt HACCARTIORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. fam. nobil. Gallia.

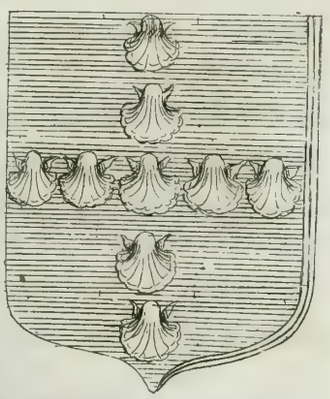


Totidem aureæ, cum adſimili metallo & colore, tum in balteo, tum in area: niſi quod inſtar limbi circumponantur balteo, ſunt VEREORVM in Belgio.

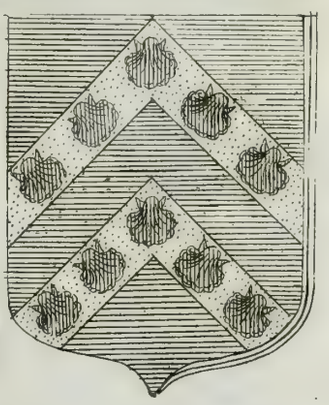
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Octies repetitę ac ſabuleæ, iuxtaque binas inſtitas puniceas ita conſtitutæ, in argentei metalli alueolo, vt primùm ternæ, mox binæ, poſtremò iterum ternæ diſtribuantur, ſunt LANGVEDONEORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobil. Galliæ.



Nouenæ argenteæ, ordine ſuo Crucem ſimplicem conformantes, in area luminis veneti, à Ioanne Scohierio referuntur.



D'azur à deux cheurons d'or charges de dix coquilles de gueules 5. & 5.

Can-

Cantherij duo aurei, denis marinis conchulis puniceis inusti, in parmula sapphirini coloris, sunt CISSAVORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Satæ autem absque numero & cyaneæ, circa leonem puniceum exsilientemque, in solo metalli argenteoli, sunt GENEFFEORVM, & HERBAISEORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hëricourt.

Coquilles oreillèes & lignèes.

Ceterùm hæ omnes marinæ conchulę, in re nostra tesseraria, auritæ semper, ac parte conuexa striatæ figurantur.

De Aquila Tesseraria. Cap. LVII.

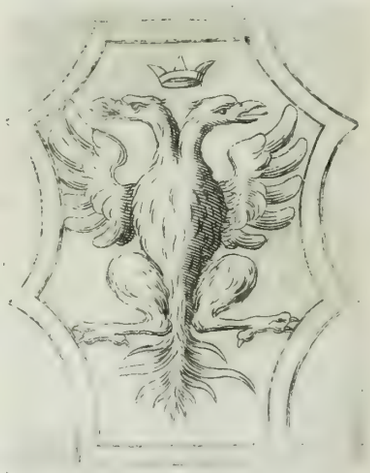
HAEC auium nubiumq; Domina & Regina offert se cùm eo primùm schemate; in quo, si minus Ioui, saltem Cæsari iam ancillatur, furua nimirum ac biceps.

Cur vno capite contenta non prodeat; inter Scriptores id constare satis non videtur: sunt enim qui putent, eam ita pingi, vt maneat aquilæ illius recordatio; quæ supra caput Iulij Cæsaris coruos geminos afflixit atque ad terram dedit.

Suetonius in Iul. Cæs.

Existimant alij, bicipitem aquilam argumento esse; ad vnum eumdemque Romanum Imperatorem spectare ex æquo Imperium, tam Orientis, quàm Occidentis: eamque primùm vsurpari cęptam à Cõstantino Magno: quando is Byzantio exædificato, eam alteram sedem Imperij, præter Vrbem Romam, Successoribus consecrauit.

Ita esse, equidem censeo; ac reor mihi suffragari Iustum Lipsium: dum is videlicet, de scuto illo



militari, quod Romæ visitur, in Antonini columna, cum impressa duplici aquila incorporata; *Quæ causa*, inquit? *nec enim tunc duplex illud Imperium Orientis, & Occidentis: & si fuisset, non militi priuato congruebat.* En iudicat ipse quoque, ad Imperium vtrumque aquilæ capita duo pertinere. Postea ita suam sententiam subdit, de eo clypeo militis Antoniniani. *Puto indicari; è legione gemella fuisse: quoniam duæ velut aquilæ in vnum sic mixtæ.*

In Analectis ad mil. Rom. lib. 3 dial. 2.

Cur deinde Imperij Aquila sit furua, verbo dicam: videlicet quia hic est aquilę genuinus color; & quia hic idem color censeri potest colorum aliorum potentissimus.

C. Marius quidem, cum in secundo Consulatu, abrogatis signis alijs, aquilam solam Romanæ militiæ

Plinius. tię primus dedicauit, argenteam propoſuit eo corporis niſu, quaſi fulmen vibraret. Gn. Pompeius argenteam retinuit; ſed eam ſuffudit colore cyaneo. Auream fecit Iulius Cæſar, & ſubſtrauit ei colorem puniceum. Denique Octauianus Auguſtus expreſsam natiuo colore adamauit, in alueolo aurei metalli.

Vlyſſes Aldrouan. ius.

Sanè in ijs coloribus haud luſerit vanè aut inepté ſapientiſſimorum Principum æmulatio: ſed latuerit proculdubio in eis victoriæ omen, ac ſignificatio quædam heroicæ virtutis.

Quid ſi C. Marius oſtendere voluerit, ſe fulmen belli eſſe; dum vſus eſt eo ſymbolo aquilæ fulminatricis?

Quid ſi Gn. Pompeius inſinuauerit colore cyaneo per aerem tantùm euadere poſſe Cęſarem ab ſe; hoc eſt à Duce, à quo terra iam victa fuerat? Siquidem primùm de Africa, iterum de Europa, tertiùm de Aſia triumphauerat: & quot partes tunc erant Orbis Terrarum, totidem fecerat monumenta victoriæ ſuę. Cęſar contra, efferens aquilam auream, quippe metallo pretioſiore, & quę ideo argenteam ſuperabat, quid ſi ſuperandum ab ſe Pompeium, ea belli teſsera, prænunciare ſtuduerit? Atque adeo puniceum colorem ei ſubſternens; quid ſi hoc egerit, vt profiteretur, ſe dimicando ſuperiorem Pompeio futurum: quēadmodum aeri ſuperſtat ignis: ſeque inſuper omnes latè campos irroraturum ſanguine copiarum eius?

Denique Octauianus Auguſtus, qui omnia vicit, Ianum clauſit, Mundum pacauit, ſuum aquilę colorem reſtituit: quo vtique conſtat colores alios omnes ſuperari. Aream autem eius conſtrauit auro: quia peperit Romano Imperio, reducta pace, ſęculum aureum.

Haud ſum neſcius, poſse dici: colorem nigrum placuiſse dumtaxat, quia genuinus eſt: dum ceteroqui potentiam Imperij aquila exprimere alijs dotibus ſuis poterat: nempe falculis, volatu, & plumis, quæ vtique plumas deſtruunt volucrum aliarum. Cum præterea eo ſit ingenio; vt binos excludens pullos, vnū alat, alterumque diſpellat: quaſi gnara Monarchiæ doceat; vnum Imperij corpus debere vnius animo gubernari. Tacitus.

Sedenim ſi Marius, ſi Pompeius, ſi Cęſar in aquila conſectari voluiſſent illa, quæ ipſi congruere ſponte atque à natura videntur; eam profectò, nec argenteam, nec auream propoſuiſſent. Imperatores noſtri verò numquam eamdem bicipitem, qualis videlicet non naſcitur, pro teſſera Imperij, elegiſſent.

Sed quid? Bartolus Iure-conſultus ait; album colorem potiùs, victoriæ ſymbolum videri: quoniam abit in colores alios quoſcumque; nec in ipſum abit viciſſim color vllus alius. Vt proinde arbitretur; Imperatores ac Duces olim, cum albo amictu ideò triumphum egiſſe.

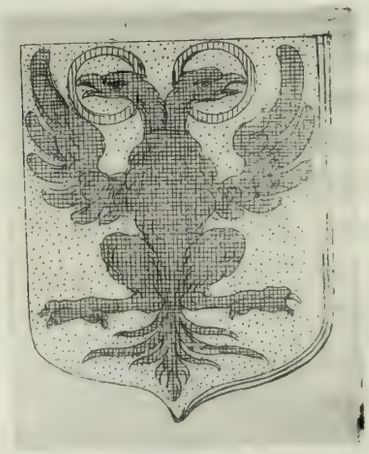
Nihilominus ego ratiocinari contra poſſem: album videlicet colorem, dum extinguitur à coloribus alijs quibuſcumque, & dum colorem ipſe nullum extinguit, prorſus perire, vt victum. Victoriam contra penes nigrum colorem eſſe: quia is perimit colores alios omnes, nec à colore

vllo

vllo viciſſim perimitur: imo perennat, vt victor,

Nempe cum Tamerlanes, trangreſſus Taurum montem, Ciuitatibus Meſopotamiæ, prima die prætorij albi colore propitio clementiam, ſi deditionem facerent; altera die prætorio rubro ſanguinis effuſionem, ſi cunctarentur; die demum tertia excidium prętorio nigro denunciabat: nonne ſolus color niger tunc Vrbes illas expugnabat?

Is peculiariter colorem album trahit ad ſe, inficit penitùs, hauritq; totum, ac fit eius veluti dominus. Neque ſanè albus amictus in ijs, qui triumpharunt, euincit ac perſuadet, à colore albo perinde tum de nigro, tum de coloribus aliis triumphum referri. Siquidem conſilium eius indumenti dedit ſola ſuperſtitio ſuadens, per eum amictum poſſe ad animos innocentiam redire; atque ab effuſo in prælijs hominum cruore, ſcilicet ſolo colore albo, Imperatores ac Duces expiari. Sed de his ſatis: vt ad rem noſtram propiùs veniatur,



D'or à l'aigle eſphoye de ſable, diademè, becquè, membrè de gueulles.

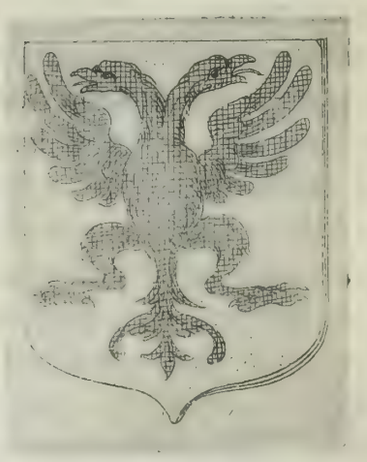
Aquila, & biceps, & furua, oſtro diademata roſtrata & crurita, in parmula auro conſperſa, teſſera eſt ſemper auguſta IMPERII ROMANI. Diadema illi ex vitta, ſeu laciniola coloris punicei, circumponitur ſingulariter; aquilę aliæ corona ordinaria ſolent redimiri. Illa peculiariter etiam Gallicè à Fecialibus diademata nuncupatur; aquilæ verò aliæ dicuntur potiùs in eo idiomate coronatæ. Ita exiſtimat Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius; qui arbitratur etiam, Othones aquilam cum hoc ſchemate extuliſſe primos: quando translatum ad eos Imperium eſt, & in Germaniam ex Gallia immigrauit. Nam anteactis temporibus ait; Cæſares omnes, Caroli Magni Succeſſores, vſos eſſe aquila aurea bicipite, cum roſtris cruribus ac diademate coloris punicei, in cyanea parmula: quæ tamen aquila à pectore geſtaret ſcutulum GALLICVM: ſicut iam in pectore item geſtare ſolet ſcutulum AVSTRIACVM.

Diademè, c'eſt à dire auec vn cercle de gueulles.

Couronnès.

Parte 2. cap. de Aquilis.

Eadem aquila biceps & furua, ſed cum nonnulla tamen varietate, in valuulo ſcuti aureo, ſchema & ornamentum eſt aliquot aliarum nobiliſſimarum familiarum,



D'or à l'aigle eſployè de ſable.

Omninò atra & ſine redimiculo, eſt PHILEMELLEORVM, & QVESNOYORVM in Gallia. Cum roſtris & cruribus puniceis, eſt IMPERIALIVM Genuæ; & ROCHEBERNARDEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbe

Andreas de R

Marcus Gilbe

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

Cum

Cum orbe cyaneo, aurea ſtellula inuſto, inter vtraque eius capita, eſt familiæ CASTRIOTTAE in Vrbe Parthenopæa.

dreas de Ryet.

Eadem impreſſa puniceo cantherio, in quo vernent terna aurata lilia, eſt CLAQVINIORVM in Hiſpania. Cum redimiculo cruribuſque puniceis, cyaneoque margine, conſito auratis lilijs, eſt SALVAGNIORVM in Gallia.

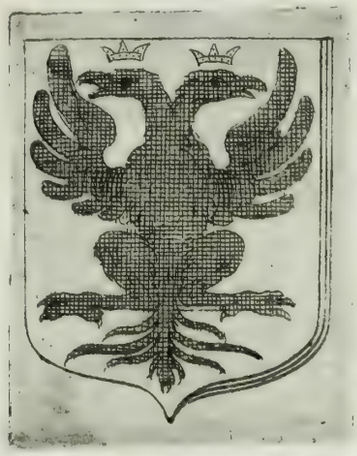
Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro.

Philibert. Monet.

Chargè ſur la poitrine d'vn eſcuſſon de gueulles a trois jeſtus de paille d'or miſes en bande.

Cum ſcutulo ſupra pectus puniceo, ſtipulis ternis aureis obliquè dextrorsùm virgato, eſt familiæ PAILLAE in Hiſpania.

Io. Iacob. Chiffl.



In ſolo deinde argenteo, aquila perinde biceps & fabulea, tantùm auro coronata, eſt SANDEORVM pariter in Hiſpania. Auro iterum coronata, & inſuper roſtrata, eſt COLIGNYORVM in Gallia. Auro tantùm crurita, eſt BLONDELIORVM PAMELEORVM rursùs in Gallia. Auro crurita, & ſimul roſtrata, eſt MAQVEVILLEORVM in Gallia. Cum oſtro demum in roſtris cruribuſque, eſt BOTIGNAVIORVM, & MAVREORVM in Gallia.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro in Nobiliario genealogico Hiſpaniæ.

Inſignia auratorum Equitũ Spiritus ſancti.

Eadem.

Marcus Gilbert.

De gueules a l'aigle eſſoyè d'or

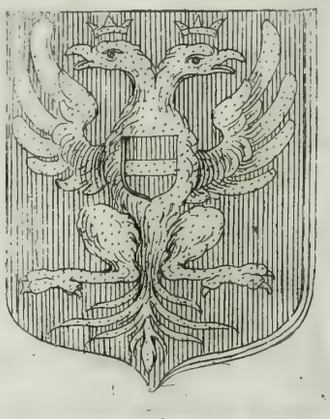
At in valuulo parmulę conchyliato, aquila biceps aurea, auro diademata, eſt IMPERII ORIENTALIS teſſera. Eadem verò conceſſa eſt Florentię nobilibus aliquot familijs, quando

Io Iacob. Chiffl.

Vincent. Borghin. ibidem Cõcilio ſacro interfuit Ioannes Palæologus. Eſt etiam teſſera

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. familiæ CARAVASCHINAE Romę, familiæ CORNOVIGIAE Venetijs,

Eadem.



Cum adipicto autem pectori eius ſcutulo puniceo, aurea faſciola præcincto, eſt Venetijs pariter familiæ

Eadem. IVSTINIANAE.

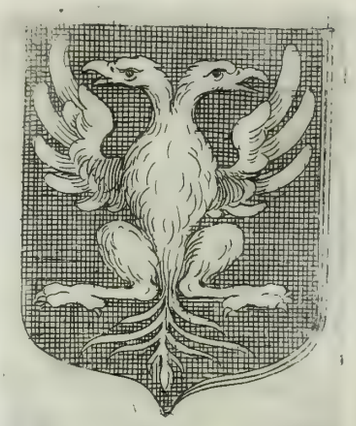
D'azur a l'aigle eſployè d'or.

In veneti luminis areola; eadem

Marcus Gilbert. aquila biceps aurea, fuit vt dixi CAROLI MAGNI teſſera: atque eſt iam

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. COMINIORVM Venetijs: ſi autem ſuper-niteant præterea ſtellulæ aureæ

Marcus Gilbert. tres, in faſtigio ſcutario, eſt VVEEORVM MONTAGNACIORVM in Gallia.



De ſable a l'a eſployè d'arg bec què mem d'or.

Argentea & biceps, cum roſtris cruribuſque auratis, in furui luminis areola, eſt ZAERVVERDENIORVM in Belgio. *Io. Iacob. Chif*

D'or a l'ai exployè de gue les.

Punicea, in ſolo metalli aurei, eſt ALBIZIORVM Venetijs. In ſolo autem alterius metalli, eſt AZINCOVRTIORVM in Gallia; cum roſtris & cruribus puniceis, eſt item in Gallia ROGEMONTIORVM. *M. S. ex Muſ Romanis.* *Andreas de Ch* *Marcus Gilbe*

Vt

Vt prodeat iam aquila ordinaria, seu vnius capitis; Aurea in scuti alueolo muricato, fuit Iulij Cæsaris tessera; est VIENNAE symbolum: atque insuper icon gentilitia AGOLANTIORVM Florentiæ & RIETPERGIORVM in Belgio. Cum limbo inusto cuspidibus lancearum argenteis, est BEAVMONTIORVM BRESVIREORVM in Gallia.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.
Vincent. Borghin.
Io. Iacob. Chiffle.
Marcus Gilbert.

D'azur à l'aigle d'or.

Aurea in glauco scuti laterculo, est vetus tessera AQVILAEIAE; est NOYERSEGRVM in Gallia, PVCHOT-BRETEVILLEORVM in Gallia, sed cum coronide scutaria item aurea; ROLLMANEORVM ad Rhenum, & RYEORVM in Belgio.

Andreas de Ryet
Andreas de Chef.
Marcus Gilbert.
Wappenbuch.
Io. Iacob. Chiffl.

De simple à l'aigle d'or.

Aurea, in prasino scuti symbolici solo, est BREVSANTIORVM in Gallia: rostrata deinde & crurita coccino; atq; insuper cum gladio argenteo ei supercurrente, auratisque manubrio & capulo, est SACQVESPEEORVM in Gallia.

Adrian. Morlier.

De gueulles à l'aigle d'argent.

Argentea, in aruo scuti puniceo, cum aureo quidem diademate, est Genuæ familiæ CICALAE, CLERMONTIORVM in Belgio, & ibidem familiæ MONTACVTAE. Cum rostro & cruribus auratis, est SPIFAMEORVM in Gallia.

August. Fransón.
Iacob. Hericourt.
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.
Marcus Gilbert.

De gueulles à l'aigle d'argent, couronné becqué, membré d'or aus aelerons luet de meſme.

Cum diademate insuper aureo, & aureo alarum vinculo, est Regia POLONIAE tessera. Cum rostro & cruribus cyaneis, lingua verò falculisque aureis, est COLIGNYORVM in Gallia.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.
Philibert. Monet.

D'azur à l'aigle d'argent couronnè becquè membrè d'or.

Argentea, in ſapphirini coloris valuulo, eſt ARMANSBERGIORVM in Bauaria, IAREORVM, & ROVSSILLONIORVM in Gallia. Cum diademate, roſtro, & cruribus auratis, eſt in Inſubria PRINCIPVM ESTENSIVM. Cum lingua punicea, roſtro & cruribus auratis, eſt AQVILAE familiæ in Hiſpania, & AQVILANAE VRBIS in Regno Parthenopæo. Cum diademate, roſtro, & cruribus muricatis, eſt familiæ GAETANAE in Vrbe Roma.

VVappenbuch.
Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.
Idem.
Andreas de Ryet
Idem.

De ſable, à l'aigle d'argent.

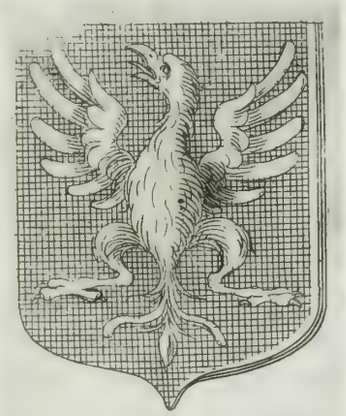
Argentea, in parmulæ nigrore, auro roſtrata & crurita, eſt ADELSHAVENIORVM in Bauaria; cum aureo inſuper diademate, eſt HELDRVNGENIORVM in Imperio.

VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.
Io. Iacob. Chiffler

D'or à l'aigle de gueules.

Punicea, in aurato ſcuti alueo; ſeu glaſto nobilis in ſolis cruribus, eſt ROCHEFORTIAE familiæ in Belgio, Genuæ autem familiæ SAVLIAE. Seu in cruribus ſimul & roſtro ita expicta; cum areæ margine nubiloſo, ex argento & cyano; atque eſt FVRSTENBERGIORVM in Imperio. Seu roſtrata & crurita colore praſino; atque eſt PRAYEVXIORVM in Gallia. Seu cum roſtro & cruribus atris, atque eſt Brixię, familiæ MARTINENGHAE.

Iacob. Hëricourt.
Auguſt. Franſoi.
Io. Iacob. Chiffle
Marcus Gilbert
Andreas de Ry



De ſinople à l'aigle d'argent.

Argentea, in ſolo parmulæ virenti eſt BARCHONIORVM, & LEVOIRORVM in Belgio: cum roſtro autem, cruribus & falculis puniceis, eſt ALIDOSIORVM in foro Cornelij.

Iacob. Hëricourt.
Andreas de Ryet.

Vel

Vel cyano vtrobique illusa, cum imposito quasi iugo, trifidæ laciniolæ cyaneæ, supra ceruices atque alas eius: est autem BVSINIORVM in Belgio.

Punicea rursus, sed in solo alterius metalli, expers quidem cuiuscumq; alterius pigmenti, est BERGIORVM ad Rhenum. Auro rostrata crurita & alas vtrasque illigata, est BRANDEBVRGI PROCERVM in Imperio. Redimita, rostrata, & crurita metallo aureo, cum impressa in pectore eius aurea lunula lilıata, est in Imperio pariter PROCERVM TIROLENSIOM. Seu auro item rostrata & crurita, cum cęsia scuti ora, senis nummis Byzantinis aureis inuita, est in Gallia TVRRIANORVM.

Cyanea, in laterculo metalli argenteoli, cum puniceis cruribus, est SANCT-ANDREANAE familiæ in Delphinatu. Diademata verò, & rostrata, & crurita ostro, cum lunula in pectore, argento atque iterum ostro, duplici serie scutulata, est tessera CARNIOLAE.

In aruo scuti aureo prasina, cum rostro & cruribus coccineis, est MONTHERNERORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ: cum ijs membris deinde sabuleis, fuit ROBERTI DVCIS Aquitaniæ, atque HVGONIS Ducis Burgundię. In valuulo tamen alterius metalli, & cum rostro cruribusque coccineis, est BRVMBACHIORVM in Alsatia.

Furua,

D'or à l'aigle de sable.

Furua in aureo scuti alueolo, sed nullo alio schemate notabilis, tessera fuit PARTIVM GIBELINARVM; atque est icon gentilitia insuper BAMBELIORVM in Austria, BILOENIORVM in Marchia, CHARLETIORVM Lutetiæ; familiæ à RVPE alibi in Gallia, & in Hispania familiæ STRADAE. Eadem ostro pedata & rostrata, est ALPHENIORVM in Belgio, BOISIORVM, & MARIGNYORVM in Gallia. Auro redimita rostrata & crurita, est in Vmbria familię MONTEFELTRIAE, familiæ à Pico in Insubria. Et cum addito pectori eius scutulo aureo, fasciaque in eo punicea, ternis muricibus argenteis quinorum acuminum inuicta, est SPINELLORVM in Vrbe Parthenopæa. Vel tantùm auro ad pectus torquata, & alioqui penitùs nigra, est FVLLENIORVM in Misnia.

Alphonf. Ciaccon.
VVappenbuch
Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.
M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.
Iacob. Héricourt.
Marcus Gilbert.
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.
Idem.
Idem.
VVappenbuch.

D'or à l'aigle simple de sable, langue nerquè membrè de gueulles, la teste cerclè de mesme.

Peculiariter aquila furua, ostro linguata rostrata & crurita, & ostro item ad verticem vittata, seu diademata, in auro scuti valuulo, est nobilis tessera REGIS ROMANORVM.

Io. Iacob. Chiff

A d'argent a l'gle de sable.

Furua iterum, sed in argentei metalli parmula, cum diademate aureo, est SANDEORVM in Hispania. Cum rostro & cruribus puniceis, est AVERLVILLEORVM in Gallia. Cum scutario apice puniceo, ternis cruculis mutilis argenteis impresso, est VILLEANEORVM in Aremoricis.

Alphonsus Lop
Marcus Gilbe
Idem.

Sed interdum ipsius aræ duplex, ac dissimile iubar, aquilam excipit luminis vnius.

Coupé d'or d'argent a l'aig de sable lampa bequè membr de gueulles.

Cuiusmodi est aquila nigella, cum lingua rostro & cruribus coccineis, in clypeo tesserario ab latere dirempto, & supernè aureo, infernè argenteolo: est autem hoc stemma genti-

~~litium~~

Io. Iacob. Chifflet

litium AVRIAE familiæ, in Vrbe Genuenſi.

Sæpius tamen ipſæmet aquilæ ſunt dimidiæ ex colore, dimidiæ ex metallo: nunc in aſſi luminis areola.

D'azur à l'aigle party de gueulles & d'argent.

Vti aquila ab ſummo ſecta, & ſemipunicea ſemi-argentea, in ſcuti alueolo cyaneo: quæ eſt PRESSENIORVM in Miſnia,

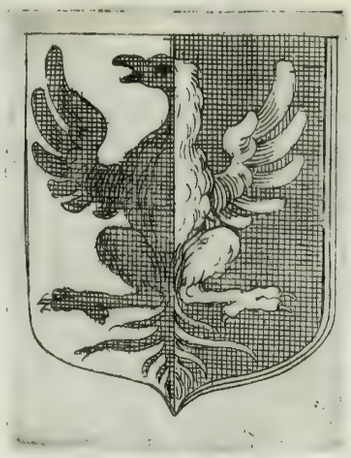
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

De gueulles a l'aigle party d'or & d'azur.

Vel ſemi-aurea ſemi-cyanea, in conchyliata parmula: quæ eſt PARTZIORVM in Belgio.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet

Nunc ita, vt ſcuti area alternet cum ea iubar; vti aquila eodem modo diſpertia.



Party d'argent et de Sable, à l'aigle party de l'vn en l'autre.

Vel ſemi-atra ſemi-argentea, in dextero ſemiſſe argenteo, lęuo autem atro, quæ eſt RADENHAVSENIORVM in Brunſuuigia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Party de ſable & d'argent a l'aigle party de l'vn en l'autre.

Vel biceps aquila, ordine præpoſtero, tincta colore eodem, eodem & metallo viciſſim cum area: quę eſt GRASSIORVM Bononię: ſuperne tamen ad læuam tria lilia aurea vernant in eius apice ſcutario cyaneo.

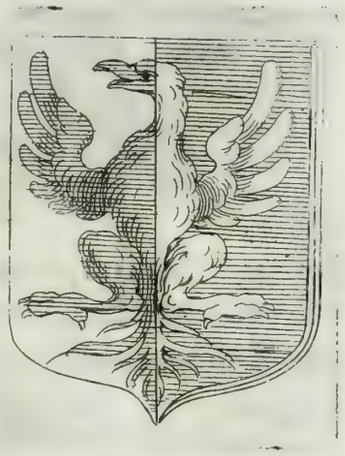
Andreas de Ryet.

Party d'azur & d'argent, a l'aigle party de l'vn en l'autre.

Vel

Vel ſemi-argentea, ſemi-cyanea, cum roſtro & cruribus puniceis, in ſemiſſe dextero cyaneo, & læuo argenteo; quę eſt teſſera FOROLIVII.

Andreas de Ryet.



Party au contraire.

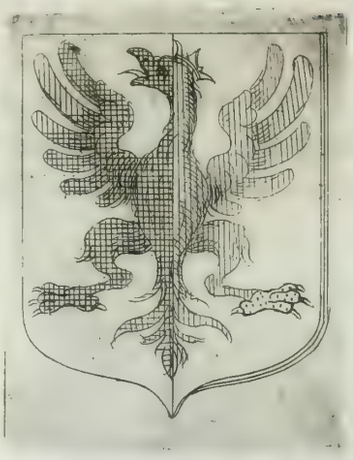
Vel ſede immutata eiuſdem coloris ac metalli, tum in aquila, tum in eius alueolo, abſque variatione vlla tamen in roſtro cruribuſque; quæ eſt LOMBARDIORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Party d'argent & de gueulles a l'aigle party de l'vn en l'autre.

Vel ſemi-punicea, ſemi argentea, in dextero ſemiſſe argenteo, læuoque puniceo: quæ eſt Rauennę familiæ POLENTAE.

Andreas de Ryet.



Party d'or & d'argent a l'aigle party de ſable & de gueulles.

Rarior videtur bicolor aquila ita ſecta, nempe partim furua, partim punicea, cum roſtro & dextero crure puniceo, crure autem ſiniſtro aureo: in ſcuti area, lumine vtriuſque metalli conſpicua, aureaque ad dexteram, ad læuam argentea; quæ icon gentilitia, eſt ROTENHAVSENIORVM in Franconia.

VVappenbuch.

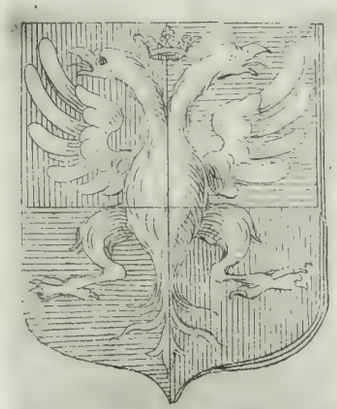
Coupè d'or & de gueulles a l'aigle coupè de l'vn en l'autre.

At in parmula ex tranſuerſo diſpertita, & ſupernè aurea, infernè punicea, aquila in eum modum ſecta, & reciprocans iubar eiuſdem coloris ac metalli; eſt VALIERORVM Venetijs.

Alphonſ. Ciacconius in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum & Cardinalium.

Atque

Trenchè d'argent & de gueulle à l'aigle trenchè de l'vn en l'autre.



Escartelè de gueulles & d'azur, a l'aigle escartelè d'or & d'argent.

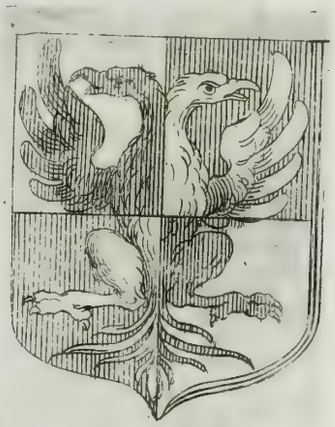
Atque adeo in ſcuti area, partitione diagonia, ab ſummo angulo dextero interſecta, ludit pari viciſſitudine, nunc aquila ſemi-punicea ſemi-argentea, cum ſemiſſe ſupernè argenteo infernè puniceo; quæ eſt CECANIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

Andreas de Ryet.

In parmula denique quadripartita oſtro & cyano, aquila biceps, quadripartita auro & argento, cum aureo diademate, inter vtraq; eius capita, eſt in Vrbe Roma familiç GALGANAE.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

Trèchè d'azur et d'argent a l'aigle trenchè de l'vn en l'autre.



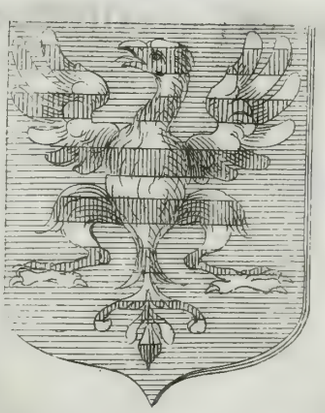
Escartelè d'argẽt & de gueulles à l'aigle de l'vn en l'autre.

In altera verò parmula, argento & oſtro quadrifariã diuiſa, aquila reciprocãs in ſe lumẽ huius vtriuſq; coloris ac metalli, eſt RVPEORVM in Aremoricis. Non omiſerim aquilas, ſeu lemniſcatas, ſeu teſſellatas.

Marcus Gilbert.

Nunc aquila ſemi-argentea, ſemi-cærulea, cum ſemiſſe ſupero cæruleo, imo autem argenteo; quæ eſt LAMPARDIORVM Venetijs.

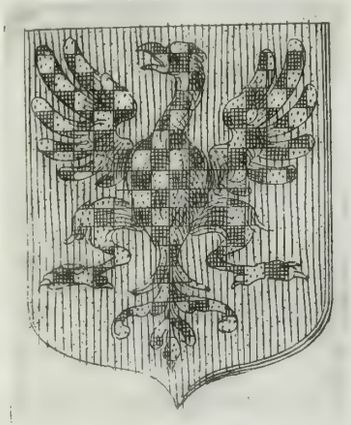
M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



D'azur a l'aigle burelè d'argent, & de gueulles.

Cuiuſmodi ſunt, aut in areola luminis veneti, aquila argento & oſtro faſciata: quæ fuit RAGENFREDI Ducis Friſiæ, ac proſapiæ eius.

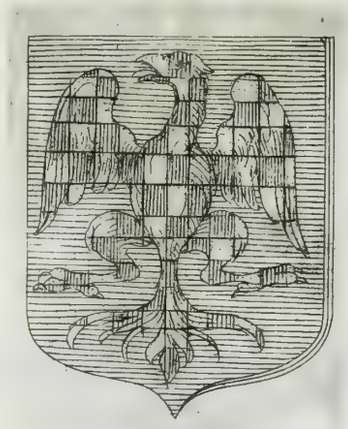
Philibert. Monet



De gueulles a l'aigle echiquettè d'or & de sable.

Aut aquila teſſellata auro & atramento, in parmula muricata: quæ in Vrbe Roma eſt familiæ DE COMITIBVS.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon.



D'azur a l'aigle echiquettè d'or et de gueulles.

Aut aquila vermiculata rurſus auro, ſed ſimul oſtro, in pagina ſcuti cærulea: cum roſtro tamen, & cruribus coccineis; quæ eſt teſſera MORAVIAE.

Marcus Gilbert.

D'or a l'aigle ondè d'argent & d'azur.

Aut aquila aſperſa, ſeu guttis, ſeu vndulis cyaneis argenteiſque, in ſcuti aurato valuulo, cum dentato tigillo puniceo ſupernè, aurea tria lilia inumbrante: quæ eſt VIELLIORVM in Vrbe Roma. Dubito tamen, ne dici potiùs debeat aquila veſtita vellere cymbalite; propterea quod ſchema eius ſenſim immutauerit pictorum, aut ſculptorum imperitia.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

D'hermines a l'aigle de gueulles becquè membrè d'azur.

Ceterũ in ſcuti ſolo, ex aluta hermionica, aquila punicea, cyano roſtrata & crurita, eſt BLARRIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

D'or au chef de vair. a l'aigle de gueulles, becquè membrè d'or brochant ſur le tout

In

In solo autem aureo, cum diphthera petasite, in scutaria coronide, aquila rursus punicea, sed auro crurita & rostrata, est in Gallia pariter BVSANCOISIORVM. *Marc. Gilbertus.*

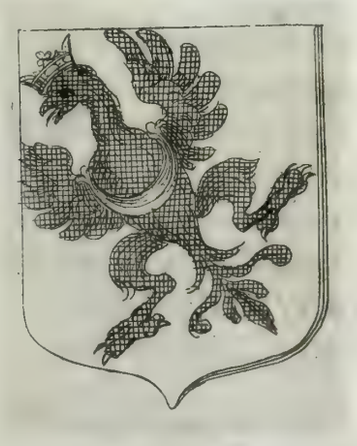
Cum aquilæ tesserariæ tamen vtplurimum spectent, versùs ipsius parmulæ dexterum latus; non desunt etiam aliæ, quæ oblutum vibrent versùs latus eius alterum.

D'azur a l'aigle d'or contournè.

Vti aquila aurea, & auro redimita, in veneti luminis latercu lo: quæ est ANHALTIORVM in Imperio, & GEZNERSHEIMORVM ad Rhenum. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.* *VVappenbuch.*

Et in scuti area concolori, aquila fascijs argenteis & puniceis tæniata; quæ est TRVCHSESIORVM à VVELDERSVVALTIO in Misnia. *D'azur a l'aigle contournè burlè d'argent & de gueulles.* *Io. Iacob Chifflet.*

Magis est inusitatum, eas interdum pronas & transuersas intueri? cuiusmodi sunt.



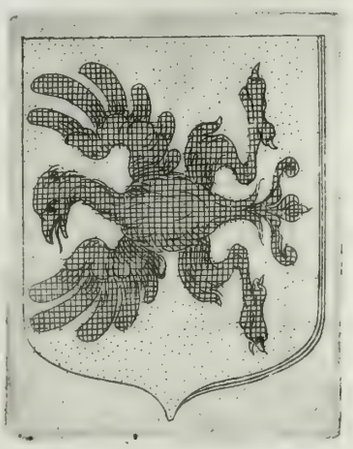
D'argent a l'aigle de sable, mise en bande, couronnè mẽbrè d'or, chargè sur la poictrine d'vn croissant montant aux pointes fleuronnes de mesme.

Aquila furua, auroque redimita & pedata, atque adeo inusta in pectore aurea lunula erecta & liliata: picta verò loco baltei dexteri, in valuulo scuti argenteolo: atque hęc est icon gentilitia familiæ LOBCOVVITZIAE in Bohemia. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*

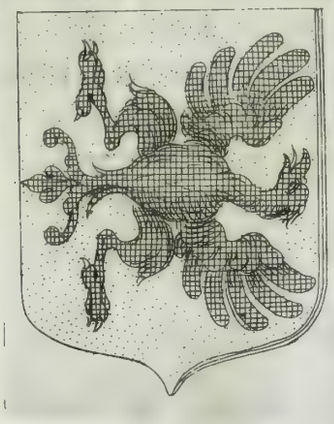
D'or a l'aigle de sable mise en bane.

Aquila item furua, & constituta in sede baltei sinistri, intra parmulam auratam, est MOTSCELVVITZIORVM in Silesia. *VVappenbuch.*

Concolor aquila, in simili areola, & loco falciæ impressa.



Seu versùs dexteram transuersa, est EPTINGENSIORVM ad Rhenum; auro & rostrata & crurita, est RODERERERORVM à TRESBERGIO in Alsatia. *Idem.*



Seu flexa versùs læuam, absque vlla variatione in rostro cruribusque, est EPTINGENIORVM in Heluetijs.

VVappēbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Sed galeam quoque induit, vultusque alienos mutuatur nonnumquam aquila, in his tesseris gētilitijs.

Vti aquila aurea, munita casside argenteola, in sapphirini coloris areola; quæ est STAHLINIORVM à STORCHSBVRGIO in Sueuia.

Idem.

Aurea item aquila, virginis os & papillas habens, cum diademate aureo, in sapphirina item parmula, est ERLINIORVM à RORBERGIO in Alsatia. Quæ ambæ aquilæ facie aduersa, plenoque vultu delineantur.

VVappenbuch.

At obliquè in læuam respectat, aquila furua & ostro crurita, capite autem lupino puniceo instructa, intra scuti paginam argenteolam; quæ est FLANSIORVM in Saxonia.

Idem.

Specie horridior aliquanto est aquila punicea, cum atris cruribus, & cum apri capite perinde atro, sed loco ceruicis ei abscisæ adposito, atque in dexteram respiciens; intra parmulam denis obliquis tęnijs, argenteis cyaneisque exaratam; quæ est familiæ SAINCT-FONTAINE in Belgio.

Iacob. Hēricourt.

Quod spectat ad ordinariam aquilę,

aquilæ, in ſcutis teſſerarijs, delineationem: ſit ea communiter erecta, explicatis alis, & obliquè intuens.

De gueulles à l'aigle S'eſſorant, ou prenant l'eſſor d'or au chef de meſme.

Alioquin aquila in volatum exſurgens, aureaque in alueolo ſcuti puniceo, cum ſcutaria coronide item aurea, eſt SOVVERTIORVM in Gallia: & vocabulum peculiare apud Fecia-

Marcus Gilbert.

les habet.

Aquila item aurea, ſolem aureum intuens, oculis irretortis, in cæſia ſcuti pagina, eſt in Gallia VVEORVM.

Idem.

D'hermines à l'aigle paſmè de gueulles. C'eſt à dire qui n'a point des yeux, et qui a le bec ſi crocu qu'il meurt de faim.

Secùs aquila confecta ſenio, obſcuris oculis, & roſtro ita clauſo, vt cibum arripere & comminuere ampliùs nequeat, fameque ideo diſpereat, oſtro expicta, in parmula hermionico vellere contecta, eſt SASQVEVILLEORVM in Gallia: atque hæc pariter peculiari nomine, apud Feciales eoſdem ſolet appellari.

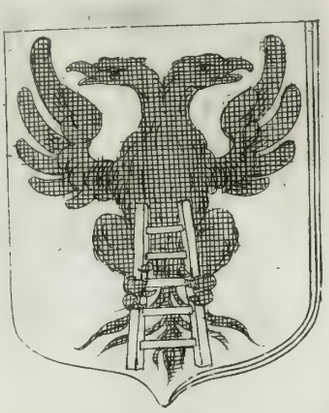
Marcus Gilbert.

Aquila etiam prodit quandoque cum alia adpicta icone.

Vti aquila punicea, cum dracone praſino ei ſubſtrato, in parmula auro illuſa: quod fuit olim inſigne PARTIVM GVELPHARVM.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon.

Biceps



Biceps aquila coloris atri, falculis ſuis attinens ſcalam quinque radiorum, anguſtam in ſumma, & in ima parte laxiorem; quę eſt icon gentilitia familiæ à SCALA in Gallijs.

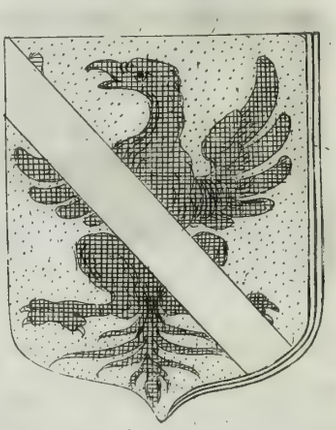
Marcus Gilbert.

Aut aquila agentea, auro redimita, & in gyrum habens circa ſe aureos ſex nummos Byzantinos, in areola coloris cyanei. quod ſchema ſymbolicum, in Vrbe Roma, eſt familiæ à PRAEFECTVRA.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Nonnumquam balteo vel clabula, eadem aquila accingitur: Cuiuſmodi eſt in ſcuti valuulo conchyliato, aquila argentea, auro diademata, cum balteo iuſti modi atro, ei ſupercurrente: atque hæc teſsera eſt ALVERORVM in Vrbe Roma.

Idem.



Furua deinde aquila ipſa, cum eo balteo argenteo, in areola auro conſtrata, & cyano prætextata, eſt DONGHIORVM Genuæ.

Auguſt. Franſ

D'azur à l'a d'or, au baſton gueulles pery bande.

Aquila aurea, cum vecte puniceo perpetuo ei ſuperducto, in parmula glaſto fucata, eſt familiæ CHAPELLE in Gallia.

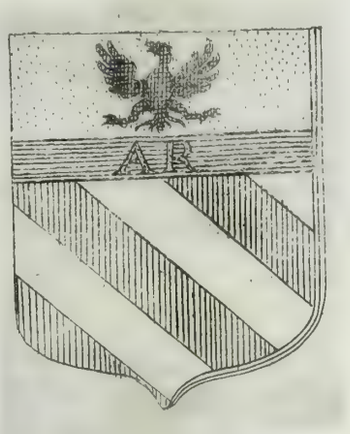
Marcus Gill

Aquila

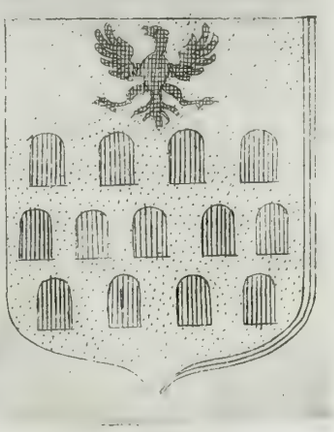
Aquila nigella, coccino & roſtrata & crurita, cum ſuperpicta ei clabula item coccino illuſa, in ſolo ſcuti argenteolo, eſt BEANCEORVM in Gallia. Biceps verò, & cetera ſimilis, eſt in Gallia perinde GVESCLINIORVM.

Sed aquilas iam referam, aut ſolitarias, aut numero plures, mole tamen ac magnitudine alijs, quas deſcripſi hactenus, minores. Offert verò ſe primo loco ea, quæ olim PARTIVM GIBELLINARVM teſſera fuit: nempe aquila nigella, in ſcutario apice aureo expicta, atque aduentitia ſymbolis familiarum illarum, quæ Imperatoribus, aduersùs PARTES GVELPHAS, vt inſinuaui alibi, meruerunt: vel quæ, ob laudes alias, ea Imperij teſſera honoraria inſignitæ fuerunt. Habent eam nimirum, in coronide ſcutaria,

ALCIATI Mediolani, cum cetera ſcuti regione ab ſummo tripartita: in cuius triente dextero cyaneo alcem exſilientem auream, in triente medio argenteo, turrim cyaneam, & in tertio triente cyaneo faſcias quaternas argenteas gerunt. *Andreas de Ryet.*

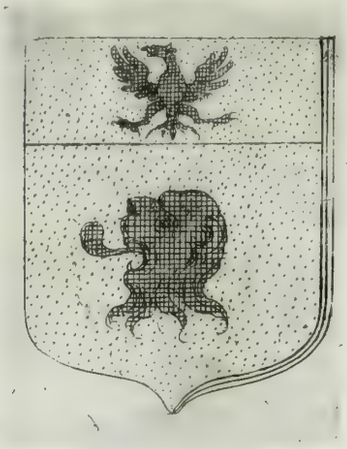


ARIGONII, cum ſuppoſito ei vecte cyaneo, inſcripto aureis characteribus AR, adiectiſq; inſuper balteis ſex argenteis ac puniceis. *Alphonſ. Ciaccon.*



BECCARII in Inſubria, cum tribus ac denis tumulis, ſeù colliculis ſanguineo madore conſperſis, in parmula penitùs aurea. *Andreas de Ryet.*

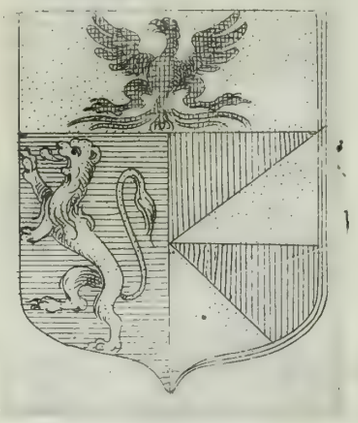
BICHI



Alphonſ. Ciaccon. BICHI Senæ in Ethruria, cum furui leonis capite iubato, in eiuſdem metalli areola.

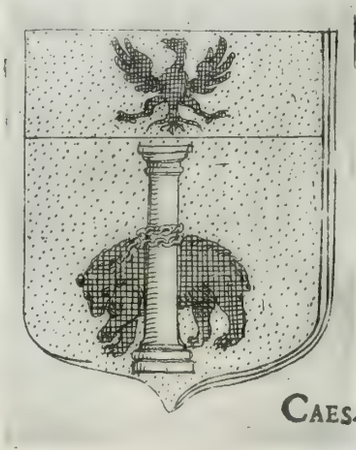
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. BRANCALEONII in Vrbe Roma, bicipitem cum aureo diademate, & cum leone aureo ſub ipſa exſiliente, in alueolo luminis cæſij.

Alphöſ. Ciaccon. BVRGHESII tum in Vrbe Roma, tum Senæ in Ethruria, cum aligero dracone aureo, in valuulo ſapphirini coloris.



CAFARELLI rursùs in Vrbe Roma, cum aureo leone, in parmulæ bipartitæ dextero ſemiſſe; & in ſemiſſe læuo, cum quaternis pinnulis trigonijs, coccineis aureiſque. *M.S. ex Mu Romanis.*

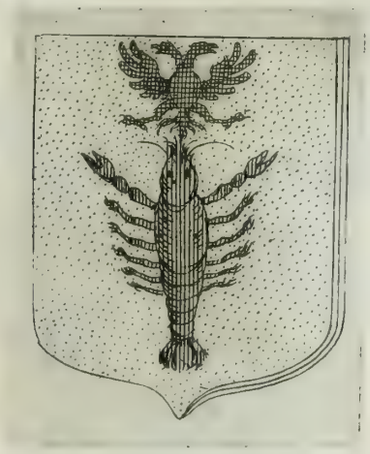
CAVALERII in eadem Vrbe, bicipitem, cum cane argenteo numellato, erectoque intra cyaneam parmulam, argento & cyano acuminatim prætextatam. *Alphöſ. Cia*



CAESA-

Alphonſ. Ciaccon. CAESARINI item in Vrbe, cum vrſo atro, catenato ad columnam argenteam, in parmula auro conſtrata.

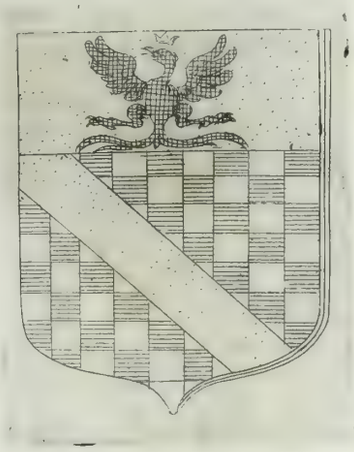
Io. Iacob. Chifflet. FELTRII, in Vrbini principatu, cum area ſexiès, balteis aureis & cyaneis, tæniata.



Alphoſ. Ciaccon. GAMBARI Brixiæ, cum puniceo cancro, in ſolo ſcuti aureolo.

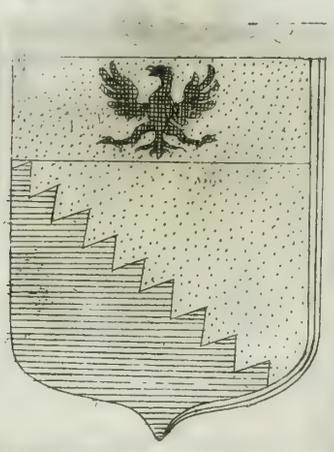
M S. ex muſæis Romanis. GVALDI Ariminenſes, bicipitem ac diadematam, cum puniceo leone, in ſcuti laterculo aureo, & ora eiuſdem ſcuti, auro ac ſabulo denticulata.

Eadem. MARGANI Romæ, cum lemniſcata inferiùs parmula, ſenis balteis, cæruleis ac puniceis, aurea tæniola fimbriatis.

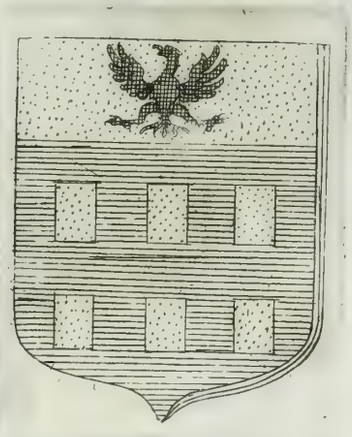


Alphonſ. Ciaccon. MATTHAEI Romæ pariter, cum alueolo teſſellis argenteis ac cyaneis vermiculato, & cum balteo aurato eis ſupercurrente.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet. MIRANDVLANI Proceres, cum ima regione, pariter argento & cyano ſcutulata, & ſuperpoſito ſcutulis ipſis vecte puniceo.



Alphöſ. Ciaccon. PETRVCCII Senæ in Ethruria, cum ſecta obliquè, ab dextero angulo, in modum ſerræ dentatæ, area ſcutaria, ſupernè quidem auro, glaſto autem infernè illuſa.



M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis. PETRAMALAE in Ethruria, cum cyanea ſcuti areola, laterculis ſymbolicis aureis inuſta.

PII Ferrariæ, cum parmula quadripartita, & in tetrante quidem primo ac puniceo, cum argentea Cruce; in ſecundo & tertio cum inſtitis quaternis, partim puniceis ac partim aureis; in quarto demum tetrante aureo, cum leone coloris praſini. Alphonſ Ciaccon.

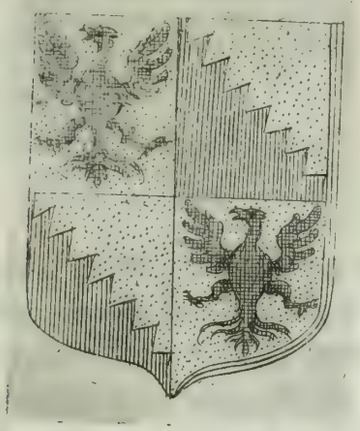
VALLII, ſeu à VALLE in Vrbe Roma, cum aduerſis binis leonibus cyaneis, & ſtellis quinis concoloribus, in area metalli argenteoli. M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

VECCHII Senæ in Ethruria, cum ceruo aureo numellato, in parmula coloris veneti. Plures adhuc obuenient deinceps ſuo loco, eiuſmodi aſcititiæ Imperij teſseræ. Quod ſi cuipiam libeat, maiore cum otio, ſtemmata luſtrare familiarum nobilium, in ijs Ciuitatibus, quæ fauerunt aliquando nomini Gibellino; is profectò haud infrequentes in eis, has indi- Idem.

ces

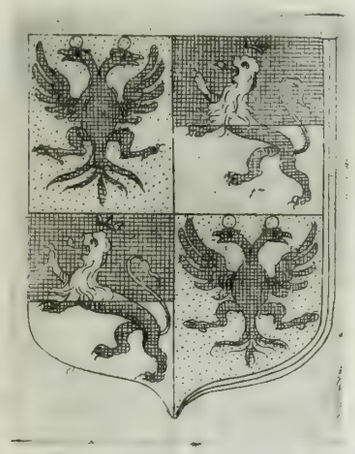
ces Imperij volucres deprehendet.

Alij has Imperij aquilas, malunt, intra parmulæ ſuæ tetrantes nidulari, & ideo eas repetitas efferunt: vel in primo & vltimo tetrante,



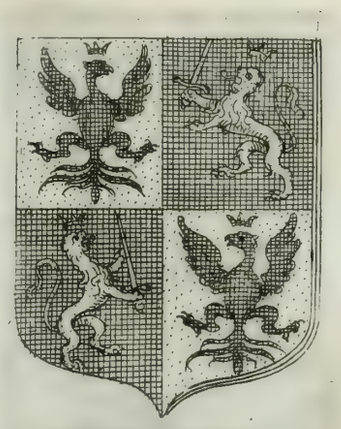
Vti Ferrariæ BENTIVOLI, cum tetrantibus ſecundo ac tertio ſectis obliquè, atque auro oſtroque denticulatis.

Alphonſ. Ciacon.



GVALDI Vicentiæ, ſed bicipites ac diadematas: cum leone ſemi-argenteo, ac ſemi-atro, in tetrantibus alijs, alternantibus iubar eius vtriuſque coloris ac metalli; atque inſuper cum limbo denticulis aureis atq; atris aſperato.

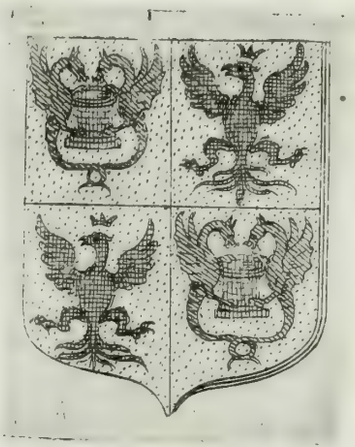
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



PACIOTTI Vrbini; cum aureo enſifero leone diademato, in alijs tetrantibus nigellis.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Seu efferunt eas, in tetrantibus ſecundo ac tertio.



Vti PVTEI Marchiones Vogheræ, cum puteis puniceis, atque ad commiſſuras laterum argento litis; ex quibus aduerſi dracones praſini, veluti laticem hauriunt, in primo atque vltimo tetrante inauratis.

Eadem

Quod vtique ſchema Imperij, Marchionibus Bentiuolis, Gualdis, Comitibus Paciottis, & Marchionibus à Puteo Cæſares ipſi, ob illuſtria promerita, honoris ergo, conceſſerunt.

Sed & argenteam, in ijs tetrantibus ſupra cyanum, aquilam habent, tum ESTENSES Principes Mutinæ: quibus tria aurata lilia vernant præterea ſupra cyanum, in primo atque vltimo tetrante, cum ora eius auro ac minio denticulata.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon.

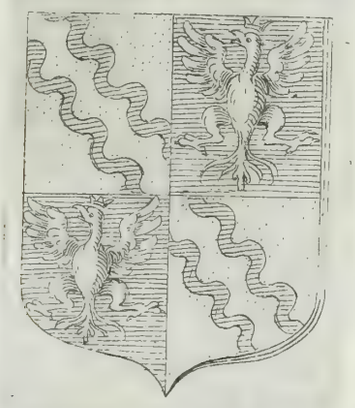
D'azur a trois aigles d'or, deux en chef, & vn'en pointe.

Aureæ aquilæ tres, in cæſio ſcuti laterculo, ſunt GEVESTONIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ; cruritæ inſuper oſtro, ſunt LINNINGHENIORVM in Gallia: bicipites autem, & cum roſtris cruribuſque puniceis, ſunt DONDEAVVILLEORVM item in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert

Inſignia Auratorum Equitũ Spiritus Sancti.

Marc. Gilbertus



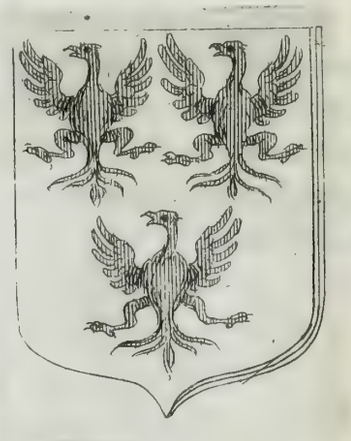
Idem.

Tum GAETANI in Vrbe Roma; cum iugarijs balteis vndoſis & cyaneis, in tetrantibus primo atque vltimo inauratis.

Ad hæc aquilæ plures, & eo quidem numero impare, quo gaudere Deus etiam perhibetur, ita plerumque diſtribuuntur; vt binę ſint in ſuprema ſcuti regione, tertia verò in ima eius cuſpide.

Argenteę tres, in parmula conchyliata, & omnes diadematæ, ſunt LANTORVM in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex muſeis Romanis.



Toti-

Totidem puniceæ, cyano cruritæ, sunt BRIMEVIORVM in Gallia: & absque cyano in cruribus, DOTTEVILLEORVM.

Insignia auratorum Equitum Spiritus sancti.

Iarcus Gilbert.

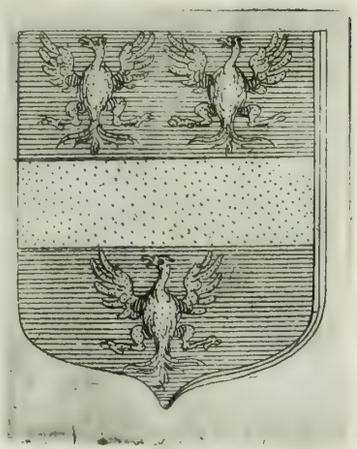
Tres item, sed nigellę, sunt FONLEBENIORVM in Gallia; rostratę & pedatæ auro, sunt GVTLINGENIORVM in Sueuia.

dem.

Wappenbuch.

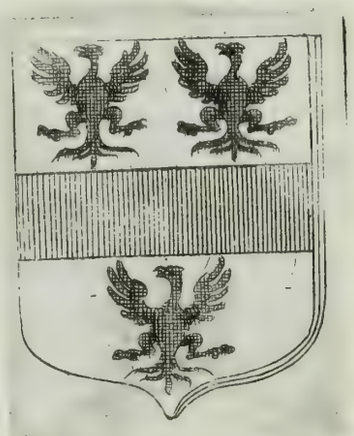
Aut tres furuæ pariter, sed quarum duæ loco vtriusque baltei, tertia loco pali, capita auro diademata committunt, in corde areę argenteolæ; vbi rostris veluti arripiunt maius aliud diadema aureum; sunt EGGENBERGIORVM in Stiria.

o. Iacob. Chiffet.



Cum interiecta instita crocei luminis, in veneti coloris areola, tres aquilæ rursùs eiusdem luminis crocei, sunt ALAERTIORVM in Gallia.

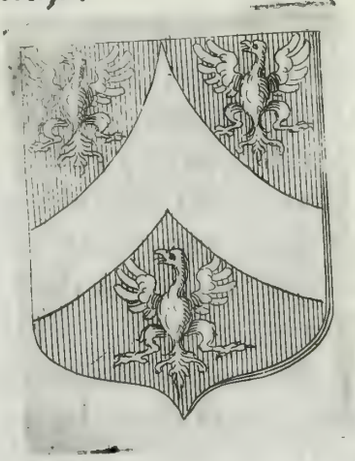
Insignia Auratorũ Equitum Spiritus sancti.



Aut cum ea instita punicea, in scuti valuulo argenteolo, tres pariter aquilę nigellæ, sunt LEEDEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ: vel in valuulo aureo, sunt MEYSSENIORVM in Heluetijs.

M. S. ex musæis Romanis.

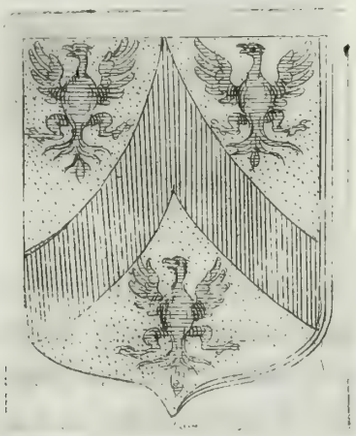
VVappenbuch.



Cum

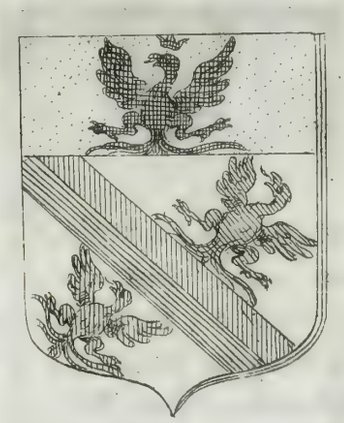
Cum interpoſito deinde capreolo ſcutario metalli argenteoli, aquilæ totidem ex hoc metallo, in muricata parmula, ſunt REINBERGIORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappēbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Aut aquilæ ipſę cyaneæ, in roſtris tamen & cruribus puniceæ, cum puniceo eo capreolo, impreſſo in ſolo parmulæ aureo, ſunt TRIMOVILLEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

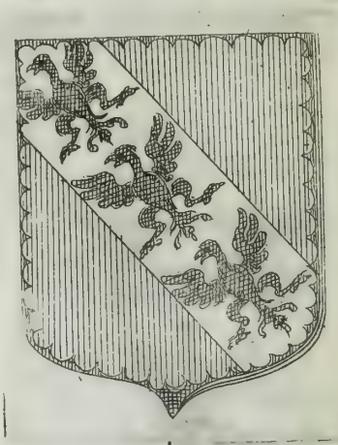


Circa duplarem autem balteum, puniceum ſuperne, aquila praſina; & circa eum balteum, inferne praſinum, aquila punicea, & ambę prone, in argenteo ſcuti alueolo, cum teſſera Imperij in apice ſcutario, ſunt familiæ OLGIATAE in Vrbe Roma.

M S ex Muſaīs Romanis.

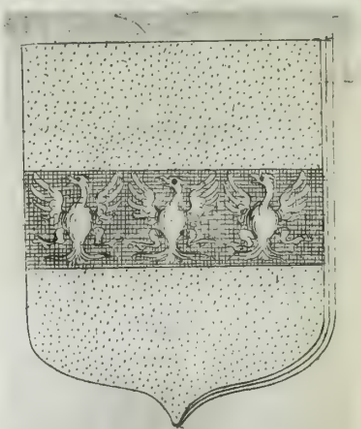
Tres præterea, vna ſerie compoſitæ, in hoc apice ſcutario inaurato, & ſabuleæ omnes, cum duabus obuerſis lunulis argenteis, in ſcuti latercu-lo cyaneo, ſunt PERROTIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbe



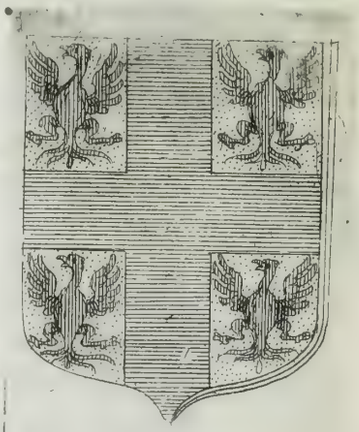
Aut ſabuleę rurſus, ſed impreſſę in argenteo balteo, ſupra parmulam oſtro fucatam, ſunt GVINAZZIORVM Neapoli.

Andreas de R



D'or a la fa de ſable, char de trois aigle d'argent.

Aut argenteæ tres, in tęnia furui luminis expictæ, intra parmulam auro litam, ſunt VVOLSCHENIORVM in Alſatia.



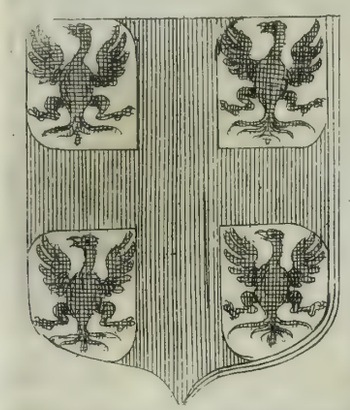
D'or a la tr ſimplè d'azu tournèe de qua aigles de gueu

Ad

Ad hęc aquilæ quaternæ puniceæ, circa crucem ſimplicem cyaneam, in ſcuti valuulo aurato, ſunt familiæ MONTACVTAE in Gallia. Eadem ſibi aduerſæ & ſabuleæ, in adſimili teſſera, niſi quod in media ea Cruce ſpectetur lunula argenteola, ſunt FAVYNIORVM pariter in Gallia.

rcus Gilbert.

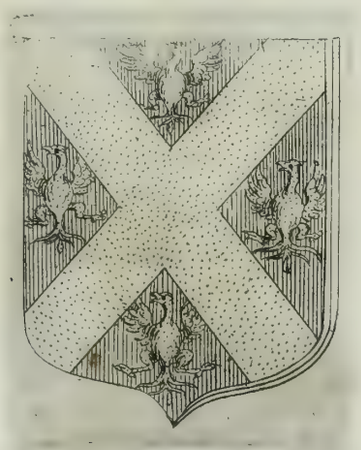
gnia Aurato. Equitis Spiritus ſancti.



D'argent a la croix pattee de gueulles cantonnée de quattre aiglettes de gueul.

Totidem ſabuleę, circa coccineam crucem, ad ſcapos extremos patulam, ſeu pedatam, cum roſtris & cruribus coccineis, in alueolo argentei metalli, ſunt Mantuę, familiæ GONZAGAE.

Iacob. Chiffleti.

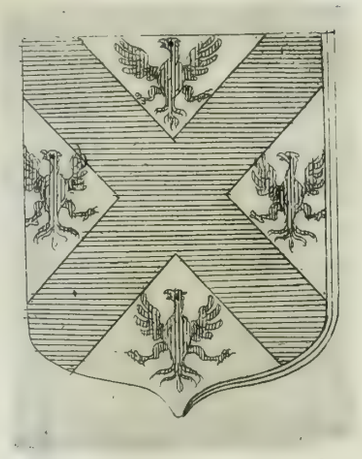


De gueulles au voir d'or accompagnè de quatre aiglettes de même.

Aureæ aquilæ totidem, circa aureum decuſſim, in parmula oſtro illuſa, ſunt BOVTECOILLEORVM in Gallia. Si decuſſis verò fiat ex quadris teſſerulis item aureis, in veneti luminis parmula, ſunt ibidem LANIERORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.



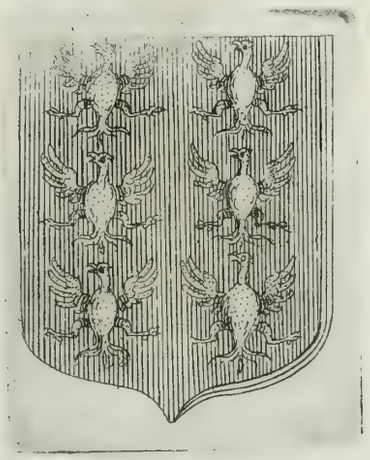
Aut puniceæ totidem aquilæ, circa cyaneum decuſſim, in argenteo ſcuti laterculo, ſunt RVNEORVM iterum in Gallia.

Adrian. Morlier.

D'azur a l'aigle cantonè d'vn ſoleil, e de trois aiglettes qui le regardent, tuttes d'or.

Aquila verò grandior, veluti exſplorans genus trium aquilularum, in aduerſi ſolis obtutu, intra cyaneam ſcuti areolam, cum Sol & ipſæ aues auro fulgeant, teſſera eſt IAYORVM denuò in Gallia.

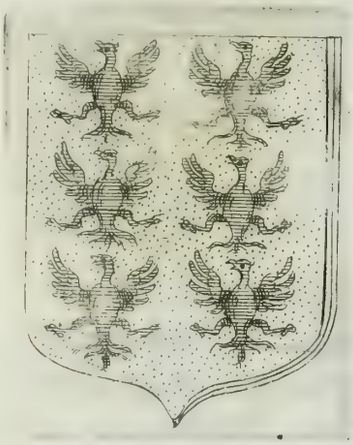
Marcus Gilbert.



Aqui-

Aquilæ ſex, aureæ quidem, in parmula rubenti, fuerunt ſcutaria icon CAROLI MARTELLI.

Philbert. Monst.

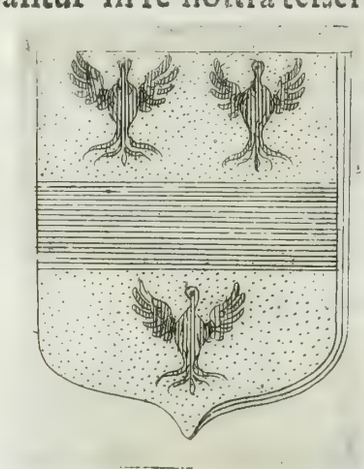


Totidem ſapphirini coloris, in lutea ſcuti pagina, ſunt PRVLLYORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Sunt & aquilulæ mutilæ, hoc eſt roſtris & cruribus exutæ, quæ appellatione propria exprimuntur à Fecialibus, & has in præſentia referam. Differunt autem eò potiſsimum ab aquilis, quas hactenus integras propoſui: quoniam apedes & ſine roſtris vſurpantur in re noſtra teſseraria.

Alerions, ou alelions, ou aiglous.



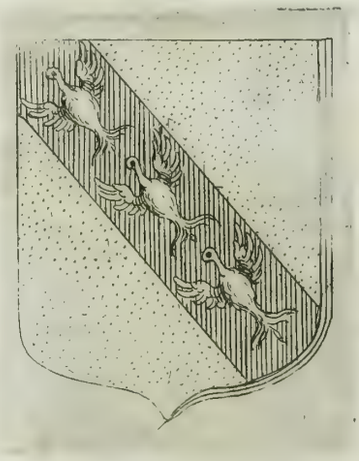
D'or a la fache d'azur accoſtée de trois aiglons de gueulles, 2. & 1.

Ita eiuſmodi aquilulæ tres puniceæ, circa faſciam cyaneam, in crocei luminis areola, ſunt LORRIXEORVM in Gallia. Totidem cyaneæ, circa faſciam puniceam, in argenteo ſcuti valuulo, ſunt in Gallia item HALLENVILLIERORVM. Impreſsæ deinde in faſcia ipſa argentea, totidem puniceæ aquilulæ, intra parmulam cæruleam: cum ſtellis auratis tribus, quarum duæ in ſuprema nitent regione, tertiaque in ima cuſpide, ſunt RIMONTIORVM a RVPE pariter in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Marcus Gilb



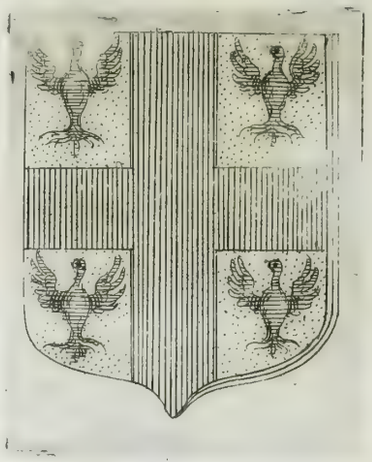
D'or a la ba de gueulles ch gée de trois rions d'argen

Balteus puniceus, ternis ijs aquilulis argenteolis inuſtus, in lutea parmula, eſt PRINCIPVM LOTHARINGIAE. Tres item aureæ, in balteo rurſus puniceo expictę, ſupra ſcuti aream argento illuſam, cum cyaneo tigillo ſupernè, quinquies pedato, ſunt BAIOINEORVM in Gallia. Aut totidem furuæ, in argenteo balteo, ſuccingente ſcuti valuulum puniceum, ſunt HASEBRONTIAE familiæ iterum in Gallia.

Io. Iacob. Chi

Marcus Gilb

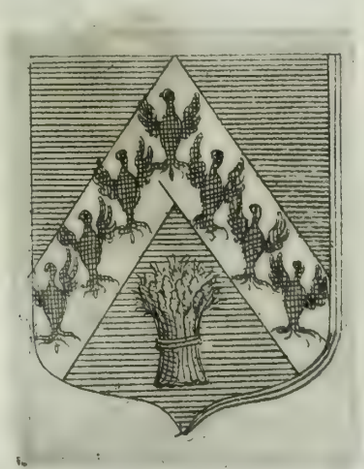
Idem.



Quaternas cyaneas haſce, truncas roſtris & cruribus ſuis aquilulas, circa Crucem coccineam, in parmula auro

reus Gilbert.

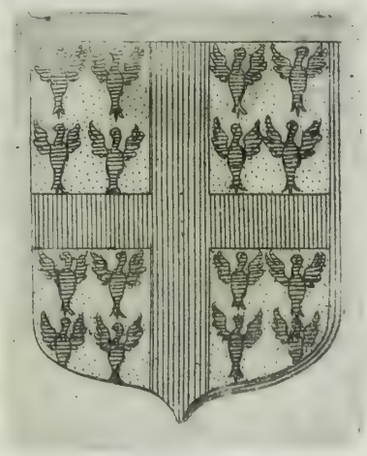
ro conſperſa, MARLII gerunt in Gallia.



d'azur au chef d'argent chargé de ſept aiglons ſable accompagne d'vne gherbe d'or en pointe.

Cantherius argenteus, in cęſio ſcuti laterculo, inuſtus ſeptenis ijs aquilulis atris, cum aureo frumenti manipulo, in ima cuſpide, eſt PASTOVREAVIORVM in Gallia.

arcus Gilbert.



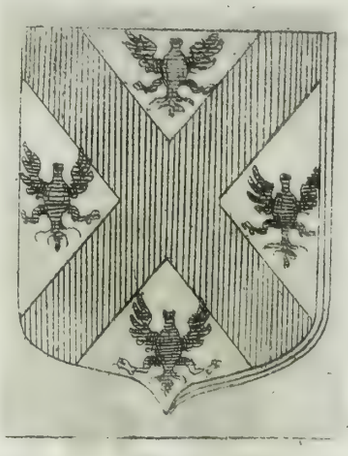
D'or a la croix de gueulles cannee de ſeize pieces d'azur. & 4.

Sex ac denę cyaneæ, atque omnes apedes, roſtriſque deſtitutæ, circa Crucem ſimplicem puniceam, ſunt MONTMORENCYAE familię, in Gallia Belgioque.

e. Iacob. Chifflet.

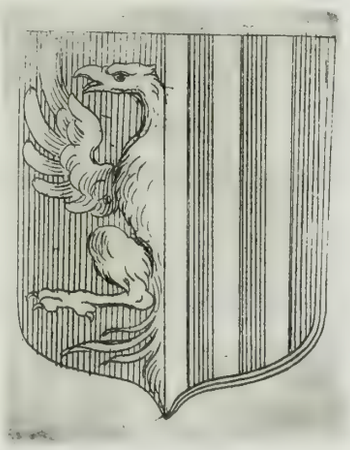
Iam quod ſupereſt, vt maiores ad aquilas me rurſus referam, eas demum proponam, aut capite abſciſſas, aut dimidias; parteſque illarum etiam adijciam, quippe vſui rei noſtræ teſſerariæ accommodatas.

Aquila furua & acephala, in aruo ſcuti argenteolo, eſt GEROLTOVVISKIORVM in Sileſia. *VVappenbuch.*



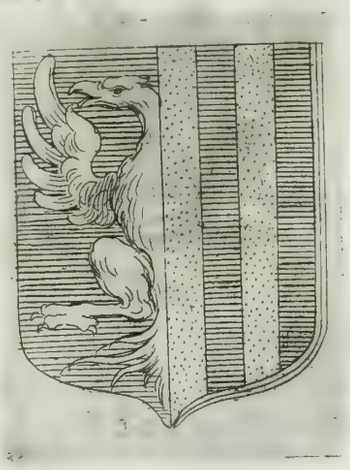
D'argent au ſautoir de gueulles, accompagné de quattre aiglettes ſans teſtes d'azur

Quaternæ acephalæ iterum aquilę ac cyaneę, circa puniceum decuſſim, in ſolo eiuſdem metalli argenteoli, ſunt in Gallia TERONNEAVIORVM. *Marcus Gilbert.*



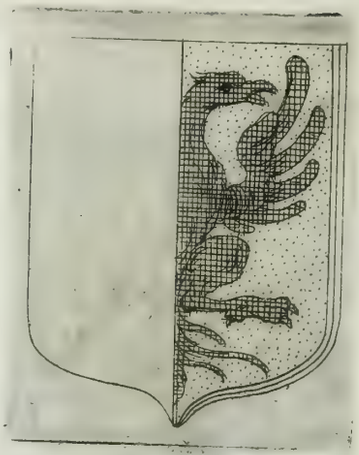
Aquila dimidia, ab ſummo quidem dirempta & argentea, in dextero ſcuti ſemiſse puniceo, cum leuo ſe-

misse, sublicis sex argenteis & puniceis lemniscato, est ALEPRIORVM Florentiæ, *Vincent. Borghin.*



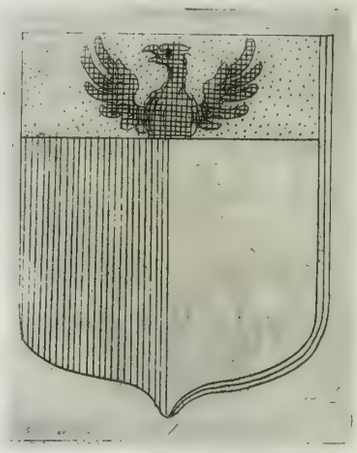
Eadem in priore semisse cyaneo, cum vacerris quatuor, aureis ac cyaneis, in semisse posteriore, est rursus Florentiæ BONAGVISIORVM. *Idem.*

Furua dein aquila & dimidia, in dextero quidem semisse aureo, cum furuo catello pariter dimidio ac numellato, in semisse lævo perinde aureo, est Bononiæ CAMPEGIORVM. *Alphons. Ciacon.*



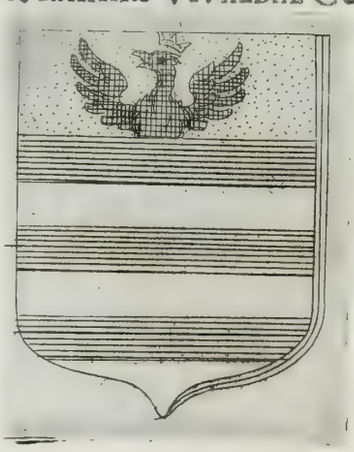
At eadem, in semisse lævo aureo, dimidia & furua, sed rostro & crure punicea, cum argenteo dextero semisse, est TAPPENIORVM in Vvestphalia. *VVappenbuch.*

Alio modo aquila dimidia, hoc est extans pectore tenùs, quæ à Fecialibus nominatur aquila exoriens.



Aigle naissant.

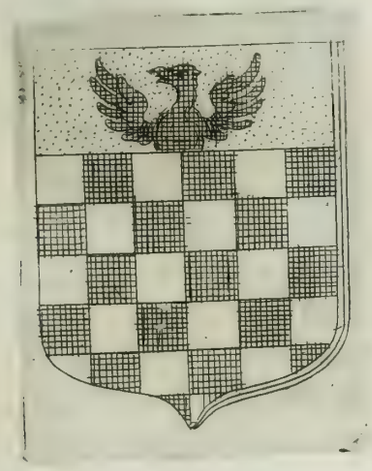
Atra quidem, in scutaria coronide aurea, cum secta directè parmula, & à dextris punicea, à sinistris argentea, est familiæ VIVALDAE Genuæ. *August. Franson.*



Ea-

Eadem insuper diademata ; seu cum cetera scuti regione , senis institis cyaneis & argenteis, tæniata, est Genuæ rursùs CATANEORVM.

August Fransoin.



Seu cum ea regione, argento & sabulo, senis ductibus scutulata, est ibidem familiæ GAVOTTAE.

Idem.

Quam eandem, ita enascentem aquilam suruam. in aureo apice Genuæ pariter, habent IVSTINIANI, cum castellulo argenteo ternis turriculis fastigiato, in muricata scuti areola.

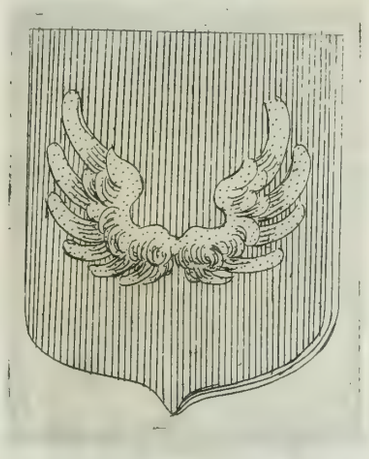
Idem.

Trenchè d'azur & de gueulles au lion d'or sur chacun; au chef de mesmes chargè d'vn aigle naissant de sable couronnè d'or.

Fb. Iacob. Chifflet. VKENII verò in Belgio, aquilam adsimilem, sed auro redimitam, gerunt perinde, in scutario apice item aureo, cum ima scuti regione, obliquè à dextris cyano & ostro diremptа, & geminis leunculis aureis impressa.

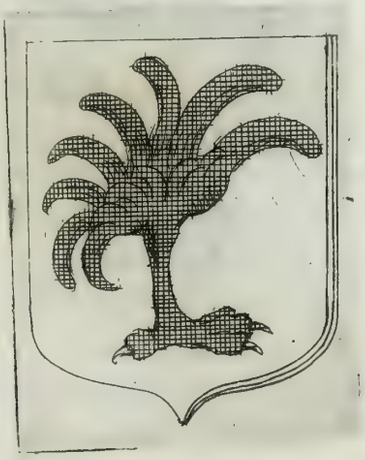
Alioquin solum aquilæ caput sabuleum, in aurato scuti laterculo, est PREKLERORVM in Silesia.

VVappenbuch.



Eius etiam alę geminæ, in parmula conchyliata, sunt SEYMERORVM in Regno magnę Britannię.

Vincentius Fecialis Anglus.



Ala verò & pes illius, iunctæ simul, atque atramento expressæ, in scuti area prorsus argentea, sunt MALIPIERORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex musеis Romanis.

De auibus alijs ſymbolicis.
Cap. LVIII.

PAR omninò videtur, vt aquilam, reginam & dominam, comitentur aliæ honorarię aues, veluti ancillulæ, aut pediſſequæ. Inter has verò Cygnus offert ſe primo loco; tum quia prorſus decet; muſicum alitem anteire choros canoros volucrum ceterarum; tum etiam quia cygnus, par ira viribuſque, vel ſaltem felicitate pugnandi, eſt ipſiſmet aquilis: ſiquidem ſemper eas laceſſitus proſternit. Itaque occupat meritò proximos ei honores, in hoc volucrum cenſu, qui ad vſum inſtituitur rei noſtræ teſſerariæ.

Argenteus olor, in ſcuti valuulo cyaneo, cum furuis cruribus & roſtro puniceo, eſt FOILLYORVM VILLEMEREVXIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilber*

Accollé d'vn couronne d'or.

Argenteus perinde; cum inſerta collo eius aurea, ſeu armilla, ſeu corona, in eodem ſcuti valuulo, eſt inſigne STORMARIAE. *Io. Iacob. Chiffle*

De gueulles au cygne d'argent becqué membré d'or, ou de ſable.

Cygnus itaque argenteus, roſtratus & cruritus auro, in muricata pármula, eſt in Vrbe Roma familiæ PARAVICINAE, & SCHVVANBERGIORVM in Imperio: cum roſtro autem & cruribus atris, eſt BOVLOGNAE maritimæ Vrbis in Gallia, & in Gallia item CYGNYORVM.

Alphöſ. Ciaccon.
VVappenbuch.
Marc. Gilbertus.
Alphöſ. Ciaccon.

Denuò argenteus olor, auro cruritus, in areola coloris praſini, eſt in

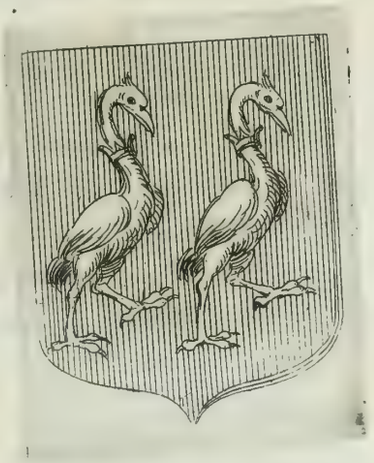
in Gallia THOLONIORVM.

Versùs lævam deinde incedens, argenteus olor, pedibusque ater, in parmula veneta, est BEHREMIORVM in Hassia; & in ea parmula punicea, est PARAVICINIORVM in Heluetijs. Balteo autem puniceo inustus, est DISKAVVIORVM in Misnia.

Insistens etiam prasino trimontio, olor aureus, rostro efferens aureum annulum cum sapphiro, est GROMPENIORVM in Sueuia.

Terni olores aurei, in cæsio scuti laterculo, sunt MOBANTIORVM in Gallia. Totidem autem argentei, sunt ibidem CHALI AVLLIORVM: & cum rostris cruribusque coccineis, sunt in Gallia pariter CLERCEIORVM. *Marcus Gilbert.* *Idem.* *Philibert. Monet.*

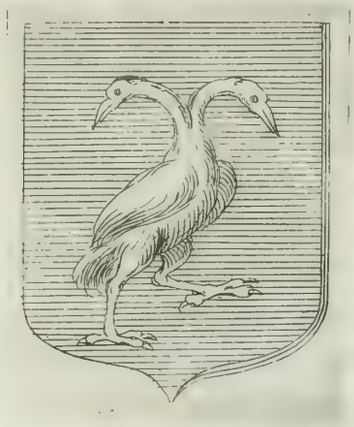
Vt aggregem oloribus ciconiam, pietate erga parentes insignem auem, & dignam ideo, quæ tesseris nostris Heroicis inseratur.



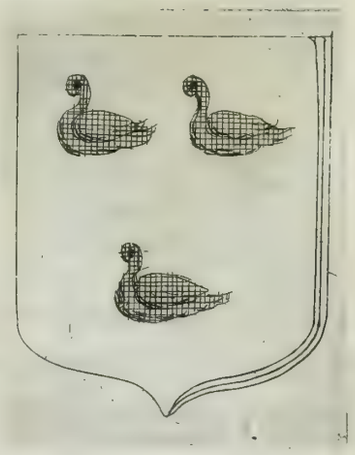
Occurrit ea bis repetita, & versùs lævam gradiens, cum innexis collo aureis diadematis: atque hæc est icon gentilitia SIGENHELMORVM in Bauaria. *VVappenbuch.*

Vel vnica, eodem & metallo & situ expressa, sed absque diademate, atque in cærulea scuti areola; quæ est VTZLINGENIORVM in Sueuia. *Idem.*

Vel



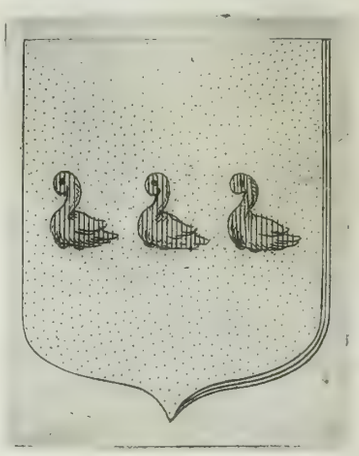
Tumulo autem terræ argenteo insistens, in scuti valuulo cyaneo, est VVESTENDORFIORVM in Bauaria. *Marcus Gilbe*



Vel argentea perinde ciconia, versùs lævam item inambulans, sed bicollis ac biceps, in area eiusdem coloris cærulei; quæ est VVEILERORVM ad Rhenum. *VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*

Gruem præterea, vigilem alitem, ducibusque idcirco, & fortibus viris amicam adijcio.

Ad hæc anates tres, rostris & cruribus mutilę, colore autem furuæ, in solo argentei metalli, sunt BAVDIMANIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbe*

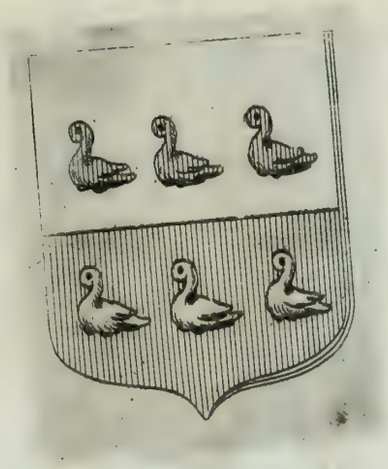


Quæ gradilis versùs lęuam & argentea, in atro quidem clypeo tesserario, est KRANICHEORVM à KIRCHEIMIO ad Rhenum. *Idem.*

Totidem puniceæ aues, apedes ac sine rostris, fascię loco impressę, in lutea parmula, sunt VALENIORVM in Vvestphalia. *VVappenbuch.*

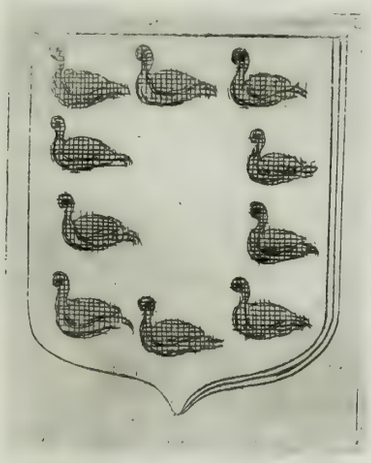
D'azur a vne grue couronnée d'argent sur vne terrace de mesme

Senæ



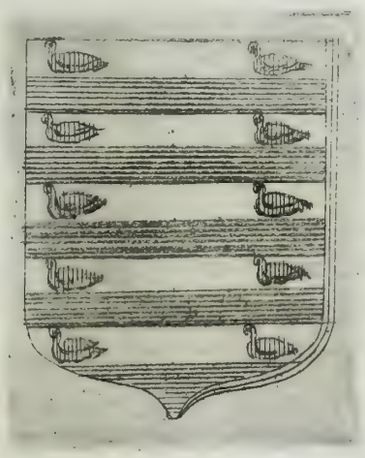
Senæ eodem ordine, sed quarum tres puniceæ sint in supero semisse argenteo, ac tres aliæ argenteę in imo semisse puniceo, sunt Neapoli familię SANFELICIAE.

Gilbert. Cæpario in tesseris nobilium.



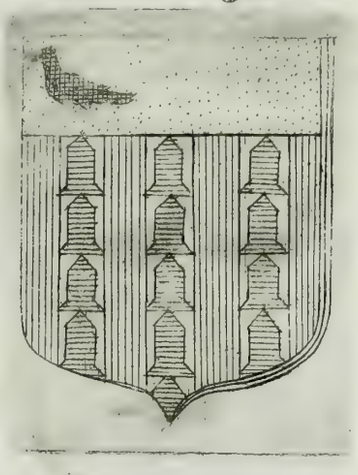
Denæ autem nigellæ, ac marginis loco distributæ, in parmula argento illusa, sunt in Gallia LESTICIORVM.

Gilbert. Monet.

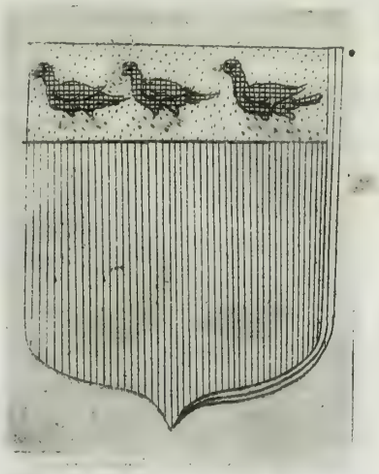


Totidem rubellæ, pariter marginis loco, sed supra institas quinque argenteolas, quibus, & pariter institis quinque alijs cyaneis, vniuersa scuti area sulcatur, fuerunt in Regno Cypri familiæ LVSIGNANAE. *Andreas de Chesn.*

Sedenim quia hæ perhibentur esse merulæ, harum iam censum aliquem in medium adducam: simillimæ autem sunt aquilulis, rostro & crure vtroque mutilis, ac dumtaxat eò differunt; quod hæ vultu pleno, atque aduersę soleant figurari.

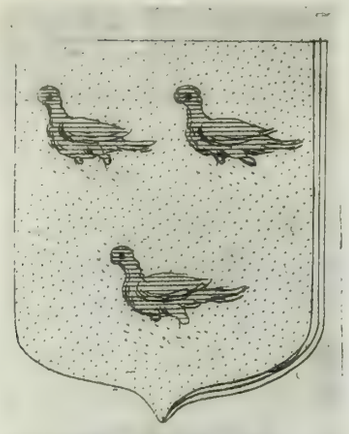


Igitur merula nigella, in angulo dextero scutariæ coronidis aureæ, cum cetera scuti regione punicea, exarata vacerris ternis, ex vellere cymbalite, est CRECYORVM in Gallia. *Idem.*

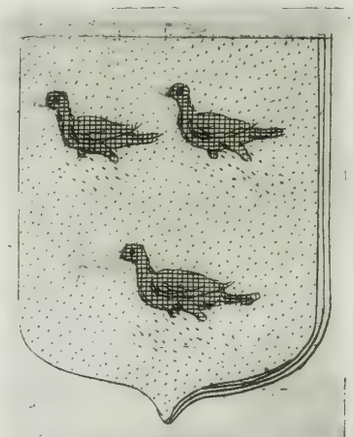


Merulę tres iterum nigellæ, in ea scutaria coronide aurea, cum area scuti punicea, sunt BELLANGRIEORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

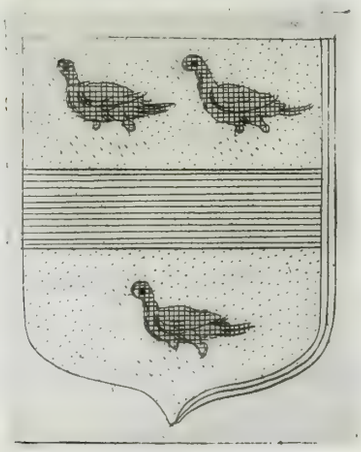
Tres



Tres cyaneæ, in valuulo ſcuti aureo,
Marcus Gilbert. ſunt PERMARCKEORVM.

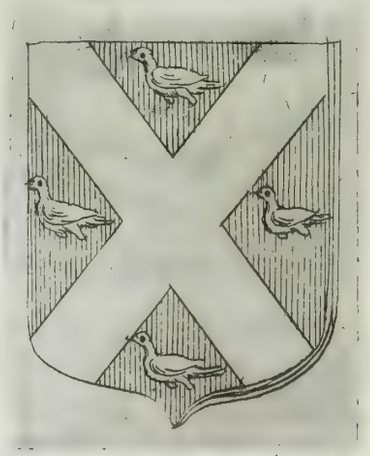


Totidem atræ, in aureo quidem ſcuti laterculo, ſunt DESCAMPSEORVM,
Idem. ROCHEMAILLETORVM, & VAVLXIORVM
Idem. in Gallia; & cum ora ſcuti, oſtro denticulata, MORVILLIERSEORVM. At
Idem. in aruo alterius metalli, ſunt BEREVORVM,
Idem. & KAIRVELIORVM pariter in
Idem. Gallia.



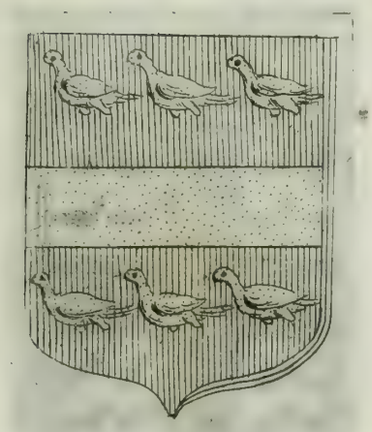
Eædem, circa faſciam cyaneam, ſunt CORBIEORVM pariter in Gallia. Marcus Gilbert.

Circa ſcutarium verò cantherium, puniceum quidem, in ſcuti valuulo argenteolo, ſunt BALLVORVM: circa Idem.
eum cantherium cyaneum, ſunt CHEARTIORVM BVZENVALIORVM: & de- Idem.
nique GODEORVM, circa eum canthe- Idem.
rium, ipſis merulis concolorem.



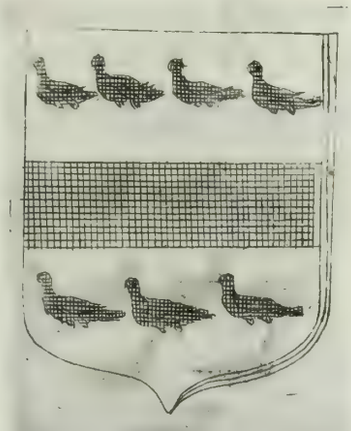
Merulæ quaternæ argenteæ, circa decuſſim eiuſdem metalli, in muri-
cata parmula, ſunt in Gallia S[illegible]- Idem.
CVSIORVM. Puniceę circa decuſſim
eiuſdem coloris, in crocei lumi[illegible]
areola, ſunt MOVYORVM. In adſi[illegible]
li area cyaneæ, circa huius luminis
alterum decuſſim, ſunt BALENIORVM. Idem.
Atræ circa decuſſim cyaneum, in ar-
gentata parmula, ſunt in Gallia
TIERCELINIORVM. Idem.

Sex



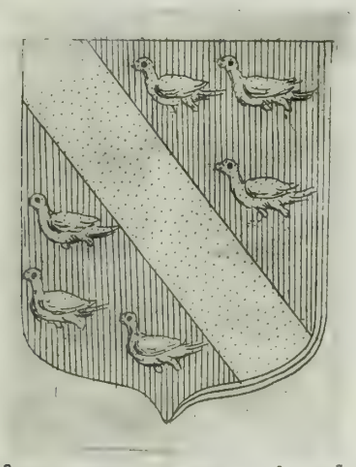
Sex merulæ aureæ, fasciam eiusdem metalli succingentes, in scuti alueolo conchyliato, sunt VILLEDARDIORVM: & GANDELVSIORVM totidem puniceæ, circa puniceam eam instita, in valuulo scuti aureo.

Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.



Septenę atræ, circa huius coloris tęniam, in argenteo scuti laterculo, sunt VVAVENIESEORVM in Gallia.

4. en chef.
3. en pointe.
Marcus Gilbert.

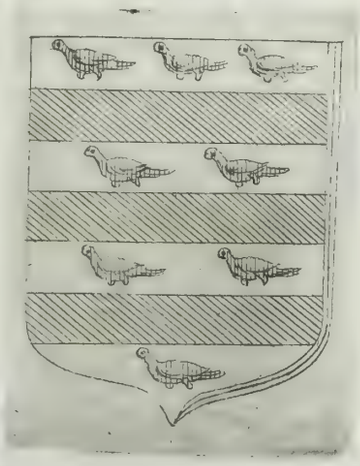


Totidem, aut aureæ, circa balteum perinde aureum, in coccinea quidem parmula, sunt TREMBLAYORVM, & in ea parmula coloris prasini, sunt BACHERIORVM in Gallia. Aut etiam fabuleæ, circa puniceum balteum, in parmula argento lita, sunt CAMPREMYORVM; & GIACQVEORVM, circa cyaneum balteum, in eadem parmula auro constrata.

Idem.
Idem.
Idem.
Idem.

Totidem coccineæ, circa scutarium capreolum item coccineum, in solo eiusdem argentei metalli, sunt in Gallia perinde AVMONTIORVM.

4. en chef.
3. en pointe.
Marcus Gilbert.



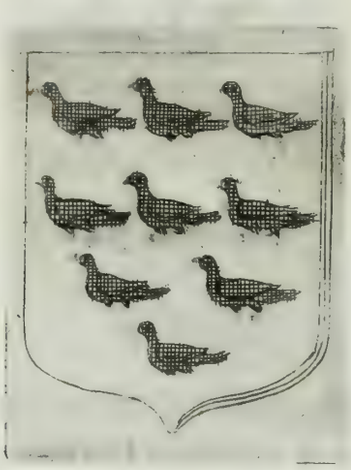
Octonę merulæ, coccineæ rursus, in area scuti argenteola distributæ, quam fascię tres coloris prasini cuin-

3. 2. 2. 1.

 ciunt,

ciunt, ac ſupra ipſum argentum ſitę, ſunt BEAVVILLIERORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.



Nouenæ, furui coloris omnes, in argentato clypeo teſſerario, ſunt MORAINVILLIERORVM.

3. 3. 2. 1.

Marcus Gilbert.

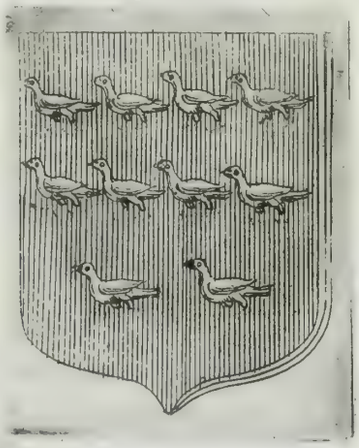
Totidem puniceæ, in aurata parmula, faſcijs duabus puniceis præcincta, ſunt familiæ à MELO. Aut etiam atrę, circa eas faſcias argenteas, in areola oſtro expicta, ſunt MILIERORVM.

4. 2. 3.

Idem.

4. 2. 3.

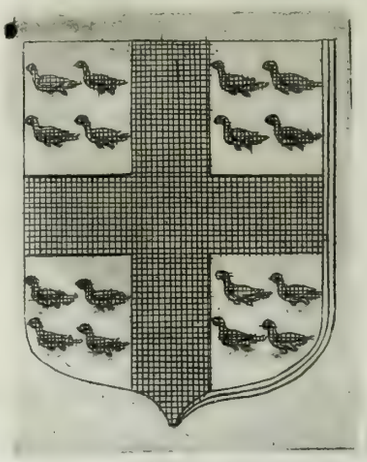
Idem.



Denæ argento expreſſæ, in muricato ſcuti alueolo, ſunt DREEORVM.

4. 4. 2.

Marcus Gilbert.

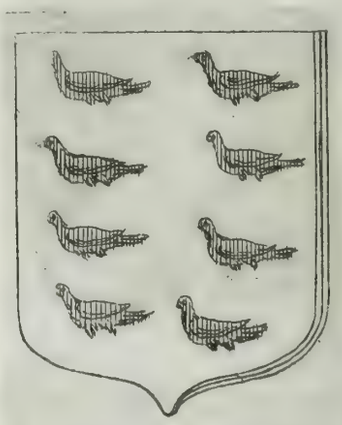


Sex ac denæ pulli coloris, circa Crucem concolorem, in argentei luminis laterculo, ſunt in Gallia MONSIGNYORVM.

4. & 4.

Idem.

At hę ſymbolicæ merulæ, aream ambiunt frequenter, inſtar limbi.



merlettes.

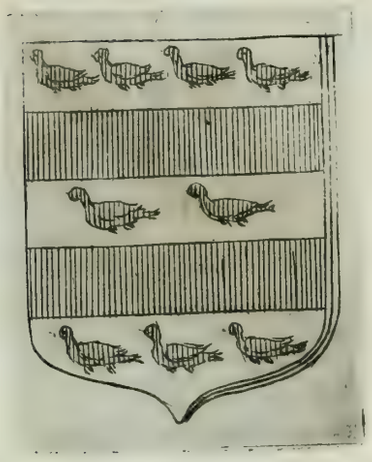
Quopacto puniceæ merulæ, octies repetitæ, in ſcuti valuulo argentato, ſunt HAYEORVM PASSAVANTIORVM: ſabuleæ autem ſunt ASTREORVM: & puniceę cum huius coloris faſcijs duabus, in valuulo eo argenteo impreſſis, ſunt FRESNAYEORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Idem.

No-



Nouenæ rursus puniceæ, in parmula ita expicta, ita tæniata, sunt familiæ à MERLO: ac pariter limbi regionem insident puniceæ totidem apedes auiculæ, quas dedimus in regia tessera LVSIGNANORVM.

Alioquin merulas habent, marginis loco, absque numero præfinito, puniceas quidem, in scuti valuulo aurato, CHEMILII & DARGIESII; atque in eodem valuulo fabuleas MOLAII; puniceasque rursùs SOMMEREVXII, in valuulo alterius metalli. Argenteas in scuti area punicea, fascijs duabus argenteis descripta, FRESNEAVII PIERREFORTII pariter in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Idem.

Idem.

Sed redeo ad integras atque instructas suis præsidijs aues, & primùm aliquot ex eis commemoro, quæ sunt venatoribus gratæ.

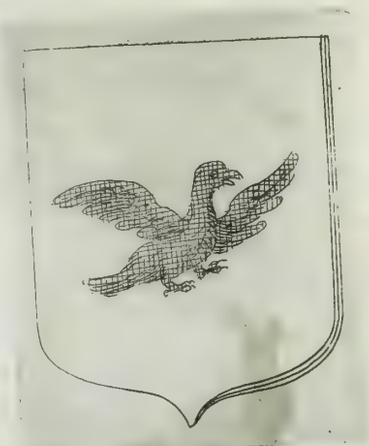
Herodius cyaneus, qui fasciæ loco ab uolat alis explicatis, in pagina scuti argenteola, est HERONDONIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Gulielm Angl.

Aureus verò, in parmula coloris veneti, est BEVERAVIORVM in Gallia. Vel argenteus in eadem parmula, est ibidem CHEVALIERORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Marcus Gilbert.



Accipiter, olim & Apollini sacer, propter miram eius in volatu pernicitatem, & Marti etiam dicatus, vtpote pugnax & prædæ auidus, ex qua nomen accepit; Regibus Persarum autem familiaris adeo; vt ferrent in paludamentis intextam opere phrygio iconem eius; quippe auis in obtutu perspicacissimæ: quæ videtur dos præcipua Regum ac Principum supremorum. Hic inquam accipiter, tesseris nostris Heroicis perquam accommodatus.

Aureus quidem, atque argento insuper coronatus & cruritus, explicatisque ad volatum alis, in muricata parmula, fuit ATHILAE Regis Hunnorum. In scuti valuulo autem cyaneo, cum ocularibus aureis, est in Gallia BRETHOVILEORVM, & ibidem TONNELIERORVM. Loro insuper argenteo vinctus ad eiusdem metalli perticam, cum argenteis ocularibus, argenteus ipse accipiter, in area item luminis veneti, est LEAVMONTIORVM PVIGAILLARTIORVM in Gallia.

Philibert. Monet.

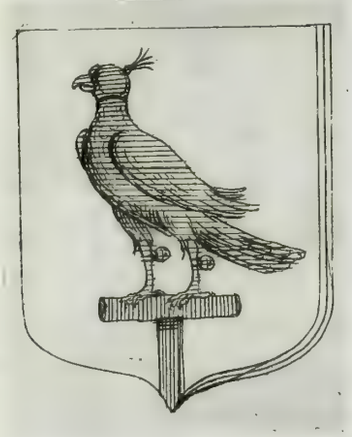
Grillettè d'or.

Marc. Gilbertus.

Marcus Gilbert.

Esperuier à vol etendù perchè liè d'argent grillettè de meme.

Marcus Gilbert.



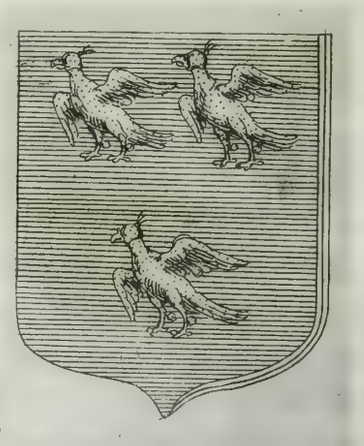
Sur vne perche de gueulles membrè grillettè d'or.

Cyaneus accipiter, perticæ insistens puniceæ, cum ocularibus cruribusq; auratis, in parmula argentata, est ESPERVIERORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

At argenteus accipiter, baiulatus manu, quæ ex nubecula emergit item argentea, in dextero latere parmulæ puniceæ, est FRAMESIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

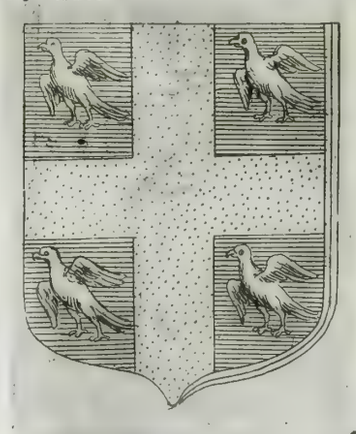


Echapperonès grillettes d'or.

Aurei tres accipitres, cum petasis & ocularibus item aureis, in cæsij luminis laterculo, sunt MARGOTIORVM pariter in Gallia. Argentei verò, & cum ocularibus aureis, in adsimili areola, sunt ibidem GVIBERTIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.



Acci-

Accipitres quaterni argentei, circa Crucem auream, in parmula ſapphirini coloris, ſunt SAVTERAVIORVM in Gallia.

Ad hęc fabuleum falconem, volantemque verſus læuam, in ſolo aurei metalli, habent pro gentilitia icone FALKENII in Vveſtphalia; FALKENSTEINII verò in Alſatia, ternos falcones gerunt, aſſidentes atque argenteos, in parmula cærulea.

At aureus falco, adoriens perdicem auream, in praſina ſcuti areola, eſt SAINCT-DELINIORVM in Gallia.

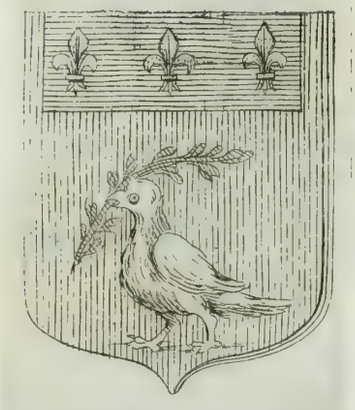
Aſteria auis, argento expreſſa, & præferens roſtro praſinum oleæ ramum, auro leuiter illuſum, in aruo luminis cyanei, fuit CARIMERI Galliæ Cancellarij. *Philibert. Monet.*

In eo etiam ſcuti laterculo, columba argenteola, veluti alas ad volatum expediens, eſt familiæ DE RVSTICIS in Vrbe Roma. *Andreas de Ryes*

Cum alis verò adductis, cætera ſimilis

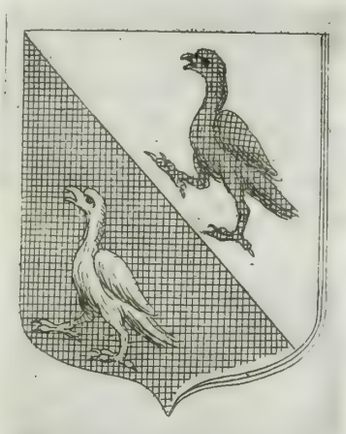
milis, eſt in eadem Vrbe familiæ PALOMBARAE : & PALOMEGVESIORVM in Hiſpania ; ſed cum adiecto ſcuti margine coccineo, aureis octonis decuſſibus inuſto. Auro autem radiata ſeu circum-affulgens, eſt ALEMANIORVM Florentiæ ;

Marcus Gilbert.
M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.
Marcus Gilbert.
Vincent. Borghin.



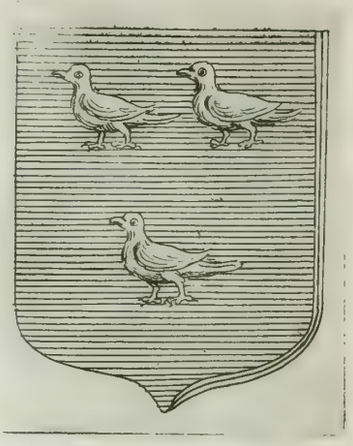
Argentea rurſus, in ſcuti valuulo muricato, ac roſtro attinens oleę ramulum praſinum, cum quadrifida punicea laciniola ſupernè, inumbrante tria aurata lilia, eſt Romæ PANPHILIORVM.

Alphöſ. Ciaccon.

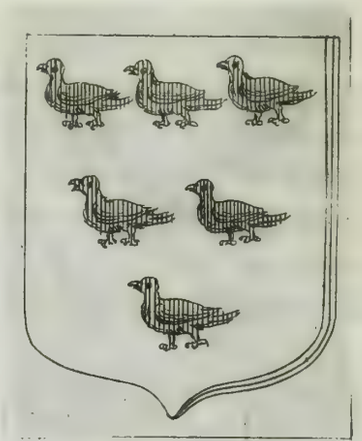


Columbæ duæ gradiles, in parmula ab ſupero angulo dextero dirempta, & ſupernè argentea, infernè atra, cum qua illę variant iubar vtriuſque coloris ac metalli, ſunt VVIPPACHIORVM in Thuringia.

VVappenbuch.



Tres columbæ argenteæ, in areola colore glauco expicta. ſunt COLOMEORVM. *Marcus Gilb*



Columbuli ſex punicei, in argentei metalli alueolo, ſunt in Gallia CLINCHAMPSEORVM. *Idem.*

Coruus ater, in aureo quidem ſcuti laterculo, eſt CORVINIORVM in Vrbe Roma; in ſolo autem argentei metalli, eſt in Gallia GEDOINIORVM. *M.S. ex Muſ. Romanis.* *Marcus Gilb*

Terni

Guliel. Anglus

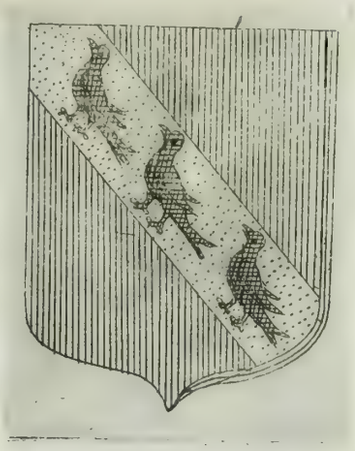
Terni atri coruuli ; in lutea parmula , ſunt VVATTONIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Quini concolores , in eadem parmula, ordine ſuo decuſſim referentes , ſunt familiæ CORVERAE in Hiſpania.

ſaluus Argo. de Nobilitate ica.

Corniculæ tres ſabuleę, auro cruritæ ac roſtratę , in argentea ſcuti pagina , ſunt CORNILLANIORVM in Gallia.

m.



Totidem perinde atrę , in balteo aureo impreſſæ , ſupra muricatam parmulam , ſunt BAVMEORVM CORNILLANIORVM iterum in Gallia.

Idem.

Gallus,ales domeſticus quidem,ſed militiæ magiſter tamen,ac magnum belli documentum , intereſt iure ſuo etiam ipſe his familiarum nobilium ſymbolis.

Gallus itaque puniceus , quodammodo cantillare incipiens , cum affulgente poſt eum ſydere , intra orbem cyaneum , in alueolo ſcuti argenteo , eſt GALLVCCIORVM in Vrbe Parthenopæa.

Philibert. Cătanile in teſſeris Nobilium.

Puni-

Puniceus perinde, in eodem ſcuti alueolo, ſed versùs læuam gradiens, cum criſta barbula & cruribus auratis; eſt BLARERIORVM à GILSBERGIO in Sueuia, & PLARESIORVM à VVARTENSEE in Heluetijs. Argenteus, ſed coccino criſtatus & barbatulus, eliuoque inſiſtens praſini coloris, in area atramento aſperſa, eſt HANDLEORVM in Stiria. Ater ac rurſus versùs læuam inambulans, cum criſta & barbula coccineis, in valuulo ſcuti aureo, eſt STOCKELIORVM ab HERTENBERGIO in ditione Tirolenſi. Seu colore, ſitu, criſta, & barbula ſimillimus, niſi quod inhæreat dextero pede, in rupe triuga ſabulea, intra ſolum argentei metalli, eſt SPRECHENSTEINIORVM in ditione Tirolenſi.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Comitatus Imperij, ac totius Germ.

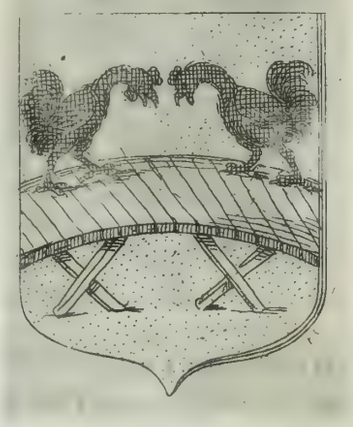
Idem.

Idem.

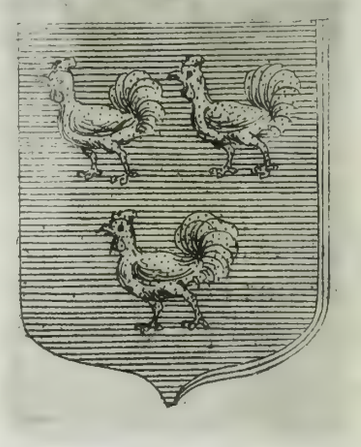
Idem.

Io. Iacob. Chiffet.

Furui coloris gallus, in parmula auro conſtrata, eſt SCHOMBERGIORVM in Gallia.



Galli duo pugnaces, & duello feroces, ambo ſabulei, ſed criſtis barbuliſque punicei, ſupra ſublicium pontem dimicantes, in flaua theatri, ſeu ſcuti arena, ſunt STEGERORVM à LADENDORFIO in Auſtria.

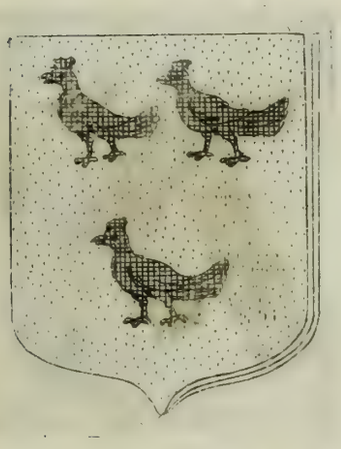


Terni aurei, in cæſio ſcuti alueolo, ſunt COQVEORVM; cum roſtris autem, criſtis, barbulis, & cruribus coccineis, ſunt CHAPONAYORVM in Gallia; Coccinei autem ipſimet, in ſcuti alueolo inaurato, ſunt RVSSELLIORVM MEDAVIDEORVM iterum in Gallia.

Idem.

Idem

At



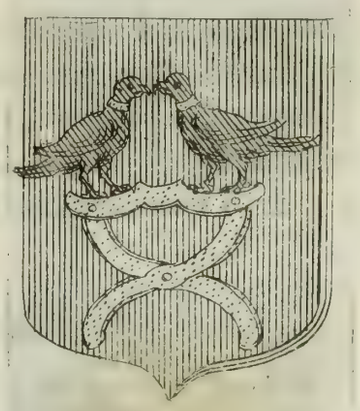
Psittacus auis argutula, atque etiam humanitùs garriens, cum plumularum suarum prasino, hoc est natiuo schemate, aureaque numellula, & rostro cruribusque puniceis, est PVCHENAVVIORVM in Hassia. Alius conuersus in lævam, & perinde prasinus, sed ostro numellatus, atque insuper terræ tumulo atro insistens, est VRISBERGEORVM in Brunsuuigia.

Wappenbuch, seu liber tessar. Gentilitiar. Imperii, ac totius Orbis.

Idem.

At soboles eorum pulluli sabulei, terniq; in aureo scuti laterculo, sunt Venetijs POLLINIORVM.

. S. ex Musais manis -.



Noctua, sapientiæ vetus symbolum, doctarumque Athenarum olim hospita, argento illusa, & auro diademata, versùs lævam adspiciens, atq; insistens bacillo prasino, in area coloris veneti, est GRVNDEROTEORVM ad Rhenum.

appenbuch.

Psittaci duo prasini, cum aureis numellulis, sibique aduersi, atque in aurea sellula constituti, intra parmulam conchyliatam, sunt HVTTERSHAVSENIORVM in Hassia.

Idem.

Psittaci perinde virides quinque, ostro tamen numellati & cruriti, in parmula crocei nitoris; sunt B[illegible]-LEPSCHIORVM pariter in Hassia.

Idem.

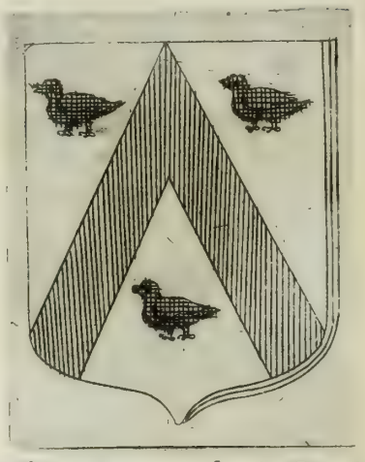
Septeni eiuſdem coloris, & in ſolis cruribus punicei, loco marginis diſpoſiti, in argentea parmula, ſcutulo alio puniceo inuſta, ſunt BORNELIORVM, & THIENBROVNEORVM in Gallia.

Inſignia aurato-rum Equitū Spiritus ſancti.

Galeritæ quinque aureolæ, ac diſpoſitę in decuſſim, intra ſapphirini coloris parmulam, ſunt vetus teſſera AVSTRIACORVM: aliter tamen eas collocat Ioannes Iacobus Chiffletius; hoc eſt binas in ſumma, totidem in media, & vnam in ima ſcuti regione.

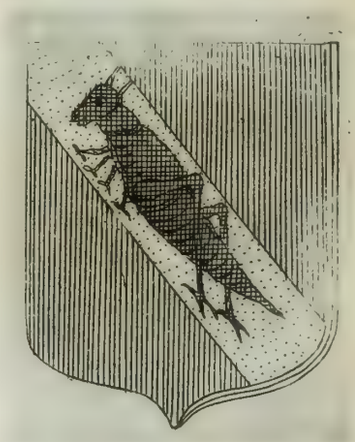
Marcus Gilbert.

In cenſu Equitum Velleris aurei.



Coturnices ternæ coloris furui, circa teſſerarium capreolum puniceum, in aruo argentei metalli, ſunt CVILLARVILLEORVM in Gallia.

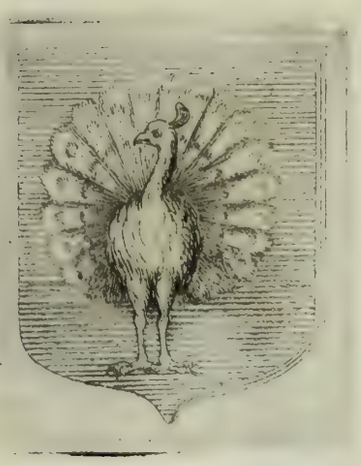
Marcus Gilb



Cicadula nigella, in balteo aureo expreſſa, ſupra ſcuti c lueolum coccineum, eſt familię GRILLAE in Vrbe Genuenſi. Et hanc equidem receptui canere, in tam longa auium recenſione iuberem; niſi principium olor dediſſet: cui vtique olori cantare pares, ex volucrum grege, luſciniæ ipſæ non videantur: & cum eo interim olore cicadulam ego iàm compararem? Vt maiore igitur cum gloria cenſum earum abſoluam, par nobile alitum adhuc adiiciam, in quibus etſi cantus deeſt; ſaltem Heroica quædam, ſeu pompa, ſeu virtus non deſideratur.

Auguſt. Fran

Horum



Horum alitum alter eſto aureus pauo, cum oculata cauda, in orbem explicata, intra ſcuti areolam cyaneam: atque hæc eſt gentilitia icon familię SANCTI PAVLI in Gallia.

Inſignia Auratorum Equitũ Spiritus Sancti.

Alter eſto pelicanus argenteus, cum argenteis pullulis ſuis, in ſapphirini coloris valuulo: atque hoc ſtemma eſt PILARENIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem pelicanus puniceus, cum puniceis pullulis & nido, intra auratam parmulam, cuius in vertice ſcutario cęruleo, vernant aurata tria lilia, eſt in Gallia pariter CAMVSIORVM.

Idem.

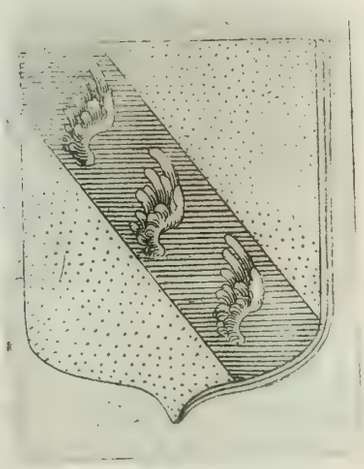
Demum in Regno magnæ Britanniæ COLLEGIVM etiam CORPORIS CHRISTI Cantabrigię habet pro teſſera pelicanum pullulosque & nidulum eius ex auro, in puniceis primo atque vltimo tetrante, parmulę quadripartitæ: in cuius duobus aliis tetrantibus cæruleis, argentea tria lilia reperiuntur.

Sedenim aues, non ſe ipſas dumtaxat, verùm & alas & plumas etiam conſecrant his teſſerariis ſymbolis.

D'azur au vol d'argent.

Ala ideo argentea, in parmula cyano expicta, eſt familiæ BEVILACQVAE Ferrariæ.

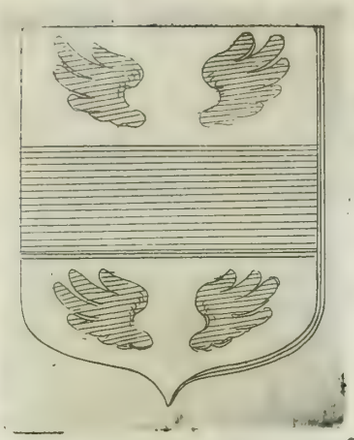
Alphonſ. Ciaccon.



D'or à la bande d'azur chargee de trois demi-vols d'argent.

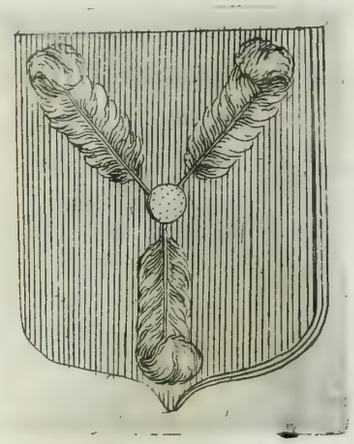
Alæ tres rurſus argenteæ, in balteo cyaneo impreſſæ, ſupra valuulum ſcuti aureum, ſunt GENTONIORVM in Delphinatu,

Marcus Gilbert.

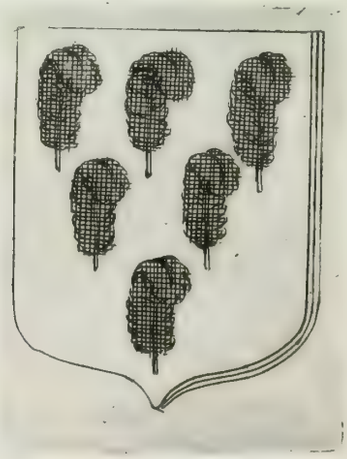


D'argent a la faſche d'azur accompagnee de deux vols de meſme.

Quaternę cyaneæ, circa inſtitam eis concolorem, in argenteo ſcuti alueolo, ſunt Peruſiæ familiæ BONTEMPAE. *Andreas de Ryet.*



At pennæ tres argenteę ſtruthio-cameli, ita diſpoſitæ in Y litteram Pythagoticam, vt tubuli earũ coeant in corde areæ puniceæ, aureoque nummo Byzantino, quaſi fibula ibi iungantur, ſunt HARRACHIORVM in Imperio. *Io. Iacob. Chiffiet.*



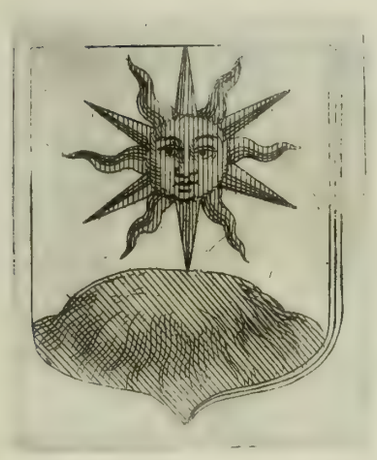
Pennæ ſtruthio-cameli ſex, furui coloris, in laterculo argentei metalli, ſunt IERVISEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Gulielm. Angl.*

De Sole Luna & alijs aſtris teſſerarijs. Cap. LIX.

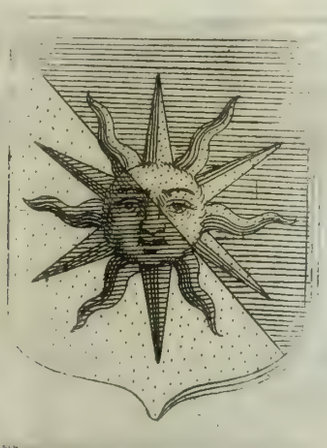
OLVCRVM alis inſtrui paulo ante voluiſſe propemodum conſultò videar, quia eſt mihi iam per Cælum eundum. Sol ſyderum & Dux & Princeps, ſicuti par eſt, inter alia, quæ nunc ſectamur, lucida ſymbola, primus oritur, ſuique nitoris pompam explicat; quippe Mũdi oculus & lampas: pingitur verò ſemper radiis circumfuſus duodenis, iiſque partim rectis, partim autem criſpatis & ſinuoſis.

Sol aureus, in cæruleo ſcuti laterculo, eſt BREITONACKERORVM in Alſatia. In puniceo autem clypeo teſſerario, cum ora eius, vda argenteis lacrymulis, eſt ROIBOVRSIORVM in Gallia, *VVappenbuch.* *Marcus Gilbert.*

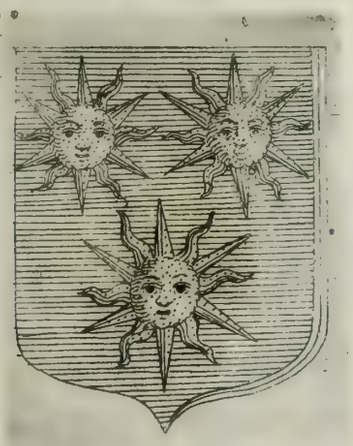
Sol



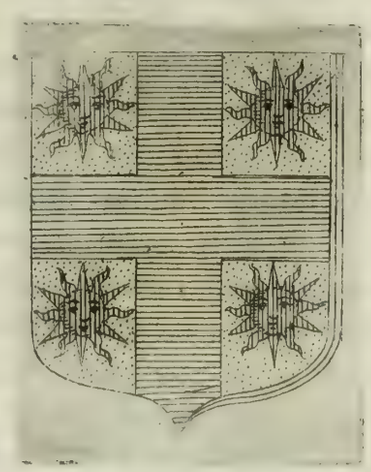
Sol puniceus, veluti exoriens ex monte praſino, in parmula argenteola, eſt SONNENBERGIORVM in Heluetijs.



Sol ab angulo dextero, partitione diagonia lectus, & ſemi-aureus in ſupero ſemiſse cyaneò, ſemi-cyaneus verò in aureo imo ſemiſſe, eſt VVOLGSCHAFENIORVM in ditione Tirolenſi.

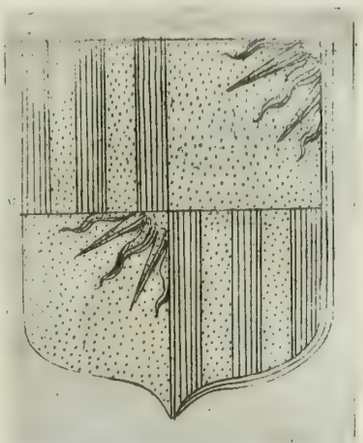


Soles aurei tres, in areola coloris veneti, ſunt TRESSEOLORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Soles quaterni & purpurati, circa cyaneam Crucem, impreſſam in lutea parmula, ſunt HARAVLTIORVM CHEVERNIORVM iterum in Gallia. *Idem.*

Ceterùm & ſunt, qui in ſcutaria coronide, ſicut AMELOTII, BRETINIERII, HALIGREI, VERGERIIQVE, & ſunt qui in ima cuſpide gentilitię ſuæ iconis Solem habent, ſicut DREVXII in Gallia. *Idem.* *Idem.*



Singulariter IOVRII, pariter in Gallia, cum in parmulæ quadripartitæ tetrantibus primo vltimoque puniceis, vacerras duas aureas præferant, in aureis tetrantibus ſecundo ac tertio, dumtaxat emicantes Solis radios, & veluti Auroram figurant. *Idem.*

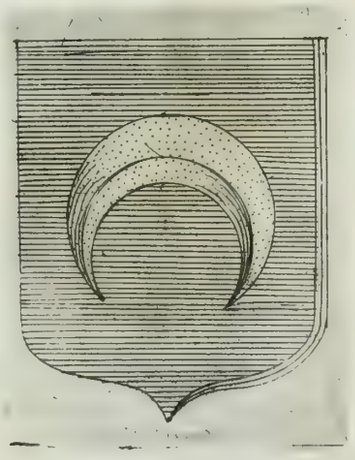
Luna alterum Cæli decus, ac noctis

ctis præses, etsi admodum frequens est, in his familiarum nobilium tesseris: quippe olim, apud Romanos, apud Arcades, apud Hebræos solita in calceis gestari, vti nota ingenuorum; imo amica templis & hominibus sacris, quod apud Hebræos eosdem testantur lunatæ Pontificum cidares, seu tiaræ: attamen numquam orbe pleno, in symbolis ijs gentilitiis inuenitur: quòd sanè miratur meritò Marcus Gilbertus. Atq; is etiam Auctor putat, halce tam crebras lunas tesserarias, esse indicia & monumenta victoriarum, de Thracibus, deque Mauris, vel Afris.

Lege 3. cap. de Luna.

Interim quia, vt dixi, numquam orbe pleno, verùm exlerens cornua semper pingitur: aut surrigit ea sursum; aut deorsum deprimit; aut vibrat nunc dextrorsum, nunc sinistrorsum; aut demum inflectit obliquè versùs angulum baltei dexteri: & omnis ea lunæ conformatio peculiarem sortitur apud Feciales appellationem.

1. *Montant.*
2. *Renuersè.*
3. *Tournè.*
4. *Contou nè.*
5. *Tournè en bandè.*

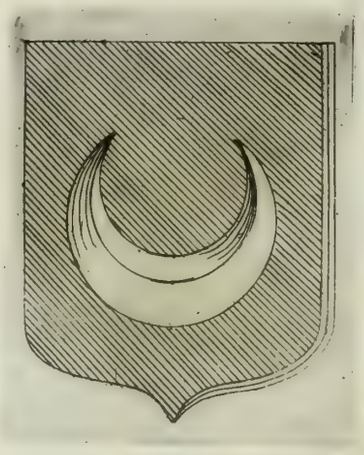


D'azur au croissant d'or, renuerse, ou montant.

Aurea luna, deorsum inflectens cornua, in scuti valuulo cyaneo, est PFORTENIORVM in Misnia: erectis verò cornibus, & astro perinde aureo insessa, est CHAMPIGNYORVM in Gallia.

VVappenbuch.

Marcus Gilbert.



De sinople croissant mo d'argent.

Argentea in prasino scuti laterculo, est OTHOMANNORVM Tyrannorum in Thracia; surrectis nempe cornibus, quod semper intelligi debet, dum aliud eius discrimen non exprimetur. In veneta dein parmula, seu cum astris tribus pariter argenteis, quæ circa eam fulgeant, est QVERALIO-GLISSONIORVM in Gallia: seu cum aureis cruculis recruciatis, atque in scapo imo cuspidatis, nunc senis, nunc octonis, satis in eadem scuti areola cyanea, est primo SANCERREORVM ac dein BVEILORVM. In alueolo autem coccineo, luna eadem argenteola, & stellæ duæ præterea ex eodem metallo, in coronide scutaria, sunt VERNI-VAVVRILLEORVM iterum in Gallia.

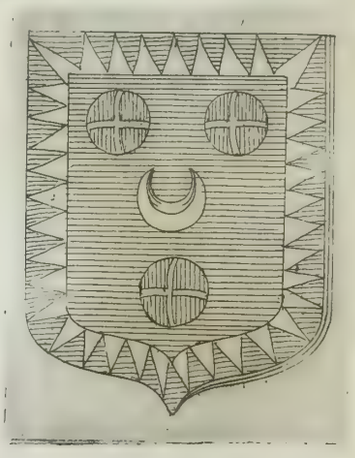
Marcus Gi

Idem.

Idem.

Idem.

Idem.



At Romæ argentea luna, in medio parmulæ sapphirinæ, inter globos

tres

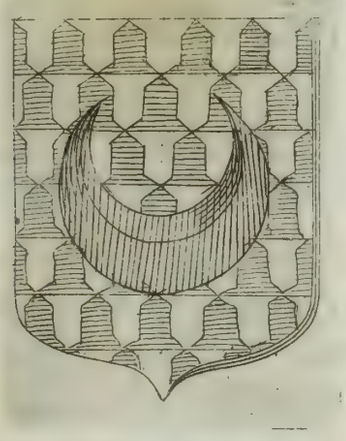
tres puniceos, aurea cruce obſignatos, cum limbo aſperato denticulis, partim argenteis, ac partim ſapphirinis, eſt familiæ GABRIELIAE.

M. ... Maſais Romanis.

Vt non repetam, quæ de leonibus, prehenſam falculis lunulam præferentibus iam dixi: quibus adijcere poſſem leonem fabuleum, cum aurea in pede altero lunula, coronatum linguatum vngulatum auro, in parmula, tæniolis tranſuerſis argenteis & puniceis virgata: quæ eſt icon gentilitia VILLERSEAVXIORVM in Gallia. Aut puniceum leonem, cum furua in pede lunula, ſupra ſcuti aruum argenteolum; quod eſt in Gallia ſcutarium inſigne BRESLAYORVM. Vt hæc inquam non repetam, pergo ad lunulas etiam coloratas.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.



Vaire au croiſſant de gueulles.

Punicea luna, ſupra ſcutariam alutam, ex vellere cymbalite, eſt in Gallia FRESNAYORVM. Eadem in coeunte vtraque cuſpide, pinnularum duarum acutarum, quæ inſtar cantherij aurei inclinantur, iunguntur-que, intra cæſiam ſcuti areolam, cum eius argenteo apice, puniceis coronis tribus inuſto, eſt in Gallia ESTAMPEORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

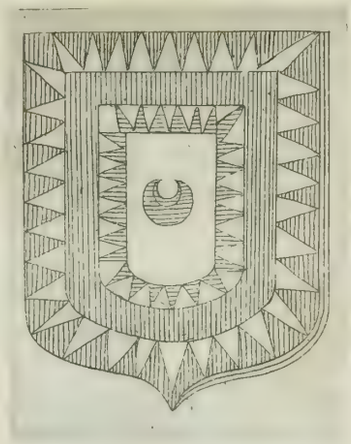
A deux gyron d'or mis en chef.

Inſigna Auratorū Equitum Spiritus ſancti.

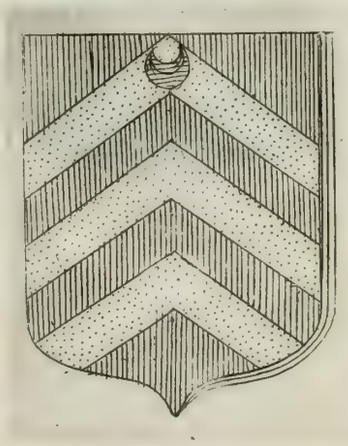
Seu luna item punicea, in faſtigio ſcuti aureo ſita, cum ſabulea cetera eiuſdem ſcuti regione, argenteoque in ea leone: quę eſt COVRTINIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Seu inter atra terna trifolia, conſita in ſolo argentei metalli, rurſus luna punicea, eſt item in Gallia DAVBRAYORVM. *Idem.*

Seu etiam in ſcutario vertice aureo, punicea iterum luna, cum gemino ſydere concolore, aliſque duabus aureis, in ima regione parmulæ cyaneę; quę eſt ESPLANIORVM perinde in Gallia. *Idem.*



Ad hęc luna cærulea, in argenteo medio alueolo, quem ambit margo duplaris, prominulis denticulis aſperatus, primò quidem argenteis & cæruleis, dein argenteis & puniceis, poſt interiectum marginem alium ſimplicem ac puniceum, eſt in Vrbe Roma MVTORVM DE PAPAZVRIS. *M. S. ex muſais Romanis.*

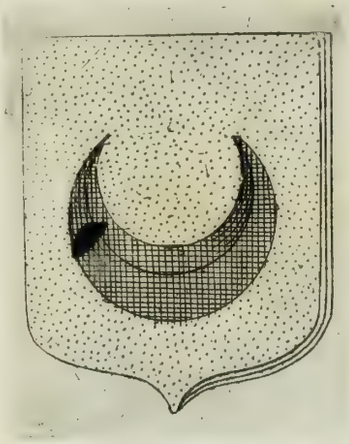


Le primier briſé d'vn croiſſant d'azur.

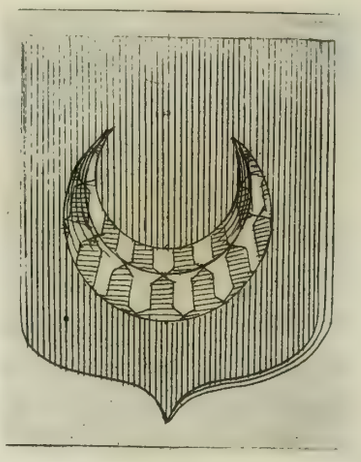
Cærulea eadem lunula, impreſſa in primo

primo & ſupremo, ex tribus aureis cantherijs, coccineam ſcuti areolam ſulcantibus, in Gallia eſt CREVECOEVRORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.



De gueulles au croiſſant de vair



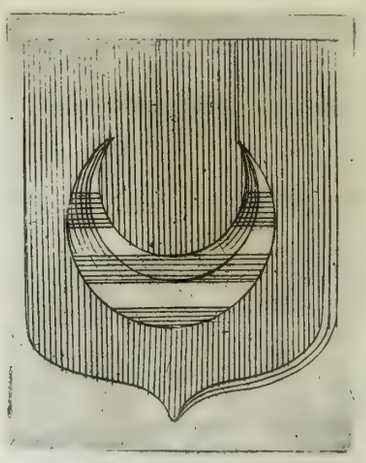
De gueulles au croiſſant de ſable.

Seu ex vellere petaſite, in eiuſdem coloris areola; quæ eſt in Gallia pariter MEVREORVM.

Andreas de Ryel

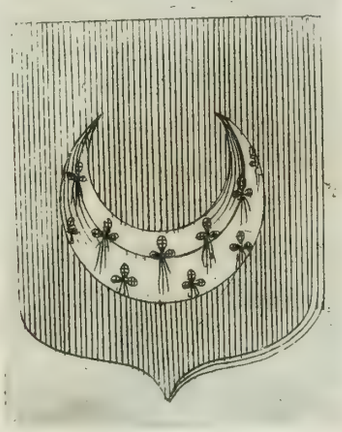
Atra inſuper luna, in crocei nitoris alueolo, eſt STOCKHORNERORVM in Auſtria.

VVappenbuch.



De gueulles au croiſſant burelé d'argent, & d'azur.

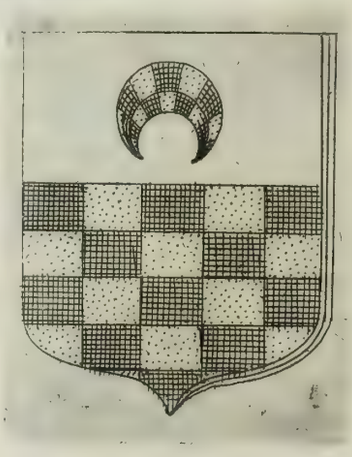
Sed inueniuntur etiam lunæ pellitæ, vittatæ, ac teſſerulis vermiculatæ.



De gueulles au croiſſant d'hermines.

Seu virgata lunula, tæniolis argenteis & cyaneis, in parmula item rubenti: quæ eſt TREALIVM GORAYORVM in Aremoricis.

Marcus Gilbert.



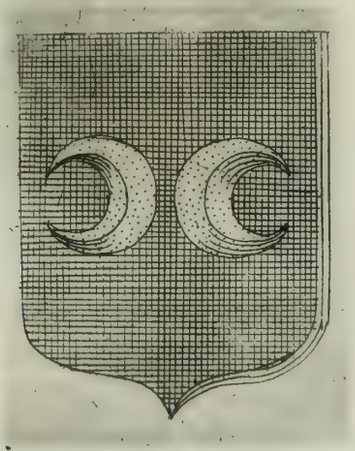
Seu ex hermionico vellere, in conchyliata parmula, quę eſt familiæ à PORTA DE VEZINIIS in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Seu inuerſa lunula, & quadris duorum limitum aureis furuiſque ſcutulata, in ſemiſſe ſupero argenteo,

cum ſemiſſe imo ſcutulis eiſdem impreſſo: quæ icon gentilitia eſt familiæ à LVNA, in Hiſpania & in Regno Parthenopęo.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



A deux croiſſants addoſſez.

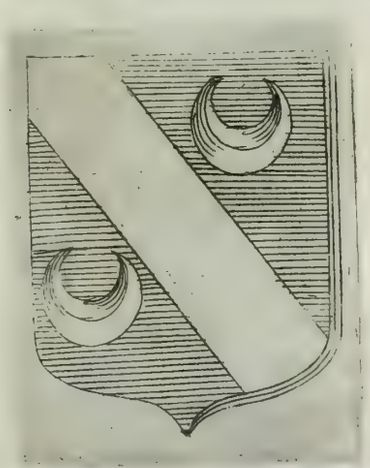
Vt lunulas proſequar numero plures: binæ inuicem auerſę aureæque, in ſcuti valuulo atro, ſunt LEISERORVM in Stiria. Argenteæ in ſcuti eodem nigrore, ſunt FEIRTAGERORVM in Auſtria. Atræ lunulę ipſæ, nunc in aureo ſcuti laterculo, ſunt in Auſtria perinde INTERSERORVM; nunc in eo laterculo alterius metalli, ſunt itidem in Auſtria HERLINGSPERGIORVM.

VVaſſpenbuch.

Idem.

Idem.

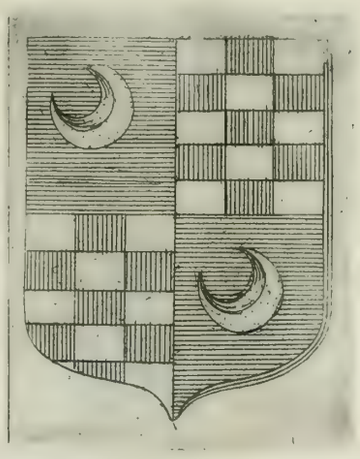
Idem.



D'azur a la bande d'argent accoſtee de deux croiſſants de meſme.

Binæ rurſus lunulæ teſſerariæ, argenteęque, verùm aliter diſpoſitæ, hoc eſt circa eiuſdem metalli balteum, in fucata glaſto parmula, ſunt PORTEBOVILLIEORVM TREBITIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

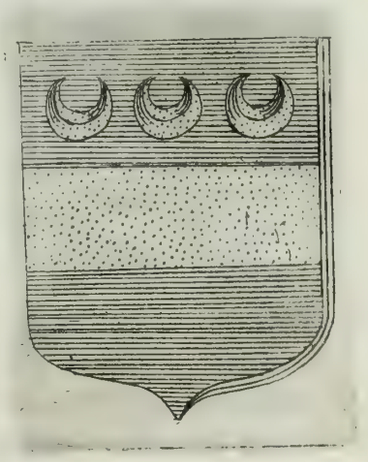


Az croiſſant tournè en bande.

At in tetrante primo vltimoque cyaneo, parmulæ quadrifariam diremptæ, iterata lunula aurea & prona in dexterum latus, cum tetrantibus ſecundo ac tertio, ſcutulatis argento & oſtro quinque limitum, eſt VITELLIORVM in Ethruria.

M S. ex muſæis Romanis.

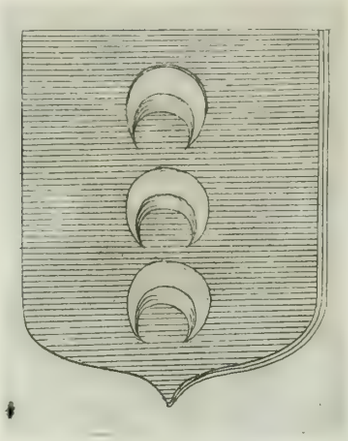
Tres deinde ſi fuerint lunulę teſſerariæ; nunc vna ſerie omnes ordinantur.



Vtri aureæ in ſcutario apice, parmulæ, omnino cyaneæ, quam eumcit mediam faſcia item aurea, in gentilitia icone HVILLIERORVM INTERVILLEORVM in Gallia.

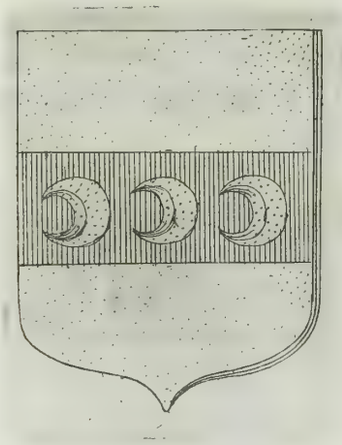
Marcus Gilbert.

A trois croiſſants rengez en pal.



Vel totidem argenteę lunulæ, proniæ deorſum, atque inſtar ſublicæ teſſerariæ inuicem ſuperpoſitæ, in alueolo ſapphirini coloris: quod ſtemma in Vrbe Roma eſt familiæ

Alphōſ. Ciaccon. NARAE.

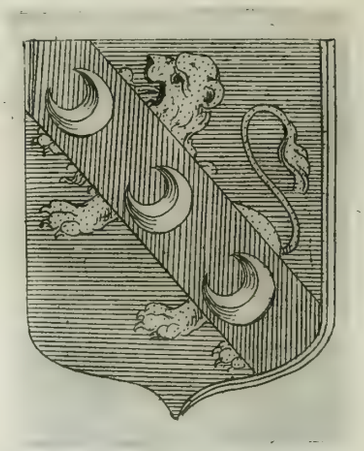


A trois croiſſants tournez.

Vel aureæ tres, in faſcia muricata impreſsæ, ac flexæ verſus dexteram, intra valuulum eiuſdem aurei meralli. Quod ſchema Florentię eſt

Alphonſ. Ciaccon. familię STROZZAE. In ſcuti alueolo autem cyaneo, cum ſydere aureo, in ſcutaria coronide, & cum dimidio atro leone in ima cuſpide, ſunt

Marcus Gilbert. in Gallia BERNIERESEORVM.

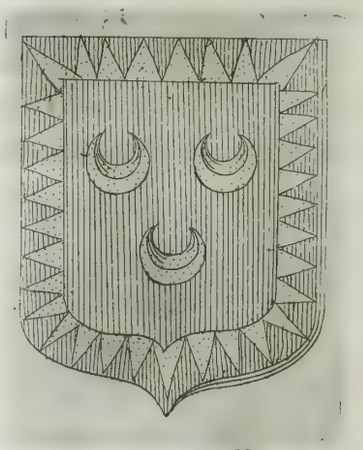


La cotice de gueulles chargée de trois croiſſants d'argent.

Vel tres argenteæ, in exiliore balteo puniceo, ſupra leonem aureum, oſtro linguatum, & vngulatum ſabulo, intra cæſij luminis areolam: quod inſigne teſſerarium, eſt CHASTILLONEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

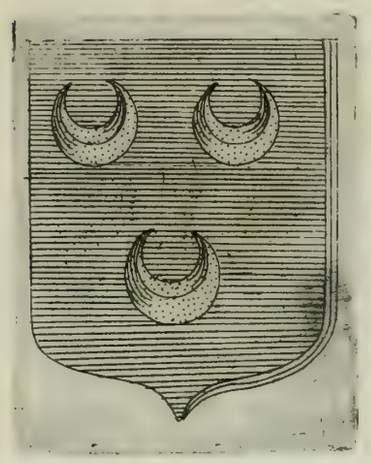
Nunc eæ lunulæ tres diſtribuuntur duplici ſerie, & binæ in ſumma regione nitent, tertia eſt in ima cuſpide. Quo pacto.



Aureæ lunulæ tres, in parmula oſtro expicta, & prætextata denticulis auro atque iterum oſtro illuſis, ſunt

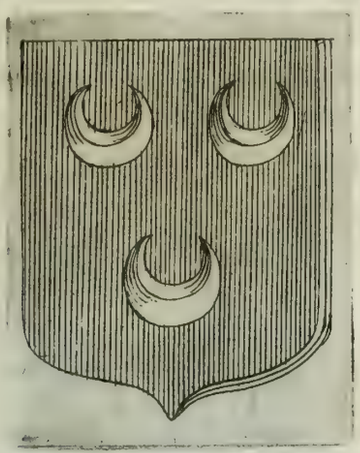
Alphonſ. Ciaccon. CRESCENTIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

Aureæ



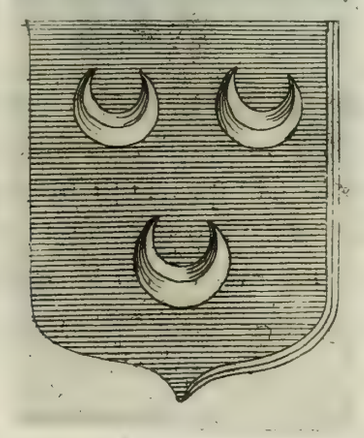
Aureæ rurſus, ſed in ſcuti alueolo cyaneo, ſunt LABYEORVM in Gallia.

Enſignia Aurato-rum Equitũ Spiritus ſancti.



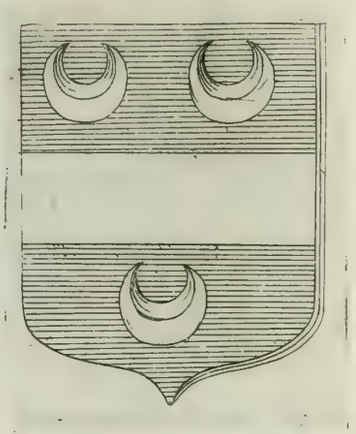
Argenteæ in puniceo ſcuti laterculo, ſunt in Gallia VASSENAREORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.



Et in ſcuti aruo cyaneo, ſunt ibidem FRESSAVCOVRTIORVM.

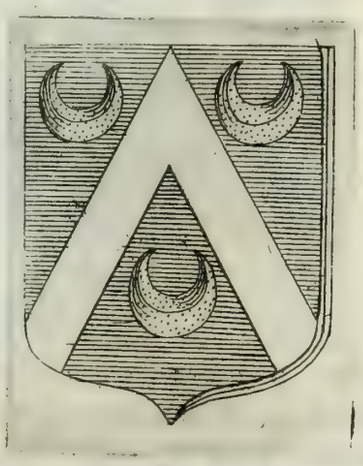
Idem.



Cum inſtita verò argentea interpoſita, totidem argenteæ lunulæ, in adſimili alueolo, nempe cyaneo, ſunt Senę in Ethruria TOLEMEORVM. Quod ſi inſtita fuerit auro illuſa, atque inuſta inſuper ſydere puniceo; erit ſtemma gentilitium BARRESIORVM RVFFEORVM in Gallia.

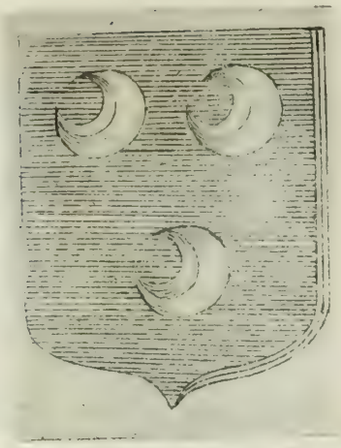
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Marcus Gilbert.



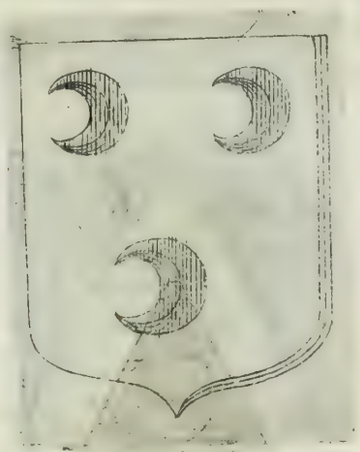
Totidem aureæ lunulæ, circa ſcutarium argenteum cantherium, in ſolo luminis cærulei, ſunt in Gallia DIENEORVM. Cum hæ autem lunulæ, quas modò recenſui, ſurrigere omnes cornua, versùs apicem ipſius parmulæ videantur.

Idem.



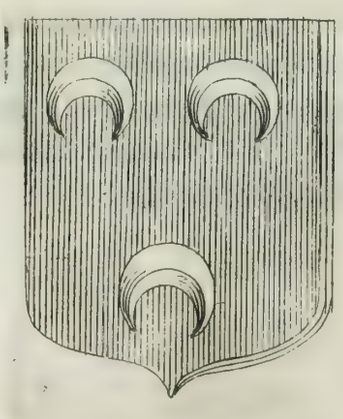
A trois croissants tournès en bande

Pronę ſunt in dexterum eius ſupremum angulum, argenteæ lunulæ tres, intra valuulum luminis cyanei: quod ſtemma gentilitium Florentiæ eſt familiæ DETAE. *Alphōſ. Ciaccon.*



A trois croissants tournès:

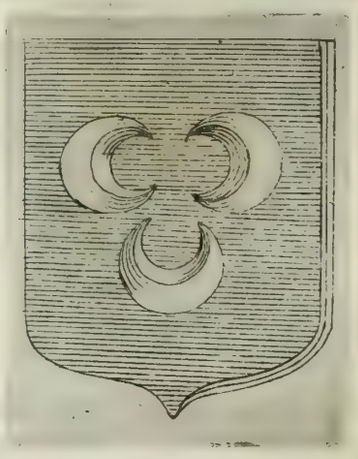
Totidem puniceę, quæ reſpectant omnes latus dexterum parmulæ argenteolæ, ſunt BODENHAVSENIORVM in Brunſuuigia. *VVappenbuch.*



A trois croissants renuersès,

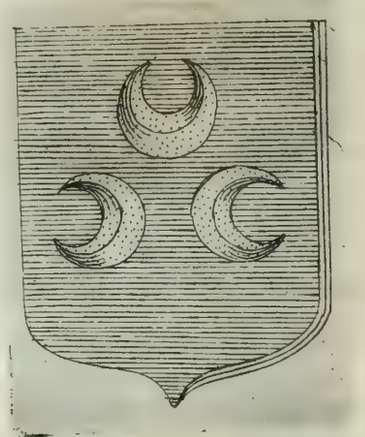
Flexæ deorſum tres item lunulę ar-

genteolæ, in aruo ſcuti puniceo, ſunt VVASENAREORVM in Belgio. *Io. Iacob. Chiffl.*



A trois croissants affrontes 2. & 1

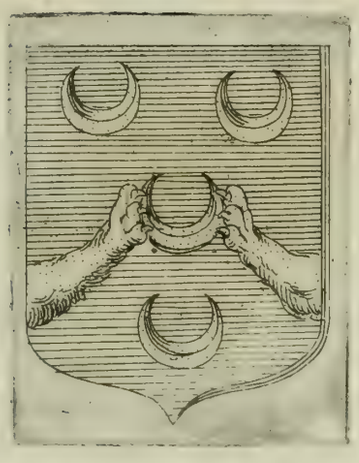
Sed argenteæ lunulæ tres, aduerſæ omnes, hoc eſt in ſe inuicem vibrantes cornua, intra cæruleam ſcuti areolam, ſunt familiæ LVNATAE in regione Tranſpadana. *Andreas de Ryet.*



A trois croissants addoſsès.

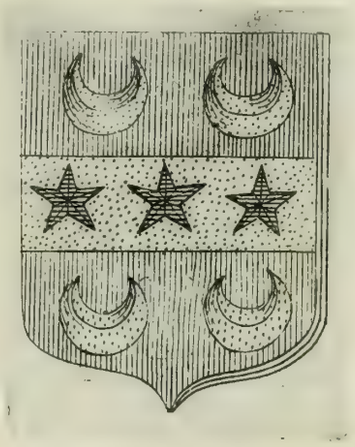
Secùs auerſæ ſunt, atque humeros committunt, in ſimili areola, lunulæ aureæ tres, ex quibus prima ſupernè, infra eam verò geminæ aliæ fulgent: quæ icon teſſeraria eſt IOSTLEORVM in Stiria. *VVappenbuch.*

Qua-



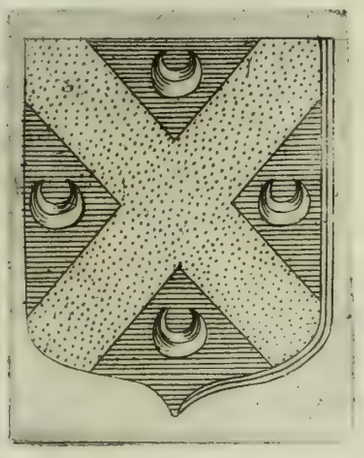
Quaternæ aureæ lunulę, ſummo, medio, & imo loco ſitæ, ex quibus tertiam aurei antici pedes leonini arripiunt, in alueolo veneti coloris, ſunt in Vrbe Roma familiæ BONADIES.

S. ex Muſaïs manis.



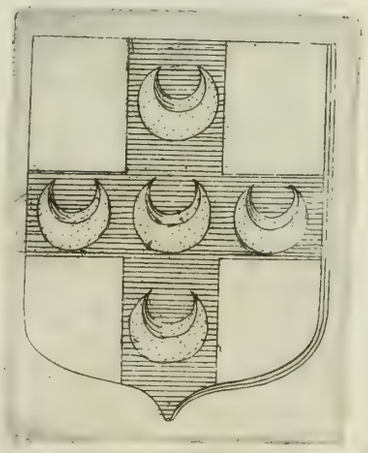
Aureæ eædem lunulæ quaternę, & inter eas binas ac binas, faſcia perinde aurea, ſtellulis ternis cyaneis impreſsa, in ſcuti alueolo muricato; ſunt FRANQVETOTIORVM pariter in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Totidem argenteæ, circa decuſſim aureum, in ſcuti alueolo cyaneo, ſunt in Gallia VENOTIORVM. Circa gladios autem geminos, decuſſatim traiectos & argenteos, cum aureis manubrijs, ſunt ibidem CONGNETIORVM TVILLERIEORVM.

ureus Gilbert.

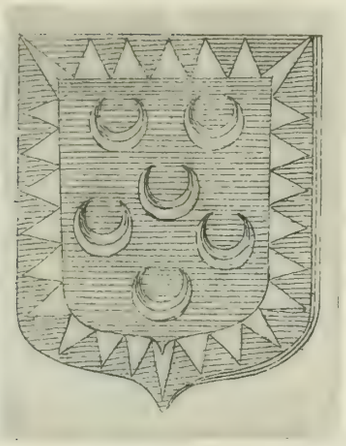


Quinæ rurſus aureæ lunulæ, in Cruce cyanea expictæ, ſupra parmulam argento illuſam, ſunt Senæ in Ethruria PICCOLOMINEORVM. Argenteæ totidem, & in ſingulis earum ſtellulę aureæ, intra coloris veneti areolam, ſunt VILLAMARINORVM in Hiſpania.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon.

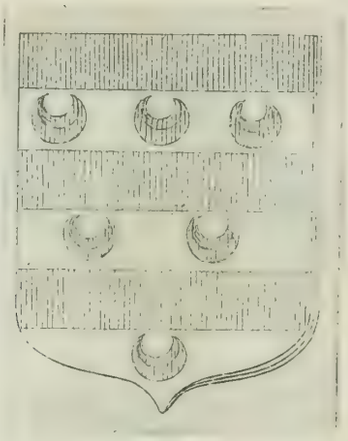
Conſaluus Argote de Nobilitate Bœticæ.

Senæ



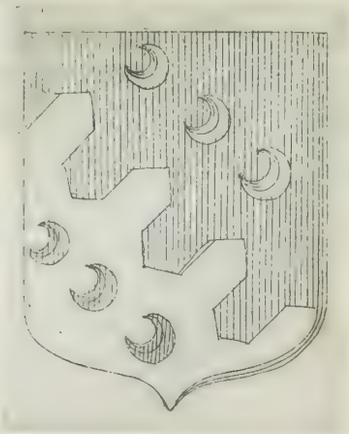
Senas argenteas lunulas, in parmula cyanea, quam ambit argenteus & cyaneus limbus denticulatus, pro ſtemmate ſuo gerunt in Vrbe Roma IACOBACCII.

Lapides Sepulchrales, & Alphonſ. Ciaccon.



Totidem puniceas, ſupra inſtitas tres argenteas, quas inſtitæ aliæ tres puniceæ antecedunt, habent pro icone gentilitia Romæ pariter STEPHANESGHI.

M S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



... unis tournès ... vaire.

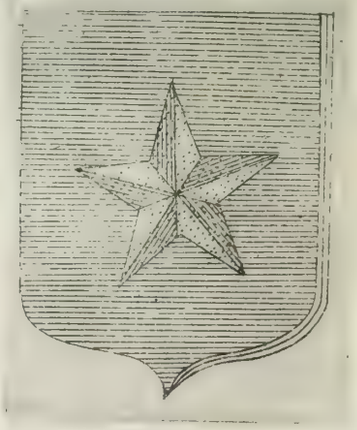
In parmula verò obliquè, ab ſupero angulo dextero dirempta, nubiloſa, & ſupernè punicea, infernè argenteola, cum limite nubium aureolo, lunulæ tres, hìc puniceæ, illic argenteolæ, ſunt Romæ rurſus familiæ CENCIAE.

Alphōſ. Ciac

Iam ne diutiùs ſtellæ differant, lunam, hoc eſt ducem ſuam ſequi; has etiam vigiles Mundi faces expromam, ſanè aptas militaribus Nobilium Virorum teſſeris exornandis; vtpote quæ ordine pulchro exoriuntur, ſtationem ſeruant, & noctu veluti excubias agunt; ex quo etiam fit, vt ſacro elogio, militia Cæli nominentur.

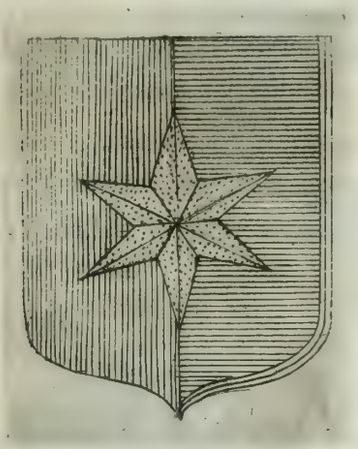
Portò has noſtras teſſerarias ſtellulas, exiſtimat Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius radijs quinque vt plurimum ſcintillare, aitq; ita pingi eas debere, vt vno radiorum rectà collineent, in aream ſummam & mediam parmulæ ſymbolicæ, in qua figurantur. Imputant vel ſenos radios, vel octonos, vel ſex ac denos numerari poſſe: conſtat verò ſeptenos rarò admodum inueniri.

Dabo ſingularum paradigmata; & ſubdam etiam earum choros, ad ſpecimen ſimul claritatis, ſimul nobilitatis,

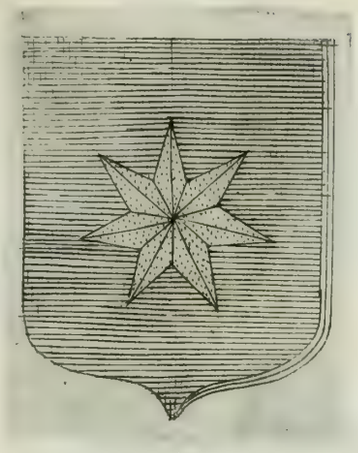


Aurea

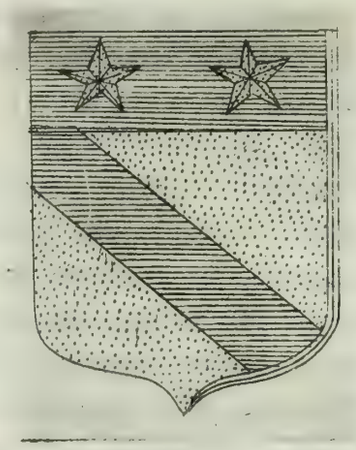
Aurea ſtella quinque radiorum, in ſcuti alueolo cyaneo, eſt FVMECHONIORVM in Nortmandia. Aurea rurſus, ſed vel in media coronide ſcutaria, & iuxta balteum puniceum, qui argenteam ſcuti aream aſtringit, eſt in Gallia TERRAILIORVM. Vel in angulo dextero honorario, eiuſdem ſcutariæ coronidis, intra parmulam oſtro auroque quadripartitam, eſt VEREORVM Comitum Oxfordię, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.



Sex radiorum aurea ſtella, in ſcuti laterculo ad perpendiculum diremptо, & à dextris coccineo, a ſiniſtris cyaneo, eſt HOPPLERORVM à LANGENHARTIO in Sueuia. Vel ordine præpoſtero, in iiſdem areæ bipartitæ coloribus, eſt PREVOSTEORVM in Heluetiis. Supra colles autem ternos argenteolos, ſtella eadem aurea, intra cæſiam parmulam, eſt in Sileſia STERNBERGIORVM.



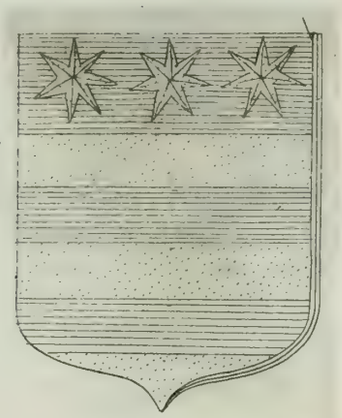
Septem radiorum aurea ſtella, in arduo ſcuti ſapphirino, eſt KNOCHENIORVM in Marchia: *VVappenbuch.*



Binæ aureæ ſtellulæ, in ſcutario apice cyaneo, ex quo manat eiuſdem coloris balteus, in ſcuti valuulo aureo, ſunt CORTESIORVM Mutinæ. *Andreas de Ryet.*

Totidem aureæ ſupernè, in cyanea parmula; vel iuxta teſſerarium cantherium aureum, cum agno argenteolo in ima cuſpide, ſunt in Gallia SEGVIERORVM; vel iuxta eum cantherium argenteum, cum ala ibidem aurea, ſunt in Gallia pariter GOBELINIORVM. *Marcus Gilbert.* *Idem.*

Stel-



Stellæ aureę tres, in apice ſcutario cyaneo, cum alueolo ſcuti aureo, faſcijs cyaneis duabus lemniſcato, ſunt familię CEVOLAE in Vrbe Roma. Vel cum eo alueolo aureo, balteis puniceis tribus virgato, ſunt in Gallia MONPENSATIORVM. Vel cum praſina oleæ arbuſcula, item in ſolo aureo conſita, ſunt perinde in Gallia LAVRENTIORVM. Vel in ſcutario apice puniceo, cum cyanea ima regione, & cum apro ibidem aureo, ſunt MAVPEOVIORVM DE ABLEGESIO in Gallia. Vel in eo apice atro, cum argentea dein area, faſciis atris duabus tæniata, eſt LAVALEORVM in Burgundia.

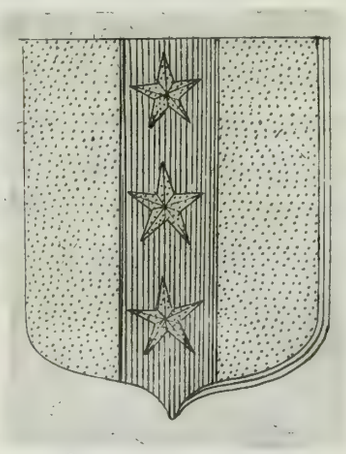
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

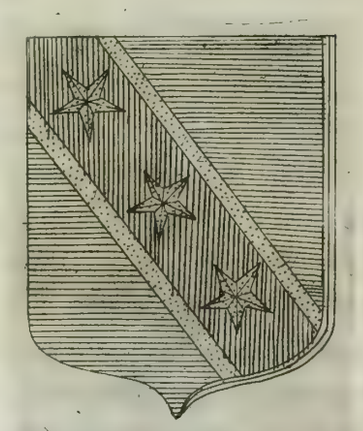
Idem.

Idem.



Stellę rurſus aureæ tres, in ſcutaria ſublica punicea impreſſæ, ſupra auratam parmulam, ſunt Senę in Ethruria PETRONIORVM.

Andreas de Ryet.

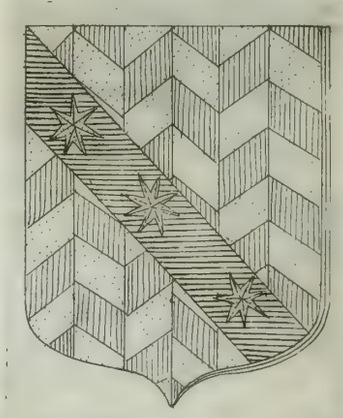


Eędem expictæ in balteo puniceo, ſed munito aureis laciniolis, ſupra ſapphirini coloris areolam, ſunt familiæ ARCIMBOLDAE in Inſubria. In balteo puniceo, aſtringente ſcuti paginam argenteolam, ſunt EVRREORVM, ſeu HVREORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de

Marcus Gi

Idem.



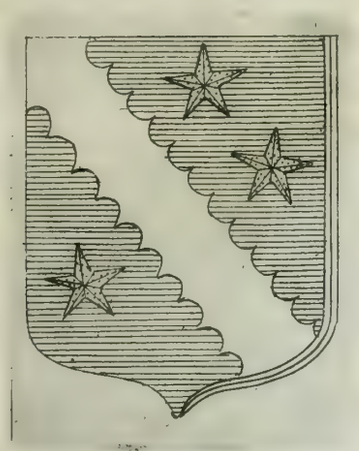
Totidem aureæ, in balteo cyaneo, ſupra parmulam, conſtratam pronis in vtramque partem laterculis ſcutariis, coccineis aureiſque, ſunt in Vrbe Roma familiæ BOCCAPADVLAE.

M. S. ex M Romanis.

Aut

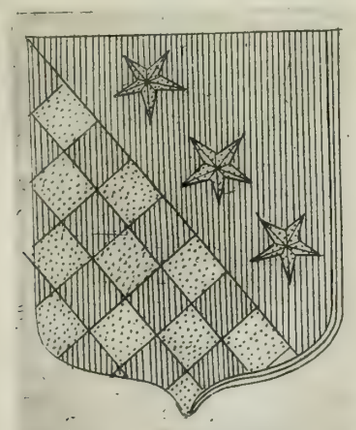
Aut ſupra balteum atrum, quo præcingitur leo puniceus, in ſcuti valuulo aureo, ſunt familiæ DE ALEXANDRIS in Vrbe Parthenopæa.

Andreas de Ryet



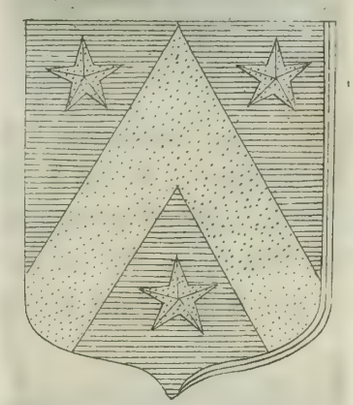
Circa balteum verò argenteum, ac denticulis aſperum, ſtellę aureæ tres, binæque in ſupera regione, tertia in ima cuſpide parmulæ cyaneæ, ſunt in Gallia familię FONTAINAE.

Marcus Gilbert.



Aut baltei loco diſtributæ, in ſupero ſemiſſe puniceo, ſcuti ab ſummo angulo dextero, partitione diagonia dirempti, cum ſemiſſe imo teſſellis oxigoniis puniceis aureiſque vermiculato, & ſupernè cum trabecula quadrifida luminis cyanei, ſunt NARDINIORVM in Inſubria.

Andreas de Ryet.

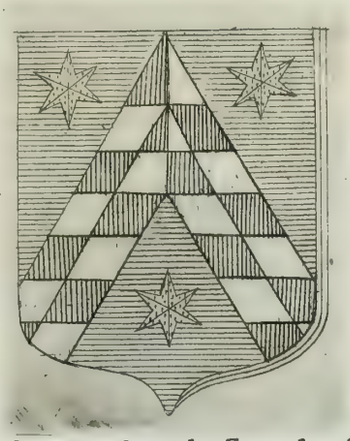


Ad hæc aureæ ſtellulæ tres, circa ſcutarium cantherium aureum, in parmula coloris ſapphirini, ſunt in Vrbe Roma familię CLEMENTINAE: & cum argenteo ſcutario apice, ſunt in Gallia CRENEZEYORVM. Circa eum autem cantherium argenteum, in parmula conchyliata, ſunt ibidem FROYNAVXIORVM.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

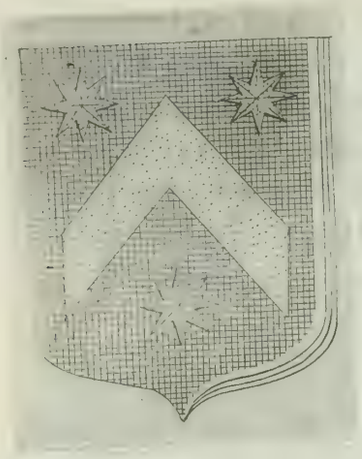
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

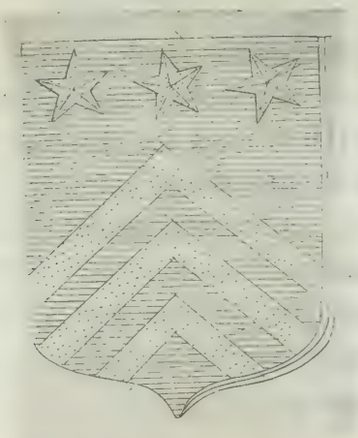


Si cantherius deinde ſit, duplici ſerie, oſtro argentoque ſcutulatus, ſtellæ totidem circa eum, in areola cyanea, micantes ſenis radijs, ſunt familiæ CASTAGNOLAE in Vrbe Genuēſi.

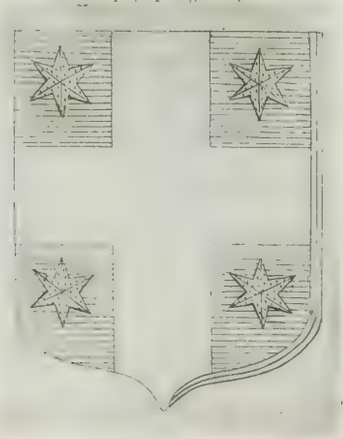
Auguſt. Franſon.



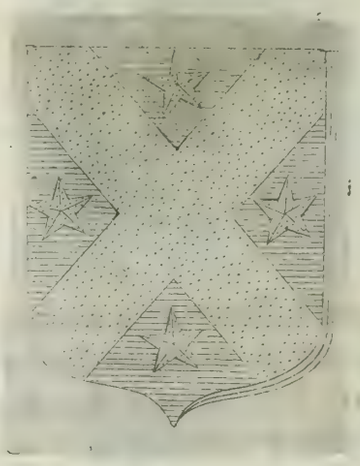
Aut ſi cantherius ſit mutilus, ſeu abſciſſus aureuſque, in furui luminis alueolo, ſtellæ aureæ tres circa eum, inſtructæ octonis radiis, ſunt RIBADEORVM, ſeu BILLANESIORVM in Hiſpania. *Alphonſus Lopes.*



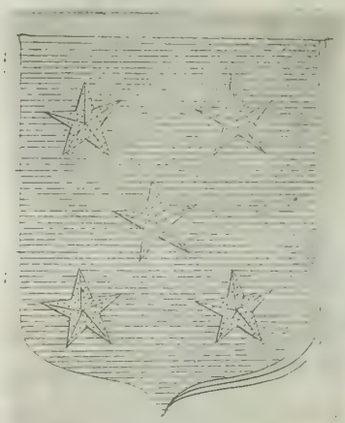
Micantes tamen omnes tres aureæ ſtellæ, in faſtigio ſcutario, parmulę cyaneæ, in qua ſint teſſerarii cantherii tres aurei, ſunt Genuæ atque in Vrbe Roma familię COSTAGVTAE, *Auguſtin, Franſonan teſſer. gentilit. Nobil. Gen.*



Quaternæ aureæ ſtellulę, radiorum ſex, circa Crucem ſimplicem argenteam, in parmula coloris veneti, ſunt FANVELIORVM in Gallia. *Adrian. Morliere.*

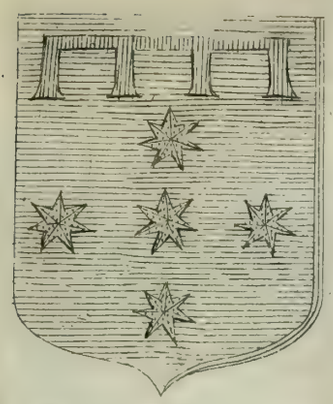


Circa Crucem aliam, ſed auream & decuſſatam, in eiuſdem coloris laterculo, ſunt HEBERTIORVM BREAVIORVM item in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert*



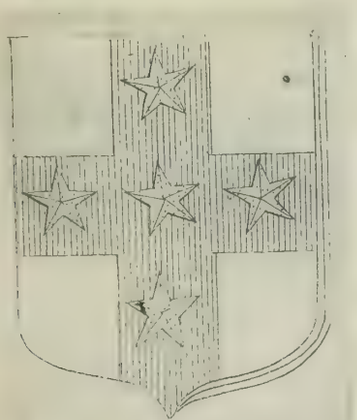
Quinæ ſtellulæ aureæ, traiectæ in decuſſim, intra parmulam cyano illuſam, ſunt BREDERERORVM in Bauaria, & MENAE familiæ in Hiſpaniæ. *VVappenbuch. Conſal. Argote.*

Cum



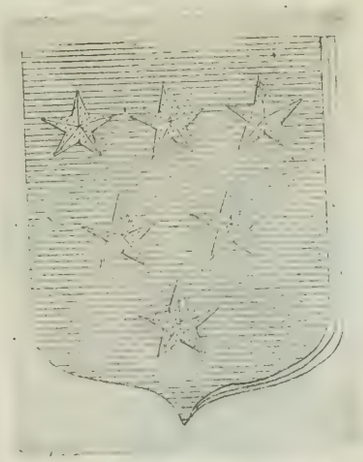
Cum laciniola quadrifida punicea ſuperne, ſunt in Vrbe Roma familiæ
Alphonſ. Ciaccon. LANCILLOTTAE.

Totidem, eodem & metallo & ſitu conſpicuæ, in parmula hermionico vellere conueſtita, ſunt familię CHAMPLVISSANTIAE in
Marcus Gilbert. Gallia.

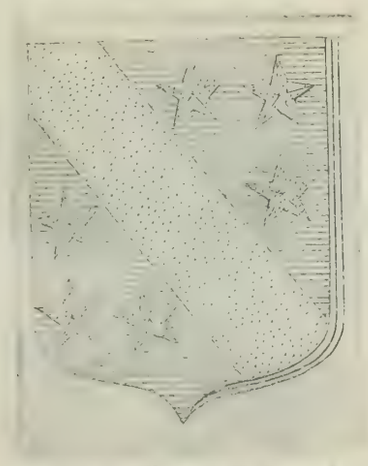


Exaratę autem, in Cruce ſimplici punicea, intra clypeum teſſerarium argenteolum, ſunt GRAMEILLESIORVM in Gallia.
Ioannes de Cuef

Aut inter aduerſos catellos geminos argenteolos, in ſolo ſcuti cæruleo, ſunt Romæ CVCCINIORVM.
M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

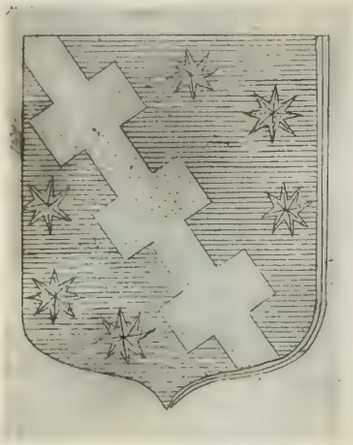


Sex aureæ ſtellulæ, promicantes in cętulea parmula, ſunt familiæ AZO-
Alphōſ. Ciaccon. LINAE in Ciuitate Firmana.



Totidem in cæſia item areola, circa ſimplicem balteum aurę̨um, ſunt

Marcus Gilbert. in Gallia HOSIERORVM.

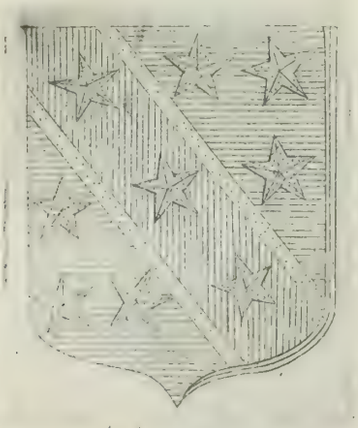


Scintillantes verò, circa balteum aureum, vtrimque pinnulis ternis prominulis asperatum, intra scuti alueolum cyaneum, sunt in Vrbe Roma, familiæ ALDOBRANDINAE.

Alphons. Ciaccon.

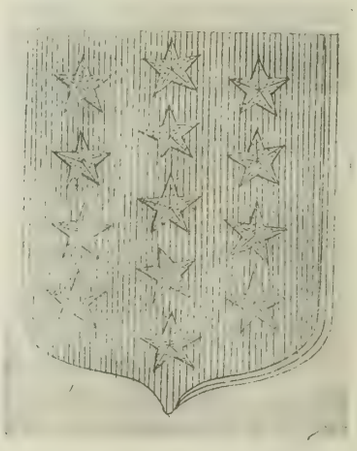
Nouenæ aureæ, in adsimili valuulo, instar trium fasciolarum dispositæ, sunt LOSSEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



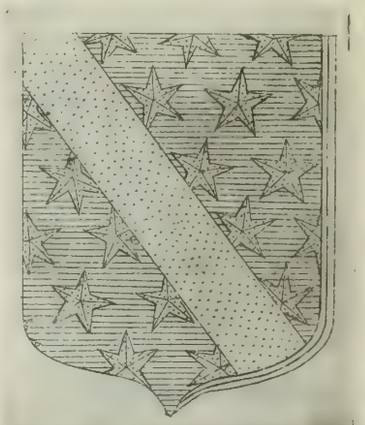
Totidem, partim in eiusdem luminis cyanei laterculo, partim in balteo coccineo, quem exornant vtrimque aureæ laciniolæ, sunt Patauij familiæ ZABARELLAE.

Andreas de Ieg



Tres ac denæ, in muricata parmula, sunt familiæ SALAZARIAE in Hispania

Consaluus Argo. te de Nobiliat. Bœtica.



Semè d' gu[illegible] d' or a la [illegible] de mesme.

At fatæ absque numero stellulæ aureæ, in parmula glasto fucata; seu cum adiecto balteo exiliore aureo, sunt RVBINEAVIORVM in Gallia.

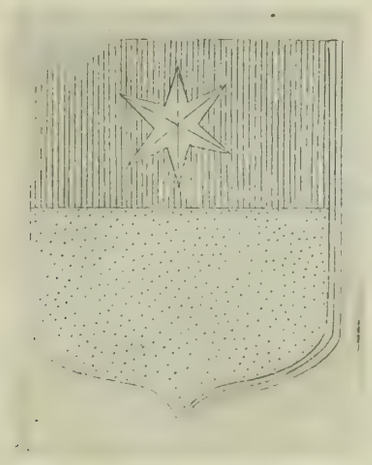
Marcus Gilbert

Semè d'estoille d'or au lion d meesme.

Seu

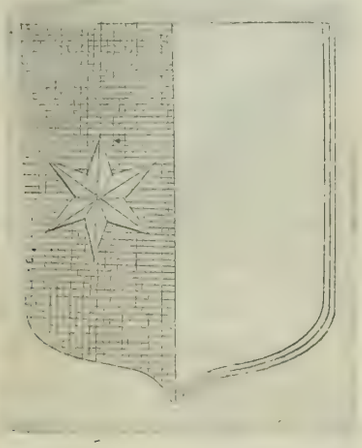
Seu cum impreſſo, in parmula ipſa, leone aureo, ſunt in Gallia item CVLLANTIORVM & GAVCOVRTIORVM.

arcus Gilbert
rian, Morliere

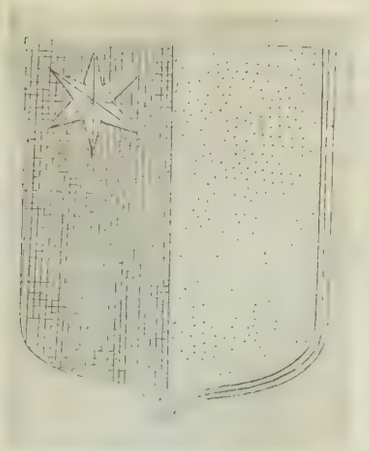


Vt cenſum proſequar ſtellarum aliarum; refulgens argento ſtella ſex radiorum, in ſupero ſemiſſe puniceo, ſcuti ab latere interſecti, cum ſemiſſe imo aurei metalli, eſt ZORNENIORVM in Alſatia.

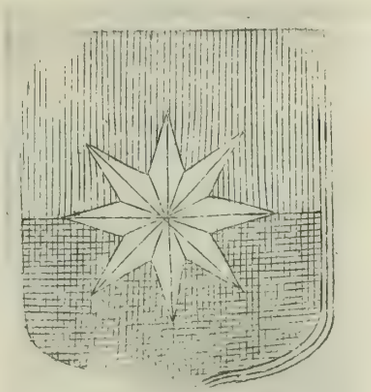
appēbuch, ſeu
er teſſerar. Gen
tiar. Imperij,
totius Germ.



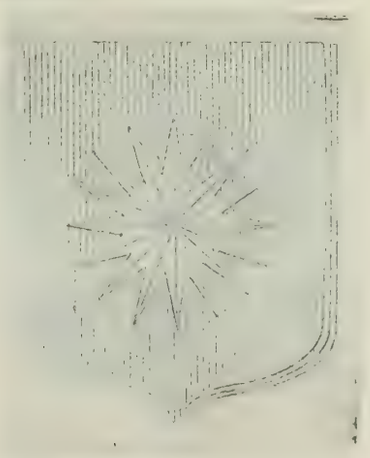
Vel in medio ſemiſſe dextero & furuo, parmulæ ad ſummo diremptæ, & cum læuo ſemiſſe argenteo, eſt VVEITERSHEIMORVM iterum in Alſatia.



Vel ſimili partitione, in dexteri ſemiſſis atri apice ſcutario, cum aurum ſplendeat in altero ſemiſſe, eſt ZVCHMANTELIORVM pariter in Alſatia. *VVappenbuch.*



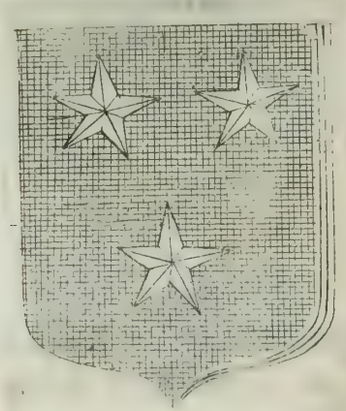
Vel argentea ſtella, micans octonis radijs, in medio areæ ab latere abſciſsæ, oſtroque ſuperne, inferne autem ſabulo illuſæ, eſt PERGERORVM in Bauaria. *Idem.*



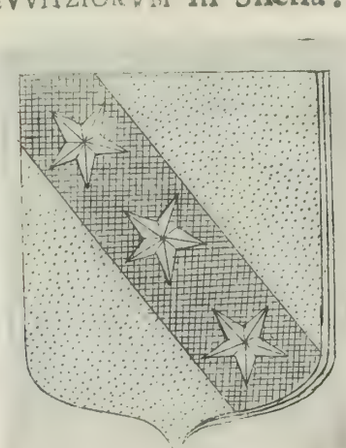
Argentea iterum ſtella, ſed radiorum

rum ſex ac decem, in clypeo teſſerario conchyliato, eſt familiæ à Balso Neapoli, atque adeò Bavlxiorvm in Gallia.

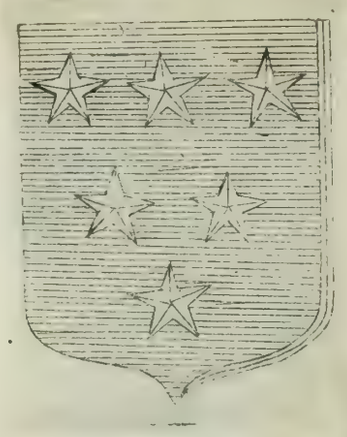
Argenteæ ſtellæ tres, in veneti coloris alueolo, ſunt Sainct-Hirierorvm in Gallia.



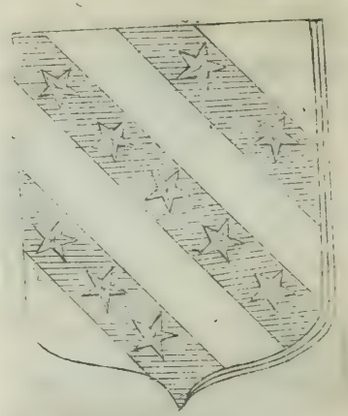
In eo autem alueolo pullato, ſunt Schlievvitziorvm in Sileſia.



Totidem in balteo atro, ſupra luteam parmulam, ſunt Schlamesdorfiorvm in Bauaria.



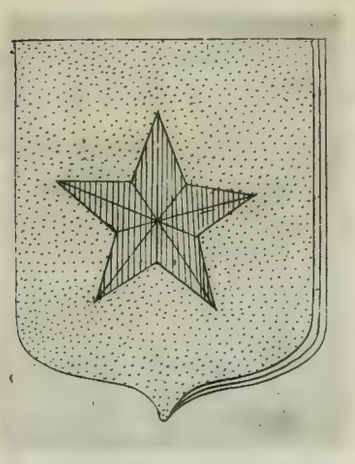
Sex argenteæ, in valuulo ſapphirini coloris, ſunt in Vrbe Roma familiæ Alteriae.



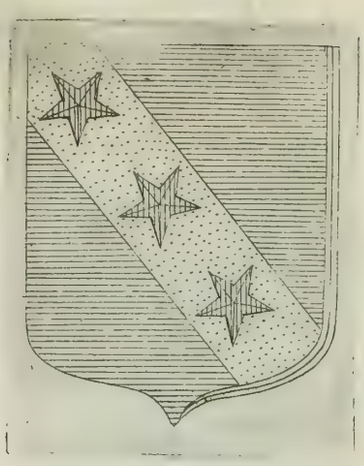
Argenteę rurſus, & numero denæ, impreſsæ in balteis tribus cyaneis; quibus area ſulcatur, illuſa metallo argenteolo, ſunt Sparnnlorvm in Saxonia.

Quod attinet verò ad ſtellulas noſtras ſymbolicas, coloribus litas,

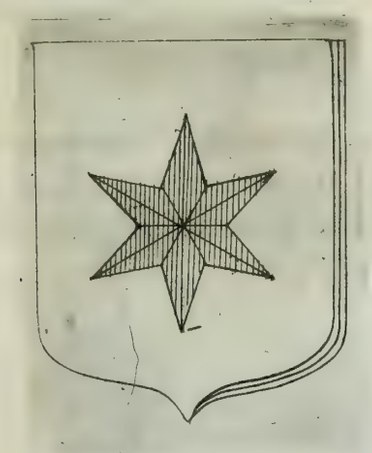
Stella



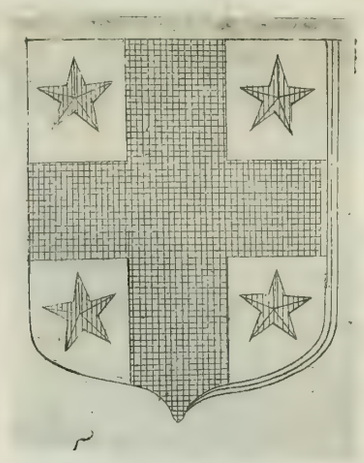
Stella punicea quinque radiorum, in alueolo ſcuti aureo, eſt LANROSIORVM in Aremoricis.



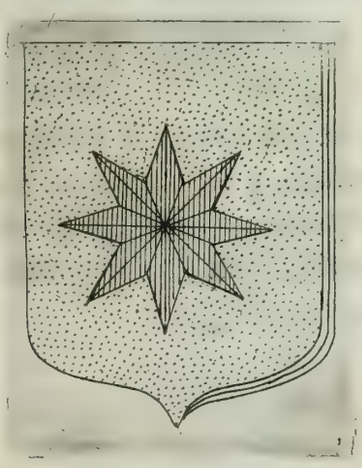
Ternæ puniceæ, in balteo aureo, ſupra veneti coloris parmulam, ſunt GVSENBERGIORVM in Sueuia. *VVappenbuch.*



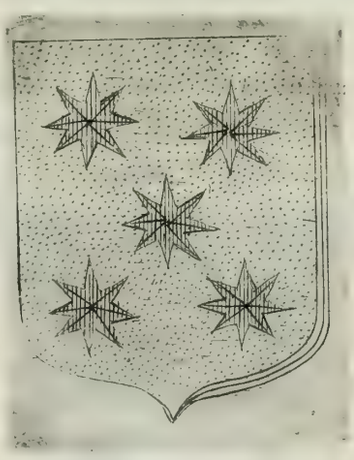
Punicea item radiorum ſex, in ſolo ſcuti argenteo, eſt BRITZKEORVM in Marchia: & ſupra quinque colliculos emicans, STERNFELSIORVM in Sueuia.



Quaternæ coccineę, circa Crucem atram, in aruo argentei metalli, ſunt PENTIN-HAMELINIEREORVM in Gallia. *Idem*

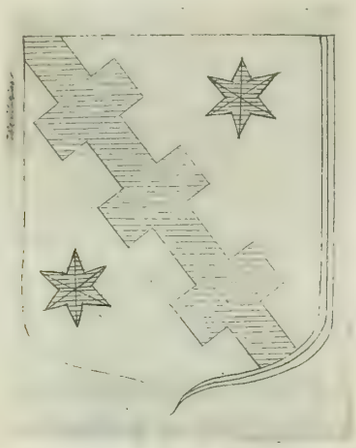


Eadem radiorum octo, in aureo ſcuti laterculo, eſt CHASTEAVNEVFIORVM in Gallia.



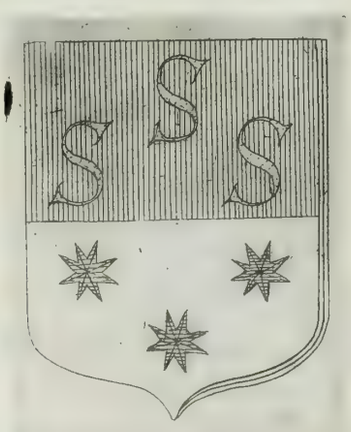
Quinæ rubellæ, ſed micantes octonis radijs, ac diſtributæ in quincuncem, ſunt in Hiſpania familię FONSECAE, & familiæ TAVARAE in Luſitania. *Alphonſ. Lopes.*

nia. In ſolo deinde alterius metalli, ſunt ALLERSPACHIORVM in Bauaria. *VVappenbuch*

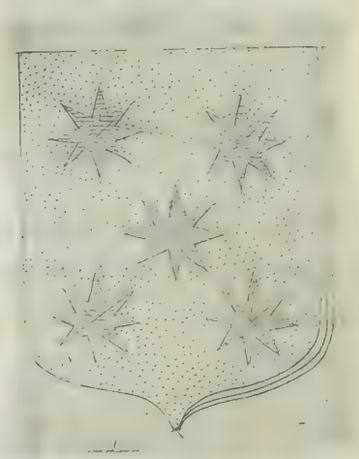


Præterea cyaneæ duæ ſtellulæ, ſex radiorum, circa cyaneum etiam balteum, vtrimque pinnulatum, in area ſcuti argenteola, ſunt Mediolani familiæ SFONDRATAE. *Alphöſ. Ciaccon.*

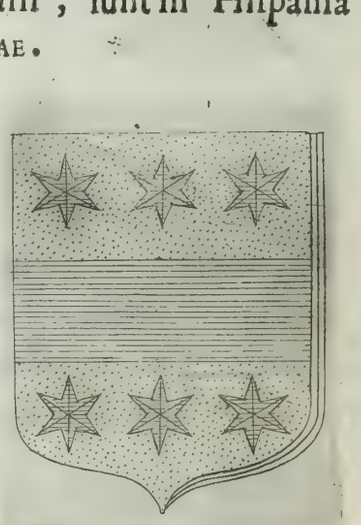
Cyaneæ tres, in aurea ſcutaria coronide, cum aureo leone, in ſcuti regione ima cyanea, ſunt CELIERORVM DE GHENETSIQ in Gallia. *Inſignia Auratorum Equitũ Spiritus ſancti.*



Totidem eiuſdem luminis cyanei, in ſemiſſe imo argenteo, parmulæ ex tranſuerſo bipartitæ, & puniceæ in ſupero ſemiſſe, exarato aureis tribus characteribus, ſunt ALLIORVM in Vrbe Roma. *M. S. ex n. Romanis.*

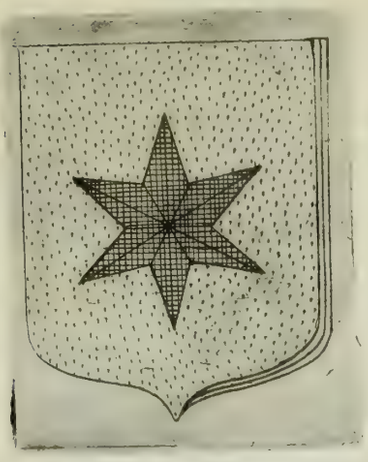


Quinæ pariter cęruleæ, atque in decuſſim traiectæ, intra ſolum aurei metalli, ſunt in Hiſpania familię ROYAE. *Alphonſ. Lop. Haro, in N. geneal. Hiſpa.*



Sex iterum cæſiæ, in eiuſdem metalli valuulo, ſed radiorum ſex, circa interpoſitam inſtitam pariter luminis cæſij, ſunt CASSINIORVM Senæ in Ethruria. *Andreas de K.*

Aſtrum

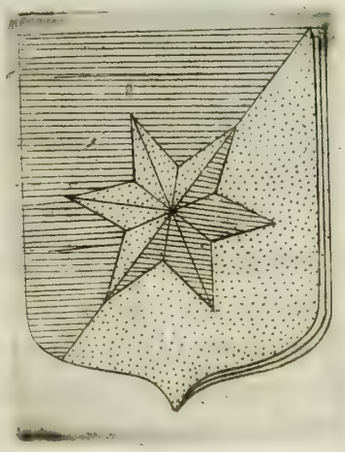


Astrum maius sex radiorum, suruo lumine coruscans, in crocei nitoris parmula, est VVALDECKIORVM in Imperio.

Wappenbuch.

Rursus stella punicea, in argenteo supero semisse, areæ obliquè ab læua intersectæ; & stella argentea, in eius semisse imo puniceo, QVITZOVVIORVM in Saxonia.

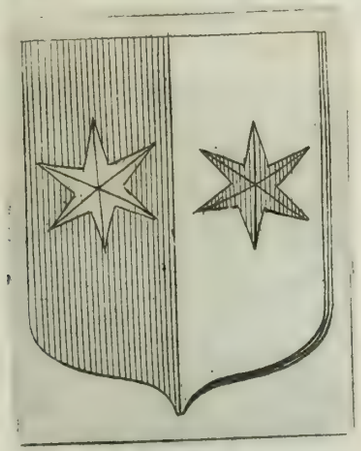
VVappēbuch, seu liber tesserar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac sectus Germ.



Taillé d'azur, & d'or, à l'estoille taillé de l'vn en l'autre.

Stella deinde semi-aurea, in semisse supero cyaneo, areæ eadem partitione abiciſsæ; ac semi-cyanea, in imo eius semisse aureo, est VVIERNITZIORVM in Marchia.

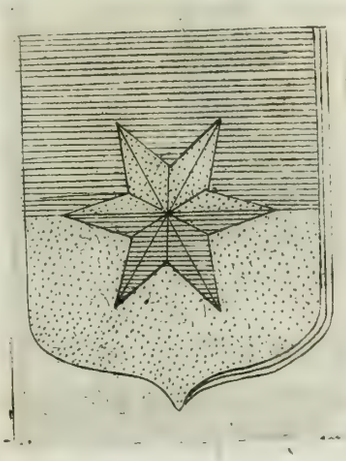
VVappenbuch.



rty de gueul'et, d argent, a ux estoilles de vn en l'autre.

Ceterùm hæ ipsæ stellę iubar reciprocant, cum area dispertita. Vti argentea stella, in semisse dextero puniceo, scuti ab summo dirempti, & in semisse læuo argenteo, stella punicea, BRVMSVORVM in Heluetiis.

Wappenbuch.

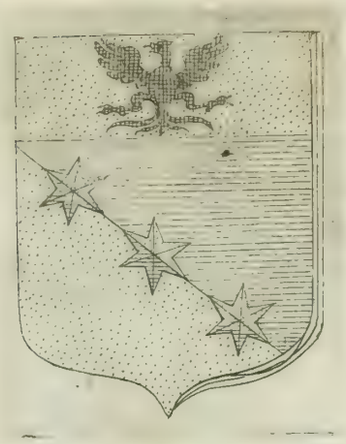


Coupe d'azur & d'or, à l'estoille coupè de l'vn en l'autre.

Stella pariter semi-aurea, in cæsio supero semisse, scuti ab latere diuisi, ac semi-cæsia in eius imo semisse aureo, est STENIORVM Venetiis.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

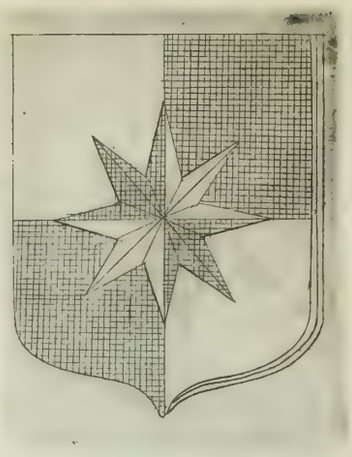
aillé d'argent & de gueulles, a eux estoilles de vn en l'autre.



Trenchè d'azur, & d'or, a trois eſtoilles trenchées de l'vn en l'autre au chef de l'Empire.

Stellulæ trēs perinde ſemi-aureæ, in ſupero ſemiſse cæruleo, parmulæ a dextris partitione obliqua diremptæ, ac ſemi-cæruleæ, in imo eiuſdem aureo ſemiſse, cum teſsera Imperii, in ſcutaria coronide, ſunt DANDINIORVM Ceſenę.

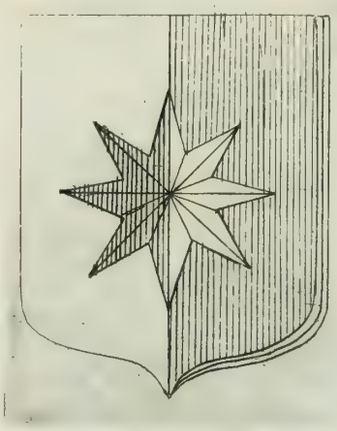
Andreas de Ryet.



Eſcauellè d'argent & de ſable, a l'eſtoille eſcartellè de l'vn en l'autre.

Atque adeo ſtella, perinde micans octonis radiis, ſabulo & argento quadripartita, in ſcuti alueolo, cuius tetrantes duo ſunt argentei, ac totidem ſabulei, fuit GALIVARVM pariter Venetiis.

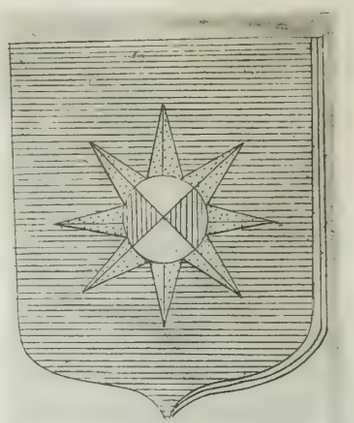
M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



Party d'argent & de gueulles à l'eſtoille d'huict rayons party de l'vn en l'autre.

At fulgens octonis radiis ſtella, in ſcuti laterculo, tecto ad perpendiculum, ſemique punicea in dextero ſemiſse argenteo, ſemi-argentea verò in lęuo ſemiſse puniceo, fuit Venetiis ISEGIORVM.

M. S. ex Muſaïs Romanis.



Aureum ſydus maius, cum ſecto decuſsatim quadrifariam orbe, ex argento atque oſtro, in corde eius, intra parmulam luminis veneti, eſt Lucæ in Ethruria BONVISIORVM.

Alphōſ. Ciaccon

Sedenim hoc loco etiam ſe offerunt *belli mala ſigna, & mutantes regna* cometæ: quamquam in his teſſeris nobilium familiarum nihil triſte afflant, nihil funeſtum. Vt profectò neſciam, ſatis ne ſerio Hippolytus Mediceus Cardinalis, à Paulo Iouio dicatur, non inane prodigium imminenti morti ſuæ præſtruxiſse; ex quo crinitum cometem

Virgilius.

Lib. 6. in Elogiis eius.

vſur-

vſurpauerat, pro argumento inſignium ſuorum.

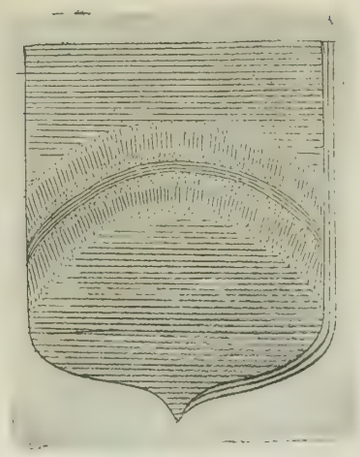
Hoc igitur ſydus, innocentiùs in re noſtra teſseraria, quàm in Cælo fulgens, aureum & caudulam vibrans ſinuoſam, in cyanea parmula, eſt in Vrbe Roma familiæ MELIORATAE.

d. S. ex muſæis Romanis.

Argenteum verò, ac trahens laxiorem, ſeu caudam, ſeu iubam, in eiuſdem coloris areola, & loco baltei expictum, proponitur à Ioanne Gulielmo.

Sect. 3. cap. 3.

Ne tamen adhuc quiſpiam, ſuperſtitione nimia religioſior, ſibi triſtia metuat, à ſtellis hiſce cincinnatis, iubatis & caudatis; agmen ſyderum, omine cum fauſto. Iris claudet, pacis internuncia, & pignus ſecuritatis.



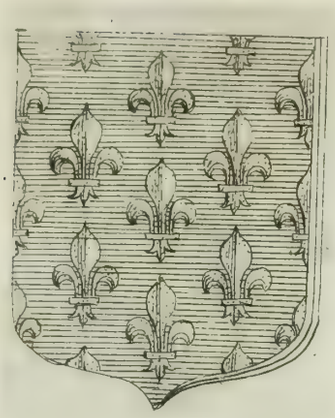
Quæ vtique, picta coloribus ſuis, in alueolo luminis veneti, eſt MOSENIORVM in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

De Floſculis teſſerarijs. Cap. LX.

HORTOS propemodum, ſecum in prælia ferre, Heroes noſtri videantur; adeò sūt refertæ, floribus pulcherrimis, gentilitię complures eorum parmulæ. Initium ego ſumam à lilijs, quæ ſtellis iam congruè adiungo: ſiquidem liliorum prima ſemina, terris dederunt, ſtillæ deciduę lactei circuli: ſi Poetis fides habeatur. Saltem lilia, ſuauiſſimi ſunt flores, ac præ aliis grati vel ideo; quia colore atq; odore ſuo delectant, abſque metu, vel periculo iniurię, eòque etiam ſuperant ſpinis obſitas roſas.

Efferam ante omnia plenas ijs floſculis areolas: & mox lilia ſingula, aut numerum eorum, volupe erit, quaſi faſciculos florum, legere.



D'azur semè de fleurs de lis d'or.

Sata sine numero aurea lilia, in areola coloris sapphirini, sunt vetus tessera Regum Galliæ, per Sydereum Nuncium cœlitùs data Regi Clodouæo.

Marcus Gilbert.

Eadem tessera, cum adiecto puniceo margine, est familiæ DE ANIOV: aut cum eo margine, quadris maioribus argenteis puniceisque scutulato, est PROCERVM BVRGVNDIAE. Cum guttato tigillo, seu trifida laciniola punicea, fuit PARTHENOPAEORVM REGVM Cum puniceo balteo iusti modi, est CHAMBREORVM in Gallia; aut cum eo balteo puniceo exiliore. Cum clabula item punicea, sed inusta leunculis ternis argenteolis, est VENDOSMIORVM; Cum ea clabula sinisteriore, est VALOISIORVM. Cum clathris aureis ei superpictis, est SAINCT-VALETVORVM in Gallia: Cum impressa argentea turricula, est TVRRIANORVM ibidem. Cum exsiliente aureo leone, est BEAVMONTIORVM, & SCHELYSENIORVM: si verò leoni linguam & vngues ex ostro etiam expingas, est SVILLVORVM in Gallia.

A la bordure de gueulles, ou componée d'argent & de gueulles.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Idem.

Au lambel de gueulles

Io. Iacob. Chiffle

Au baston ou cotice de gueulles ou baston de gueulles charge de trois lionceaux d'argent.

Marcus Gilbert.

Insignia aurato rum Equitũ Spiritus sancti.

Erette d'or.

Idem.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Insignia Aurato. rum Equitũ Spiritus Sancti.

Idem.

Præter quam quod externi Principes etiam, hac Regum Christianissimorum lilia, inseri in suas icones tesserarias, peroptarunt: ideoque vernant ea, in parmulis gentilitijs Regum Scotiæ, Magnorum Ducum Ethruriæ, Ducum Estensium, Ducum Antiochenorum, & Procerum aliorum, quos recenset Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius.

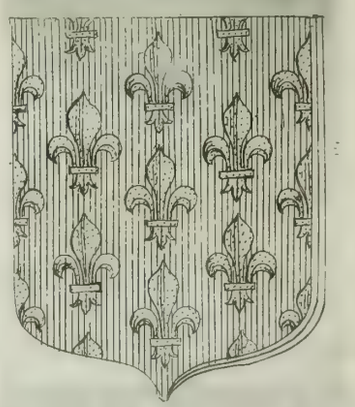
Parte 2 c. de lil

Sedenim Cleri Gallici etiam Senatus aliquot primarii, eadem regia tessera gloriantur. Seu cum adiecta Cruce punicea, seu cum puniceo decussi; seu cum lituo Episcopali puniceo, instar pali tesserarii, supra ea lilia expicto, seu cum his lituis argenteis duobus ab se mutuò auersis.

L' eglise,
De Rheims,
De Langres.
De Laon.
De Noion.
Marcus Gilbert

Addunt verò semper discrimen aliquod; vt primas deferant, honoris ergo, Regibus ipsis: quorum est integram eam tesseram in clypeis, in loricis, & in vexillis gestare. Nec reperi equidem eam, sine alia variatione, nisi in familia NEVFVILLEORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hëricor

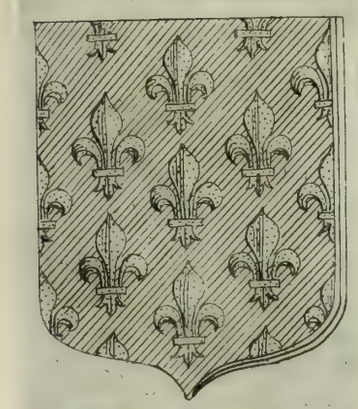


De gueulles, se de fleurs de d'or

Aurea eadem lilia, sinè numero ita consita, in scuti valuulo conchyliato, sunt CHASTEAVBRIANTIORVM in Gallia, HANNEFFEORVM, & NEVFCHASTEAVIORVM in Belgio: Cum adpicto eis deinde coccineo balteo, sunt ALLEMANDIORVM PASQVIERORVM VAVLBONNOYSIORVM iterum in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbe
Iacob. Hëricor
Idem.

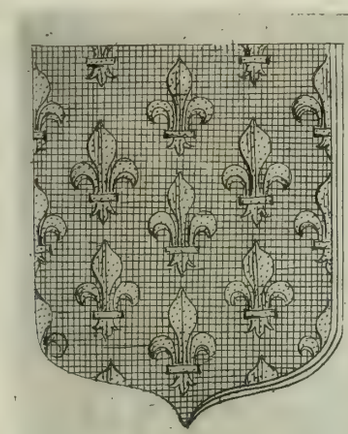
Aurea



pourpre, semè fleurs de lis or a la bande gueulles.

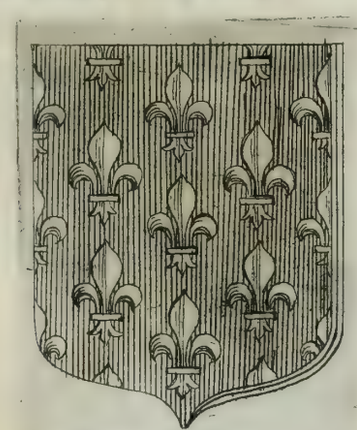
Aurea rursus, sed in parmula colore ianthino saturata, cum balteo insuper muricato, sunt in Gallia familię SAINCT-LEGERIAE.

Marcus Gilbert.



De sable, semè fleurs de lis or.

Aurea denuò, in pullo scuti latercu-
Marcus Gilbert lo, sunt BELLEFOVRRIEREORVM in
Iacob Hëricourt. Gallia, in Belgio DVRASEORVM, & in
Marcus Gilbert. Gallia iterum MARSAYORVM.



De gueulles, semè fleurs de lis d'argent.

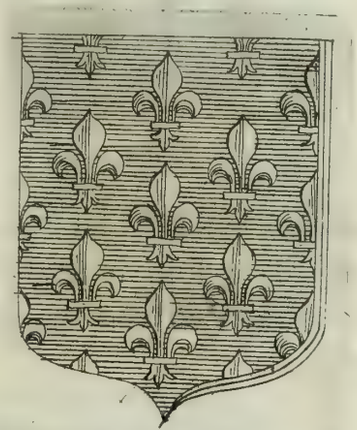
Argentea eadem lilia, in scuti val-
Marcus Gilbert. uulo muricato, sunt SAINCT-GILLE-

SIORVM in Gallia, & in Belgio VARFVSEORVM. Cum angulo autem scutarię coronidis argenteo, in quo vernet singulare cyaneum lilium, in Gallia sunt DANCELLONIORVM DE FOMBAVDRYO.

Iacob. Hëricourt.

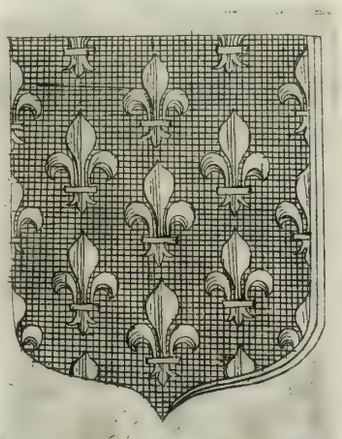
Au franc canton d'argent chargè d'vn fleur de lis d'azur.

Marcus Gilbert.



D'azur, semè de fleurs de lis d'argent.

Argentea, in alueolo coloris veneti;
Marcus Gilbert. sunt SAINCT-BRISSONIORVM, & MAR-
Idem. TIGNEORVM in Gallia; in Belgio au-
Iacob. Hëricourt tem PERSANSIORVM; cum leone insu-
Marcus Gilbert. per argenteo, aurea spira redimito, sunt CHAMBESIORVM MONSOREAVIORVM iterum in Gallia.

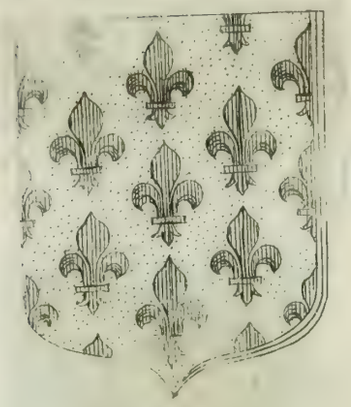


De sable, semè de fleurs de lis d'argent.

Argentea, in furui luminis laterculo,
Iacob. Hëricourt. sunt HERMALLEORVM ac MOMBESKIO-
Idem. RVM in Belgio.

Puni-

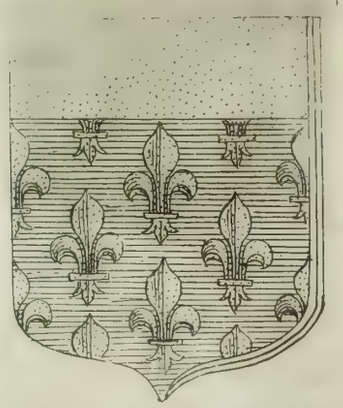
Aliquando parmula teſseraria eſt ſolùm, coronide tenus, liliis inuſta.



D'or, semé de fleurs de lis de gueules.

Punicea eadem lilia, ita ſine numero diſpoſita, in ſolo quidem luminis crocei, ſunt VVOTRENGESIORVM item in Belgio.

Iacob. Hëricourt.



D'azur, semé de fleurs de lis d'or, chef d'or.

Vti cyanea, cum auratis lilijs, & cum aurata inſuper ea ſcutaria coronide; quæ eſt icon gentilitia DESTAINIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

D'argent, semé de fleurs de lis de gueules.

Atque in aruo argentei metalli, ſunt RECOVRTIORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hëricourt.

De gueules, à un lion d'argent, armé, lampassé et couronné de gueules.

Vel contra ſunt potiùs lilia in ſola coronide: quo pacto LVGDVNI teſſera, in faſtigio cyaneo, eſt conſita aureis lilijs; cetera eſt oſtro illuſa, atque inuſta leone argenteo.

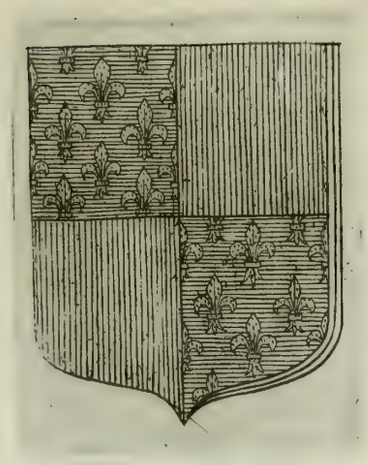
Philibert Moi

D'argent, semé de fleurs de lis de sable.

Atra demum hæc lilia, in eiuſdem metalli teſſerario laterculo, ſunt CHASTELAV-ROVGEORVM FAYENSIVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

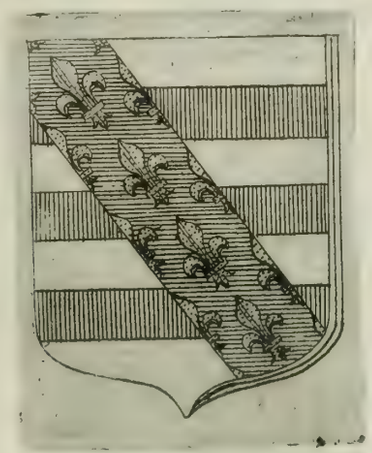
Sæpe



*... france. escar-
... de gueulles.*

Sæpe in tetrantibus vernant; vt in primo atque vltimo, cum puniceis duobus tetrantibus aliis, in ſtemmate PROCERVM ALBRETIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.



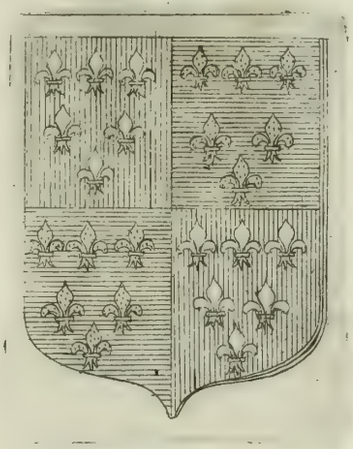
*... argent a trois
... hes de gueulles
... a bande de frã
..., brochant ſur
... tout.*

Extant & in balteis perinde. Ita balteus Gallicis liliis florens, ſupra puniceas faſcias tres, in ſcuti valuulo argenteolo, ſchema eſt GENTIANORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

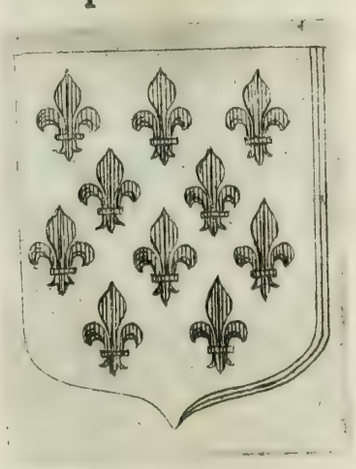
Veſtitus etiam panno veneto liliato, ad argumentum Gallicæ Regiæ teſſeræ, exſiliens leo, in parmula argento illuſa, eſt CHASTENERAYEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



At numerum ſuum habent, ſeu quatuor & vicena lilia, partim argentea intra puniceos binos tetrantes parmulæ quadripartitæ, partim aurea intra totidem alios tetrantes cyaneos: quæ icon gentilitia eſt CASTELLIORVM in Imperio,

VVappenbuch.

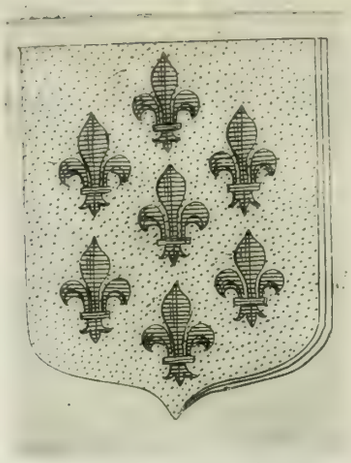


Seu dena & punicea, quadruplici ſerie ordinata, in aruo ſcuti argenteolo: quod ſtemma eſt KERCKENIORVM in Marchia.

Idem.

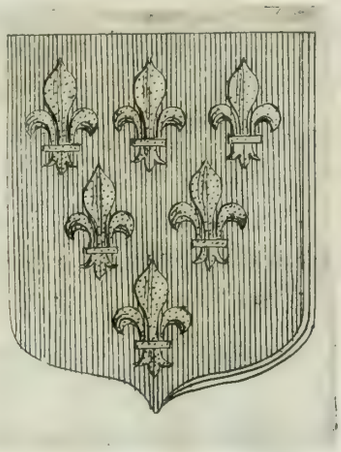
Seu

miliæ PRATAE in Insubria.



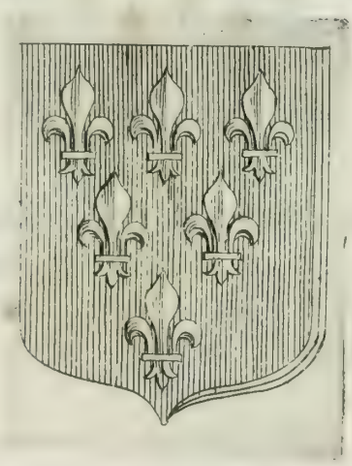
Seu septena & cyanea, in aurato scuti alueolo; & sunt familiæ NIño in Hispania.

Alphonſ. Lopes.



Seu sex aurea lilia, in parmula ostro saturata; & sunt in Gallia NANTVEILORVM.

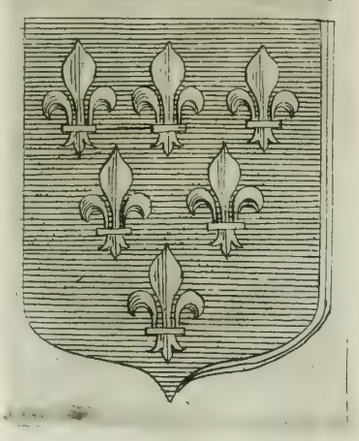
Andreas de Cheſ.



Totidem argentea, in parmula item ostro expicta, sunt SVLCZBACHIORVM in Bauaria; & cum scutario argenteo apice, sunt fa-

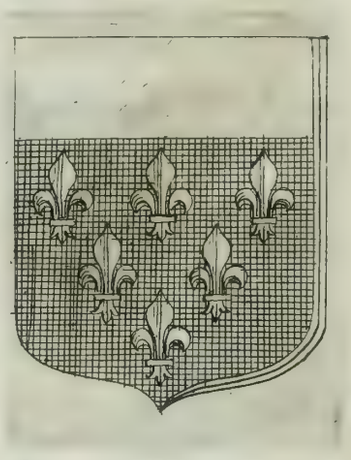
Marcus Gilbert.

Andreas de Ryes



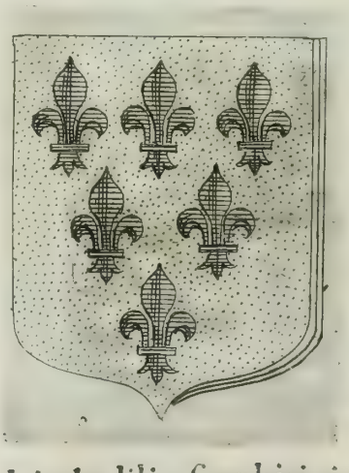
In cyaneo autem scuti alueolo, argentea rursus sex lilia, sunt in Bauaria CASTELIORVM: cum coronide autem aurea denticulata, sunt KEMMERERIORVM ad Rhenum.

Marcus Gilbert. VVappenbuch.



Argentea totidem, in scuti valuulo atro, cum argenteo scutario vertice, sunt BRVMSERORVM ad Rhenum.

Idem.



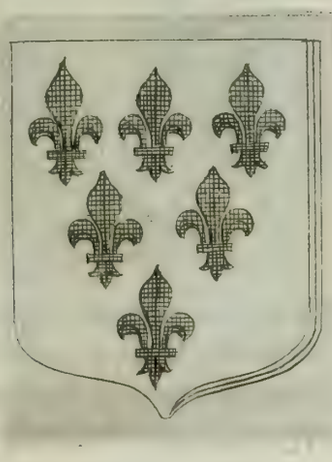
Sex deinde lilia sapphirini coloris,

in

in areola luminis crocei, ſunt in Inſubria, & in Vrbe Roma PRINCIPVM FARNESIORVM; eademque tribuuntur etiam CLEMENTI IV.

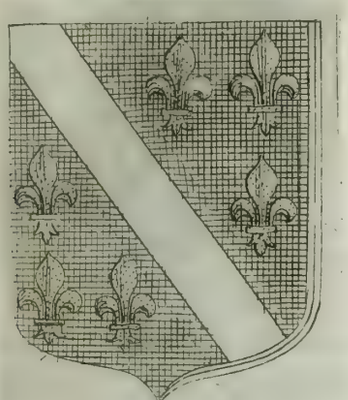
o. Iacob. Chiffle.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon.



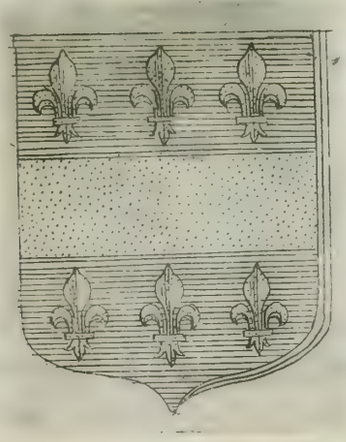
Sex præterea coloris atri, in parmula argentata, ſunt AMERTALIORVM in Bauaria.

Marcus Gilbert.



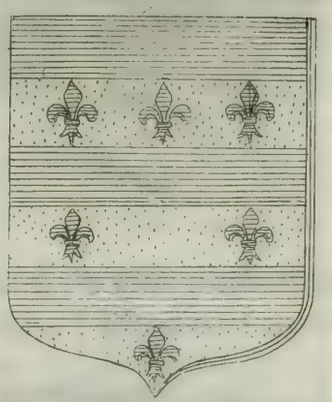
Ad hæc aurea ſex lilia, in ſcuti laterculo atro quidem, ſed cum interpoſito exiliore argenteo balteo, ſunt REDMEREORVM in Regno magnę Britannię.

Io. Guliel. Angl.



Aut totidem aurea, circa inſtitam iuſti modi perinde auream, intra parmulam luminis cærulei, ſunt MONBARDICEORVM in Gallia.

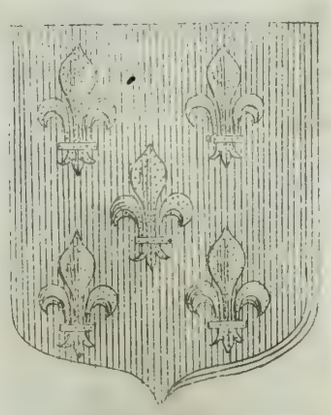
Marcus Gilbert.



Aut cyanea ſex lilia, in faſcias tres aureas diſtributa, iunctas totidem faſciis alijs cyaneis, ſunt in Vrbe Roma familiæ ARCHANGELAE. Totidem autem argentea lilia Romę pariter gerunt CECCHINI, in faſciis duabus coccineis, cum ternis coccineis roſis, intra faſcias duas alias argenteas.

M. S. ex muſæis Romanis.

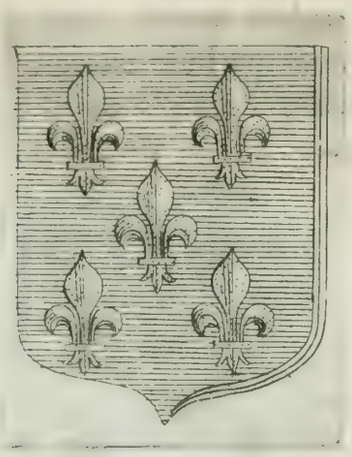
Eadem.



De gueulles, a cinque fleurs de lis poſees en ſautoir d'or.

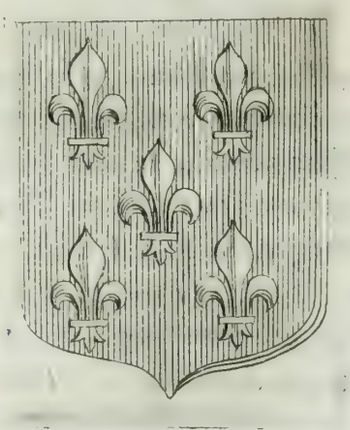
Lilia quinque aurea, conſita in quincuncem, in ſolo quidem rubeſcenti, ſunt in Hiſpania familiæ RALDONATAE.

Marcus Gilbert.



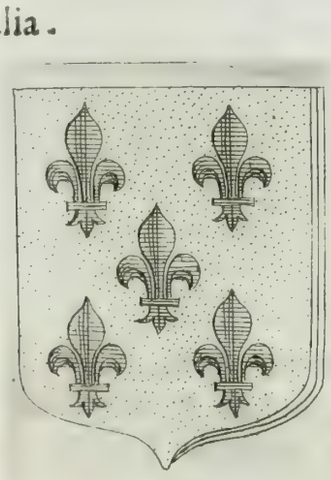
Marcus Gilbert. In aruo cæruleo, ſunt FLORESIORVM in Hiſpania, & in Gallia LOGESIORVM.

Idem.



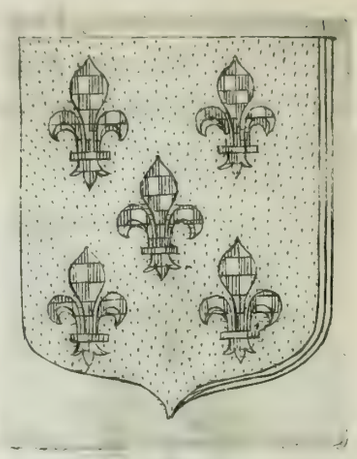
In muricata parmula, quinque iidem argentei flores, ſunt ALOIGNYORVM in Gallia.

Idem.



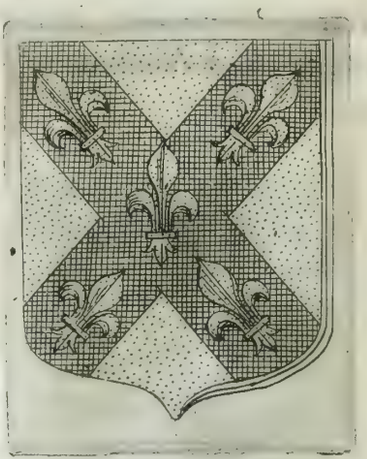
Quinque iterum, ſed cyanei, ſupra valuulum ſcuti aureum, quem ambit ora, duplici ſerie, auro atque oſtro teſſellata, ſunt ARZEORVM de Villaria item in Gallia.

Idem.



Quinque rurſus ii flores, argento atq; oſtro ſcutulati, intra parmulam auro conſtratam, ſunt in Hiſpania familiæ ALVARADAE.

M. S. ex Muſæo Romanis.

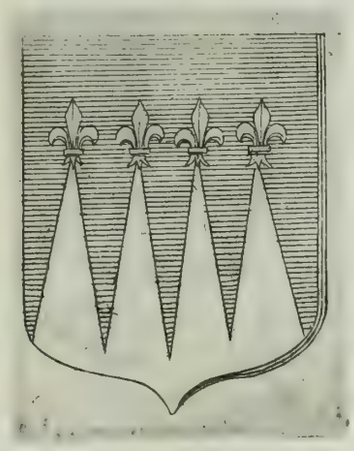


Aurea inſuper quinque lilia, impreſſa in ſabuleo decuſſi, ſupra ſcuti alueolum pariter aureum, ſunt VARENNESIORVM ARTONIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

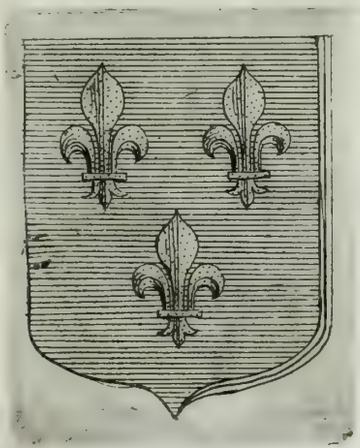
Punicea totidem, circa leonem atrum diſtributa, in aruo argentei metal-

Thes. Clarcon. metalli, sunt GESVALDORVM in Vrbe Parthenopæa.



Argentea quaterna lilia, quæ ex tesseraria quadruplici cuspide, item argentea prominent, intra alueolum coloris cyanei, sunt SERLVPIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.



At lilia sata eo numero, quo nimirum Deus, vt dixi, & præterea proximi Deo Reges propemodum ex æquo gaudent, aurata quidem, in parmula gemmata sapphirino splendore, sunt stemma REGVM GALLIAE: post quam Carolus VI. basilicos hosce flores, numero tres adamauit potiùs, quàm consitos, vti antea fuerant, manu liberaliore. Hac enim copia picti, erant tessera communis aliorum consanguineorum Principum, ac Regum etiam externorum: debueruntque ideo sacro istiusmodi numero arctari ad solam Regum Galliæ supremam maiestatem, eique singulariter dedicari. Quod si alii Proceres iisdem vtuntur pro schemate suo gentilitio, discrimen saltem addunt, seu limbi tesserarii, seu laciniolæ trifidæ, aut plurifariam dentatæ, seu clabulæ staminisue: de quibus omnibus notis diminuentibus, quas vocant, nos infra seorsim agemus.

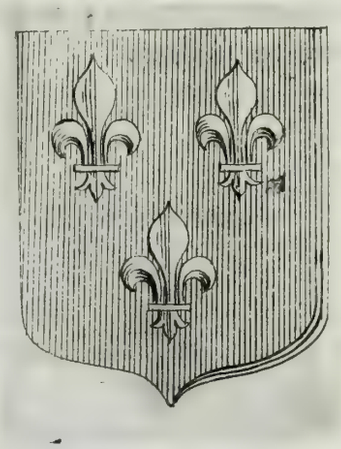
Marcus Gilbert.

Hoc pacto adiiciunt eis, ALENZONII Principes marginem puniceum, inustum octonis argenteis numinis Byzantinis; Proceres AVRELIANENSES, guttatum argenteum tigillum ter pedatum. ESTENSES oram scuti, denticulis aureis & puniceis contextam: DRVGETII verò oram eandem, fibulis aureis octonis impressã. MONTIORVDII deinde mutant parmulæ solum, & terna hæc aurata lilia efferunt in area scuti fabulea, intra primum eius atque vltimum tetrantem: cum in tetrantibus secundo & tertio argenteis, atrum leonem gerant, ostro vngulatum linguatum ac diadematum.

Idem.

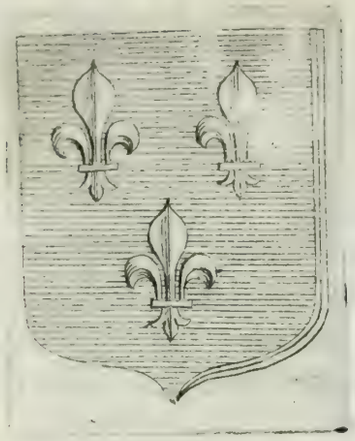
Idem.

Idem.

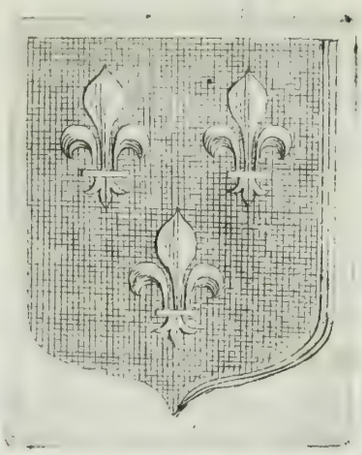


Argentea tria lilia, in muricata quidem parmula; sunt ALONGNYORVM in Gallia, KRAMEORVM in Saxonia, & VVESEMALIORVM in Belgio.

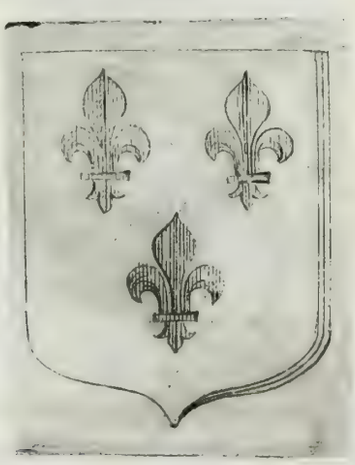
Marcus Gilbert. VVappenbuch. Iacob. Hericourt.



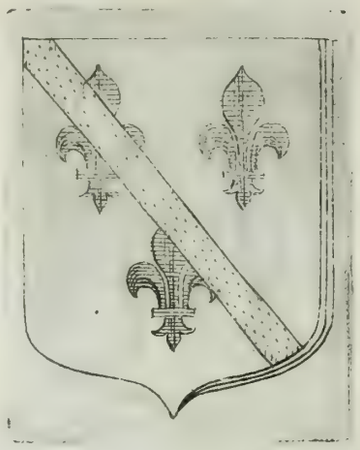
Marcus Gilbert. In valuulo autem cyaneo, ſunt BRILLACIORVM in Gallia, CLVTINGEORVM
Idem. in Belgio, QVEBRIACEORVM in Gal-
Idem. lia, & VETERNEORVM in Ba-
VVappenbuch. uaria.



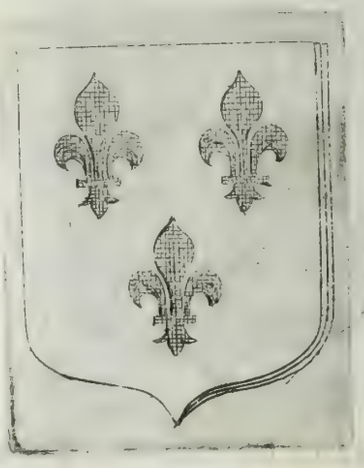
Præterea, in ſurui coloris laterculo,
Marcus Gilbert. ſunt KETSCHVVILLEORVM, & MARZE-
Idem. LIEREORVM in Gallia.



Iacob. Hericourt. Totidem punicea, in aruo argentei metalli, ſunt ROTZELAERIORVM in Belgio, ſeu KOTZELERIORVM ad Rhenum. *Marcus Gilbert.*

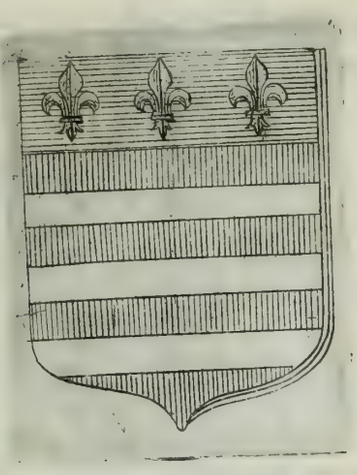


Lilia rurſus tria, veneti coloris, in eiuſdem metalli ſolo, ſed cum vecte aureo eis ſupercurrente, aureoque inſuper margine, octonis corculis puniceis inuſto, ſunt in Gallia CHAMPINOILLEORVM. *Idem.*



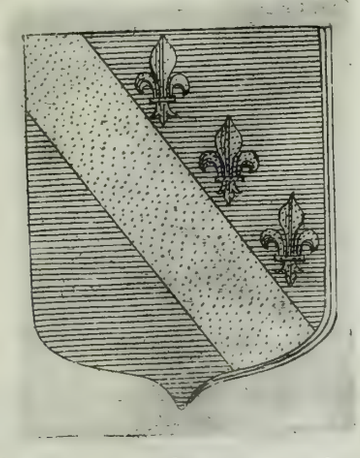
Nigra totidem lilia, in parmula argento illuſa, ſunt LINTREORVM, ac *Iacob. Hericourt.*
RIVIEREORVM in Belgio. *Idem.*

Aliquando tamen comitantur lilia typos alios teſſerarios.



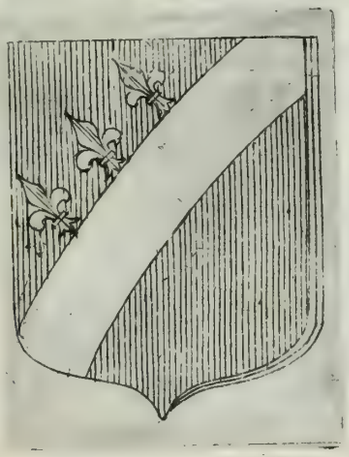
Vt in ſcutario apice cyaneo, aurea tria lilia, cum muricata inferiùs parmula, ter argento tæniata; quæ icon gentilitia eſt Genuæ DVRAZZIORVM.

Auguſtin, Fran. Conan teſſer. gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



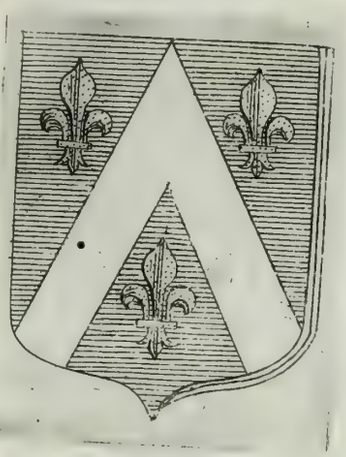
Totidem aurea lilia, iuxta balteum perinde aureum, in parmula veneti coloris, ſunt in Fano Fortunæ familiæ GABRIELIAE.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon.



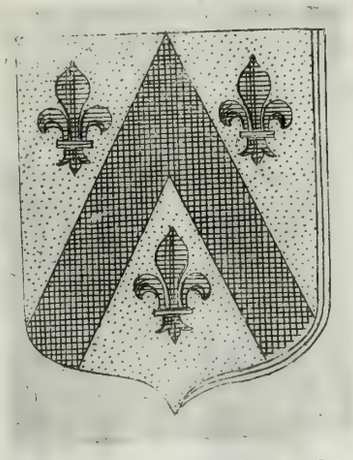
Argentea verò, iuxta balteum læuum eiuſdem metalli, in ſcuti areola oſtro perfuſa, ſunt ELBENIORVM in Haſſia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



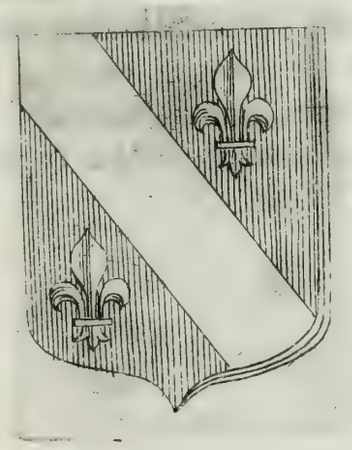
Aurea, circa ſcutarium capreolum argenteum, in cęſio ſcuti laterculo, ſunt VOVHETIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Et circa eum capreolum ſabuleum cyanea, in valuulo aurei metalli, ſunt FANSHAVVIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus



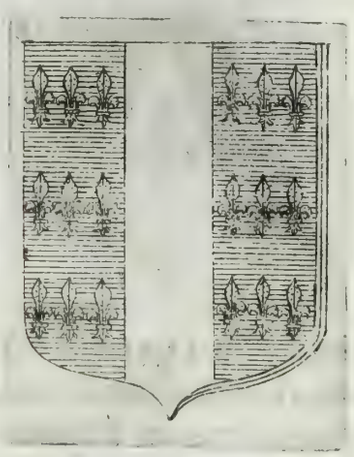
Et

Et lilia duo argentea, inter quæ fluit balteus argenteus, in parmula conchyliata, ſunt CORBARAE Comitum in Vrbe Veteri.

M. S. ex antiquis Romanis.

Bina verò argentea ſupernè, ac tertium in ima cuſpide parmulę cęruleæ, cum aureo bouis capite in corde illius; ſunt in Vrbe Roma SORICIORVM.

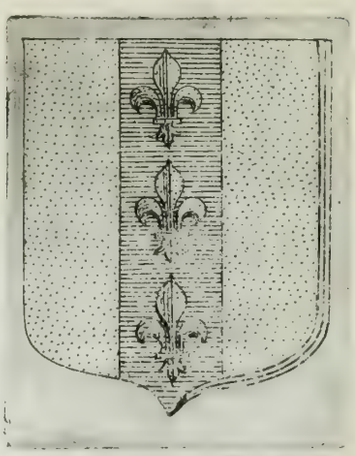
Eadem.



Duodeuicena ex auro, per triades diſtributa, circa palum argenteum, in ſcuti valuulo cyaneo, ſunt familiæ STRATAE in Vrbe Genuenſi.

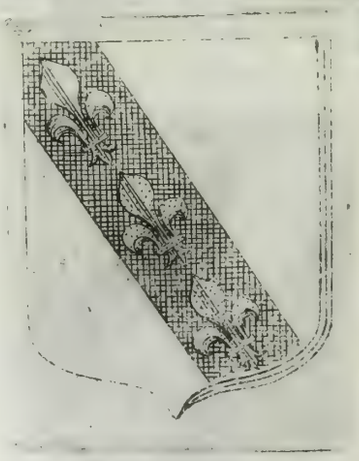
Auguſt. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Genuenſ.

Interdum in eiſdem typis exarantur lilia.



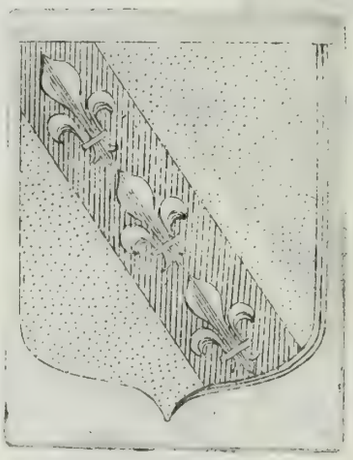
Vt terna inaurata, in palo teſſerario cyaneo impreſſa, ſupra luteum alueolum: quod ſtemma eſt GONFIELDORVM in Anglia.

Vincentius Fe lis Anglus.



Vel ſata totidem lilia, aurea quidem in balteo atro, ſupra clypeum ſymbolicum argento illuſum; & ſunt VILLERSIORVM à SANCTO PAVLO in Gallia.

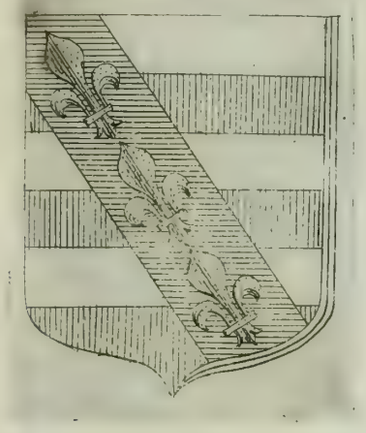
Marcus Gilb



Argentea deinde, in coccineo balteo,

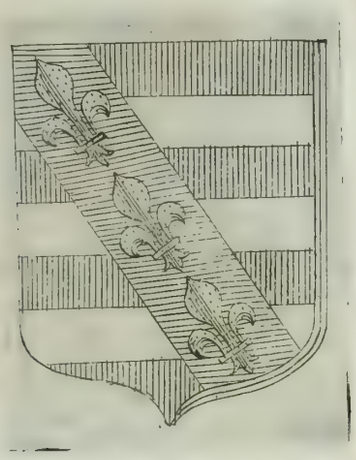
teo, ſupra valuulum ſcuti aureum, ſunt in Gallia CHASTELETORVM.

gnia Aurato. n Equitũ Spi- us Sanctis.



Tria rurſus lilia, ſed aurea, & quæ ſupra alueolum ternis faſciis argenteis, terniſque alijs puniceis lemniſcatum, vernant in balteo cyaneo, ſunt familiæ MONTECATINAE Ferrariæ.

S. ex Muſais manni.



Si verò ſubſternantur balteo ita picto, ita liliato, faſciæ tres argenteæ, in parmula oſtro ſaturata, ſunt RIVOIREORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Chifflet.

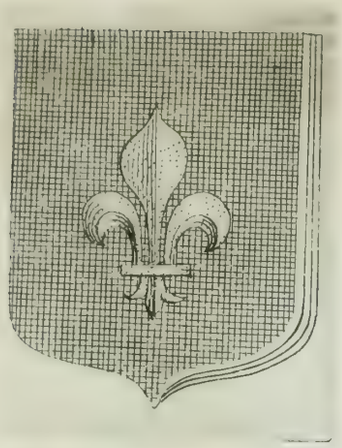
Lilia inſuper tria cyanea, in cantherio aureo ac ſtriato expicta, ſupra ſcuti aream ſabuleam, ſenis aureis cruculis pedatis ac ſimul cuſpidatis obſignatam, ſunt SMITHAEORVM in Gloceſtriæ Comitatu.

Io. Guliel. Anglus

Sed enim diſponi præter morem terna videntur lilia, ita ex argento delineata, vt ſimul ſint ex auro vincta, in ſymbolico clypeo purpurato: nam eorum duo ſupernè ſunt prona & inuerſa, tertium perſtat erectum in ima regione: atque hoc ſtemma eſt GOLSTEINIORVM in Saxonia.

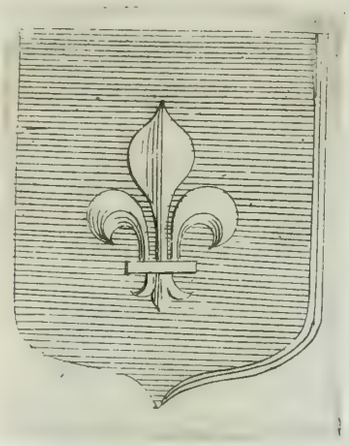
VVappẽbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

At



At lilium ſolitarium & aureum, in parmula denigrata, eſt DANCKERTSVVILLEORVM in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

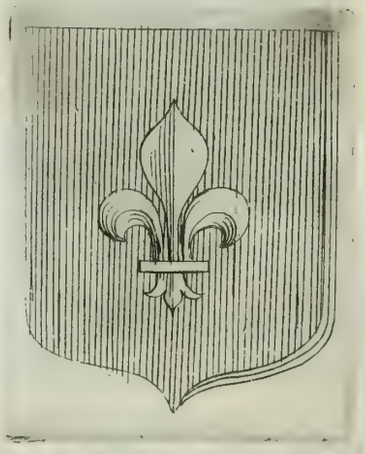


Argenteum in glauco ſcuti laterculo, eſt BAYRNORVM A PELLENHOFENIO ad Rhenum, BVSCHENIORVM in Brunſuuigia, DIGBIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ, EBERSBERGIORVM in Franconia, & VVEYERSIORVM in Haſſia. Cum ſubiecto ei humano corde puniceo, eſt in Saxonia familiæ à TROTTA.

Idem.
Idem.
Vincentius Fecialis Anglia.
VVappenbuch.
Idem.
Idem.

In parmula autem, oſtro & cyano ad perpendiculum dirempta, idem argenteum lilium, eſt BONAQVRIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Mus. Romanis.



Argenteum lilium grandius, atque explicatum, in parmula muricata, Florentiæ olim fuit PARTIVM GIBELLINARVM: & muricatum contra idem lilium, in parmula argentea, ibidem fuit PARTIVM GVELPHARVM.

Vincent. Borgh.
Idem.

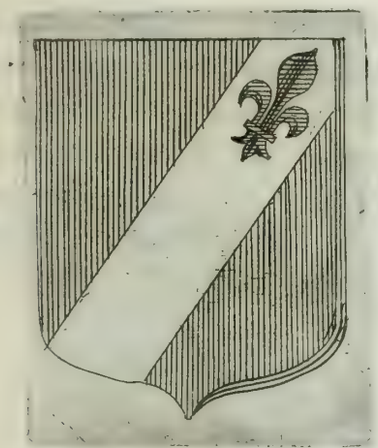
Item hoc lilium puniceum grandius, cum adiectis quibuſdam veluti plumulis nigellis, in ſolo argentei metalli, eſt BERNHEMIORVM in Franconia. Merè autem puniceum, in crocei luminis areola, eſt BLAMORVM in Gallia.

VVappenbuch.
Marcus Gilb.

Puni-

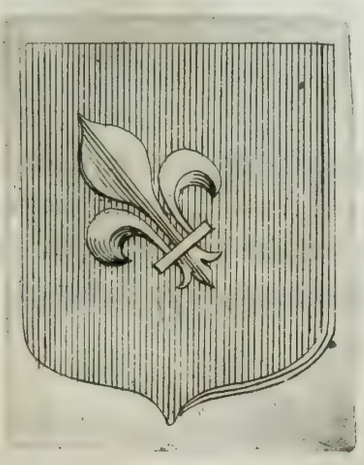
Puniceum denuò, iusti modi tamen lilium, in aurea scuraria coronide latum, cum cetera scuti regione cyanea, est MEVNIORVM iterum in Gallia.

arcus Gilbert.



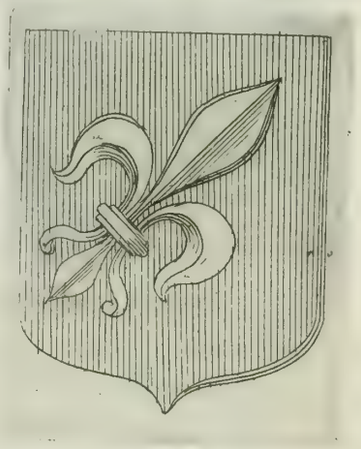
Vel cyaneum lilium, expictum in supremo angulo baltei argentei ac læui, supra coccineam parmulam, est LINDAVVIORVM ad Rhenum.

appenbuch.



Seu lilium ipsum grandius & argenteum, in eiusdem coloris coccinei valuulo satum, & pronum, nunc loco baltei dexteri, est ISELINORVM in Heluetijs.

Marcus Gilbert.

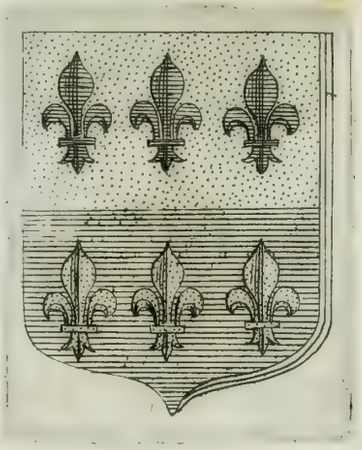


Au fleurs de lis mises en barre.

Et nunc loco baltei siniſtri, est in Brunsuuigia ESTORFIORVM.

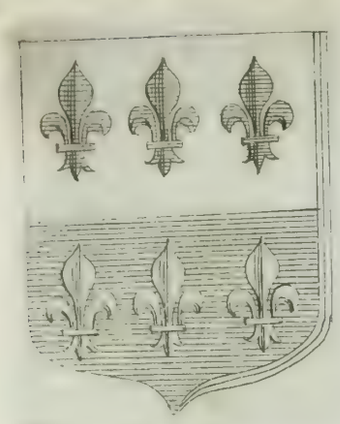
Nec vicissitudo luminum, in his floribus etiam desideratur.

Wappenbuch. sex Stumpffius Gerardus Gen tilis. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



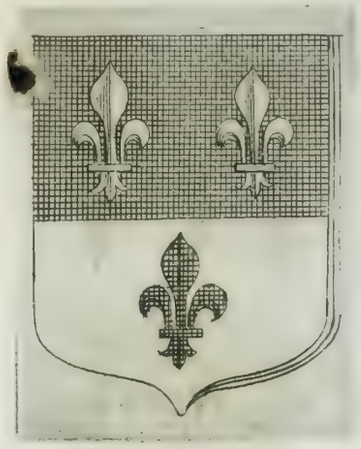
Nam in parmula ex transuerso dirempta micant, vel intra superum semissem aureum, lilia tria cyanea, totidemque aurea, in semisse imo cyaneo: atque hæc est icon tesseraria ZIANIORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.



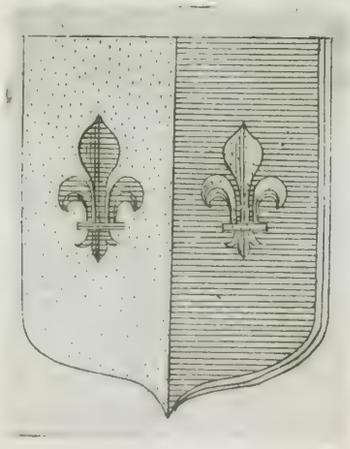
Vel intra ſuperum ſemiſſem argenteum, vernant tria lilia cyanea, & intra ſemiſſem imum cyaneum totidem argentea; quod ſtemma gentilitium eſt Venetijs pariter DANDOLIORVM.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



Vel argentea lilia duo, intra ſemiſſem ſuperum atrum, cum atro viciſſim tertio lilio, intra imum argenteum ſemiſſem: quæ parmula ſymbolica eſt MONTBROTIORVM à SPIEGELBERGIO in Sueuia.

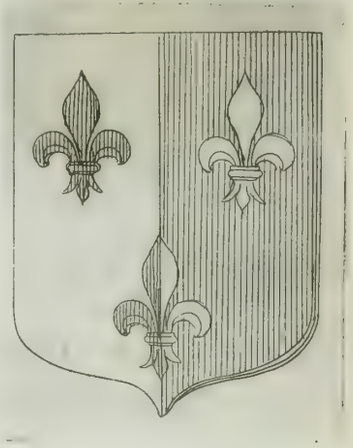
VVappenbuch.



Party d'or & d'azur a deux fleurs de lis de l'vn en l'autre.

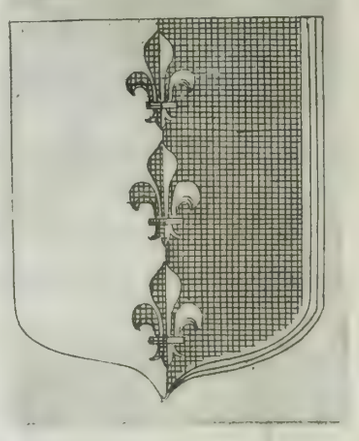
In parmula deinde, ad perpendiculum ſecta, lilium venetum, in ſemiſſe dextero luteoque, & alterum luteum lilium, in ſemiſſe læuo ae veneto, eſt FVGGERORVM in Imperio.

Jo. Iacob. Chiffler.



Lilia item duo, alterum puniceum, alterum argenteum, in ſuprema regione parmulæ, argento & oſtro ita diremptæ, cum tertio lilio in ima eius cuſpide, ſemi-puniceo ac ſemi-argenteo, ſunt ARELLANAE familiæ in Hiſpania.

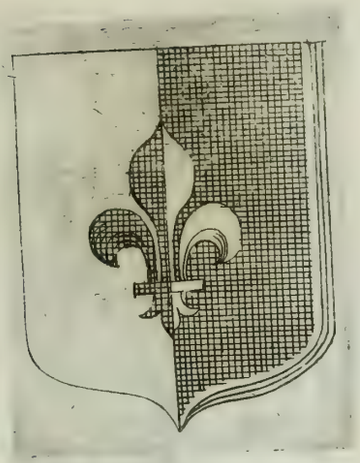
Alphonſ. Lopes.



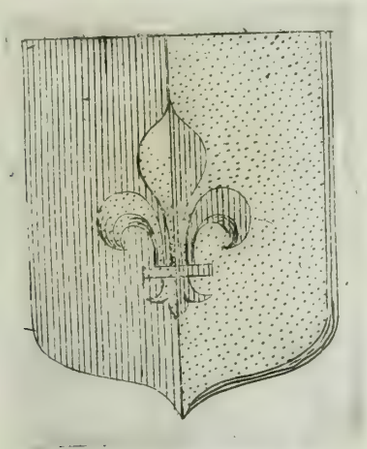
Seu lilia tria, loco pali teſſerarii compoſita, & ſemi-atra ſemi-argentea, illic in ſemiſſe argenteo, hic autem in ſemiſſe atro, ſunt Venetijs VASANIORVM.

M. S. ex muſeis Romanis.

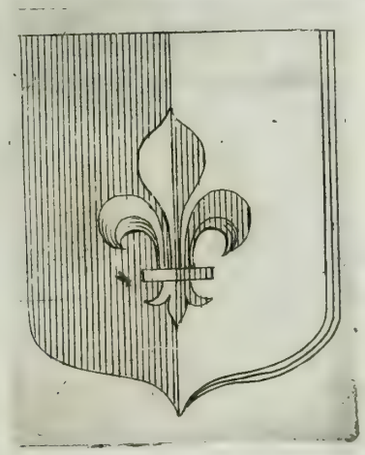
Lilium



Lilium ſolitarium etiam, hoc pacto alternans, cum vtroque ſemiſse, iubar ſeu coloris atri, & argentei metalli, eſt FRONHBFENIORVM in Sueuia. *VVappenbuch.*

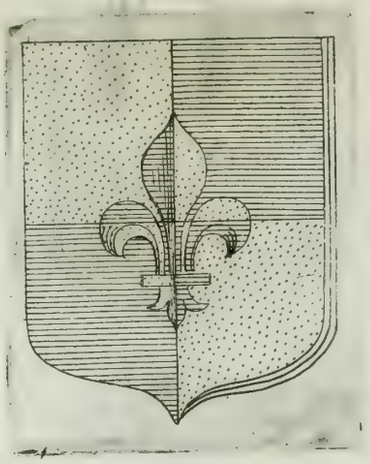


Seu aurei metalli, & coloris punicei, eſt KOINBOVRGIORVM in Franconia. *Marcus Gilberi.*

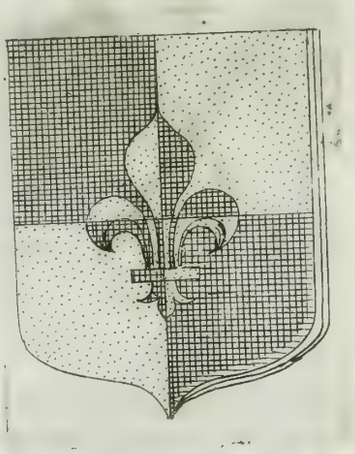


Seu metalli argentei, & eiuſdem coloris punicei, eſt FLVSHARTIORVM in Auſtria. *VVappenbuch.*

Quin imò reperiuntur lilia etiam quadripartita.



Vti lilium, quod reciprocat iubar cyani aurique, cum tetrantibus aureis & cyaneis, in gentilitia icone LAMBRESCORVM Venetijs. *M.S. ex Muſaio Romanis.*

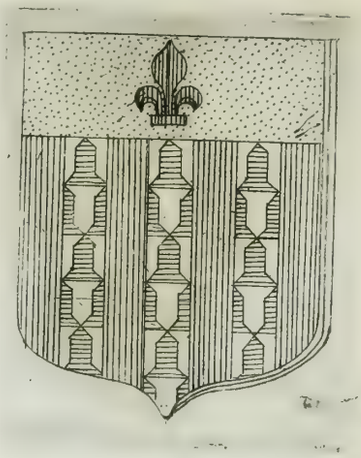


Aut lilium partim auro, partim atramento quadrifariam ita exaratum, in tetrantibus atris aureiſque; quod ſtemma eſt BEHEMORVM in Sileſia, *VVappenbuch.*

Vt non repetam, quæ de teſſeraria Cruce florida, ſeu liliata, partim iam dixi, partim verò etiam deinceps dicam; haud illud ſiluerim ſaltem; haſtas quoque vſurpari, quæ ita in florem deſinant.

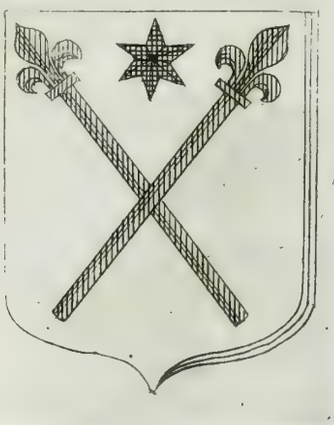
D'azur a deux baston fleurdelis en bout & passés en sautoir d'argent.

Cuiusmodi sunt hastæ argẽteæ duæ, decussatim commissæ, in cęsia scuti areola: quæ symbolica icon est *Marcus Gilbert.* VTTENHEIMORVM ad Rhenum.



De gueulles trois pals de vair, au chef d'or chargè d'vn fleur de lis au pie nourry, ou issant de gueulles.

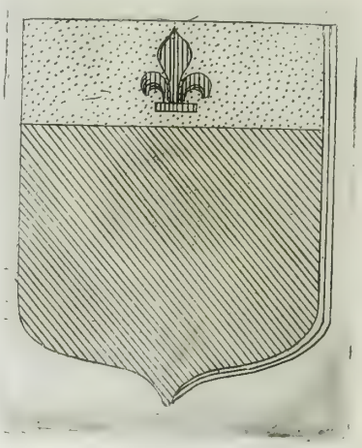
Vti puniceum eiusmodi lilium, in scutario fastigio inaurato, cum cetera scuti regione, seu punicea, & exarata palis ternis, ex vellere cymbalite.



D'argent a deux bastons sẽ b'ables de gueulles a l'estoille de six rays de sable en chef.

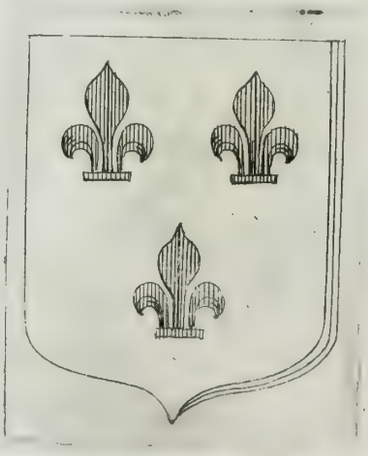
Aut in valuulo scuti argenteo, hastæ adsimiles duæ puniceæ, in eum decussim traiectę, cum astro luminis furui sex radiorum, in coronide scutaria: quod stemma gentilitium, est *Marcus Gilbert.* ENGANSIORVM pariter ad Rhenum.

At mutila, & inferiùs trunca lilia proponuntur etiam, in his gentilitijs tesseris: proprioque exprimuntur vocabulo à Fecialibus.



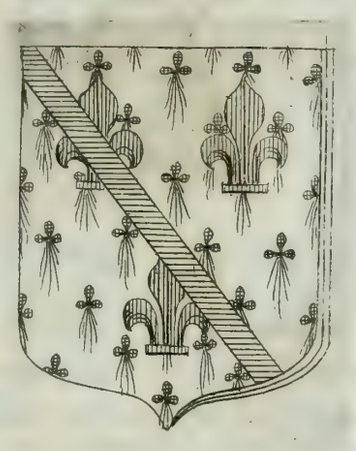
De sinople.

Seu etiam prasina. Ex quibus duabus tesseris prima quidem est *Marcus Gilbert.* CHASTILLONEORVM SANCTI PAVLI, altera est *Idem.* MONT-SCHABLONEORVM in Gallia.



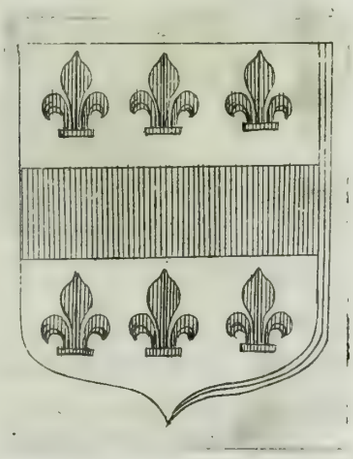
Tria eadem abscisa lilia, item punicea,

cea, in parmula argento illusa, Marcus Gilbert. sunt VIGNANCOVRTIORVM rursùs in Gallia.



D'hermines a trois fleurs de lis au pied nourry au baston pery en bande.

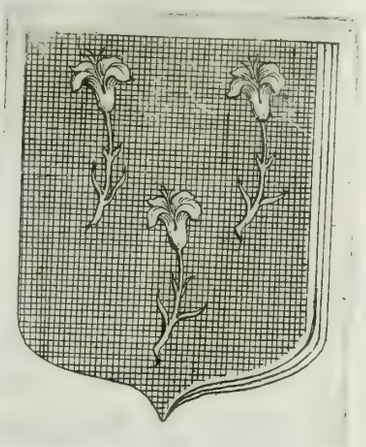
Totidem eodem colore imbuta, in aluta scutaria hermionici velleris, Marcus Gilbert. cum vecte cyaneo perpetuo eis superpicto, sunt ibidem QVIRETIORVM.



D'argent a la fasche de gueulles accostées de six fleurs de lis au pied coupè de mesme.

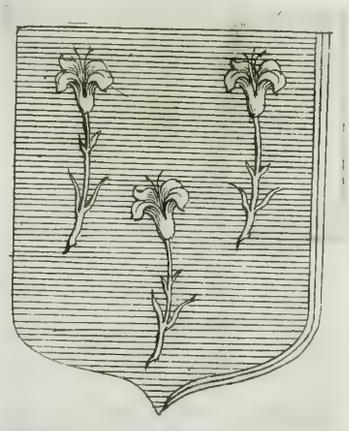
Sex item punicea hæc trunca lilia, terna & terna, circa fasciam eis concolorem, in argentata parmula, sunt Marcus Gilbert. MOTHEORVM denuò in Gallia.

Cum verò caule careant lilia, quę hactenus recensui (quod in rosa fit atque in aliis floribus, & argumento est originis harum tesserarum, ex re vestiaria: sic enim in textura panni solent ij flores apparere) Cum inquam hæc lilia vt plurimum caule careant: attamen interdum integra figurantur; quemadmodum & carpi solent; vel etiam ita, vt humi hæreant, non dum decerpta: atque hæc vtraque appellari posse hortorum lilia, existimat Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius. *Lis de Iardin.*



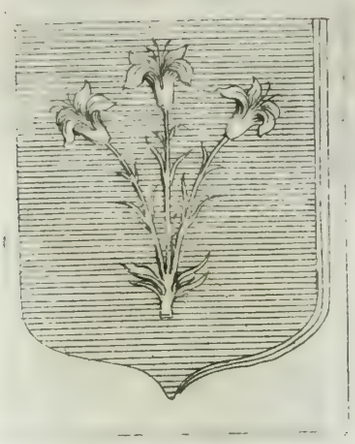
De sable a trois fleurs de lis de Iardin d'argent.

Sint primi generis, seu lilia tria, integra & recisa argenteaque, nunc in aruo scuti sabuleo; eaque sunt COLLEGII VVINCHESTRENSIS in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel. Anglus*



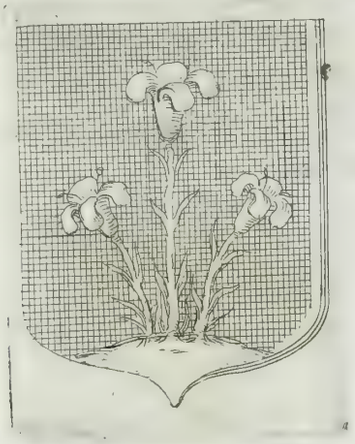
Nunc in eodem aruo cyaneo; & sunt FEVREORVM DE ORMESSONIO, ac LATIGNYORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert Idem.*

D'argent a trois fleurs de lis de iardin sortant d'vn mesme tige d'argent.



Si autem ex vno atque eodem prodeant caule, seu germine, cum cetera congruant in florum metallo, atque in areæ ipsius colore, sunt LOLYORVM pariter in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert

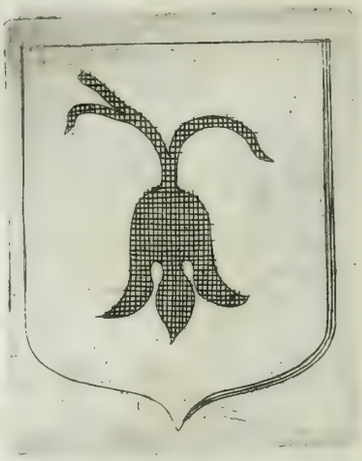


Sint alterius generis, argentea lilia tria, tumulo terræ argenteo adhuc concredita, diutiùs vt vigeant: atque hæc est gentilitia icon GOLTINGLORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch.

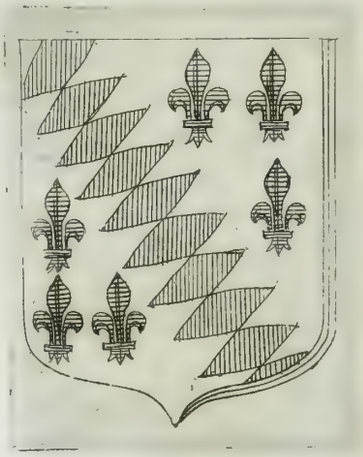
Non omiserim lilium inuersum (quod vocant Feciales) nolulę adsimile, cum stamine aut loro quasi reuincto, in summa eius parte, ac veluti pedis loco.

D'argent au lis renuersè de sable



Atque eiusmodi lilium atrum, in scuti valuulo argenteo, tessera est BASILEAE ad Rhenum.

Marcus Gilbert



D' argent a la bande fuselee de gueulles, accompagnée de six fleurs de lis d'azur, mises en orle

Vt verò rursus legam lilia tesseraria, vsu frequentiora; ea circum, in marginis orbe consita, sena quidem cyanea, circa balteum, contextum ex fusis scutariis puniceis, in argentei metalli areola, sunt BELLAYORVM in Gallia.

Insignia Auratæ vũ Equitum Spiritus sancti.

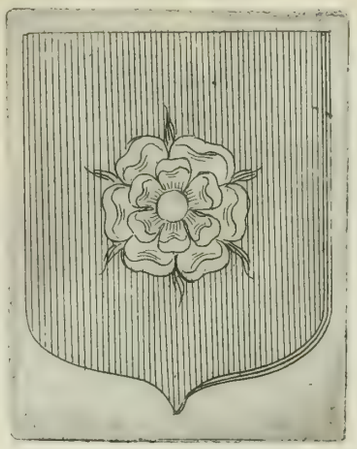
T'azur au lion d'argent, à l'or de fleurs de d'or.

Aurea

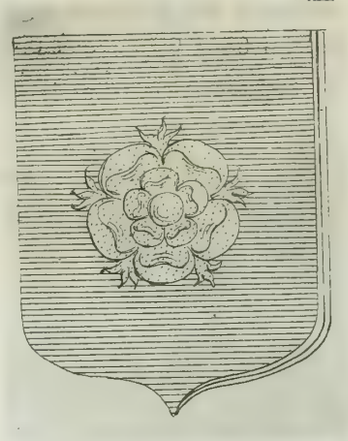
Aurea demum lilia, quæ ita leonem argenteum ambiant, in veneta parmula ſymbolica, ſunt item in Gallia
Marcus Gilbert. BEAVFORTIORVM.

Sed pudor fermè ſit, roſam tam diu differre, amicam bellatoribus, quippe aculeis, quaſi telis armatam, & veluti cruore perfuſam: amicam inſuper ipſis belli Ducibus, quorum inprimis arcana eſse conſilia debent: nam veteri adagio ſub roſa dici ea perhibentur, quę debent taciturnitati eſse concredita: amicam demum hominibus quibuſcumque honeſtis; ſiquidem & ſus per roſas fortè gradiens ſe in fugam proripit confeſtim, vt eſt in altero adagio; & ſcarabæi ſordium hoſpites, aut etiam affines, roſæ fragrantia exanimantur. Itaq; vt in huius etiam pulcherrimi floris delectum eamus.

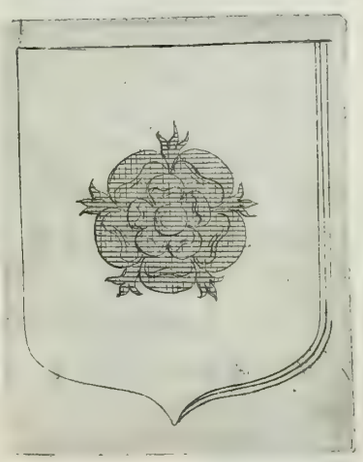
Roſa punicea, in argentea ſcuti areola, eſt ANGLERIAE familiæ in Imperio.
Iacob. Chiffle.



Argentea, in aruo ſcuti puniceo, eſt MVLHEIMEORVM in Alſatia, & BAPPENBERGIORVM in Franconia.
VVappenbuch. *Marcus Gilbert.*

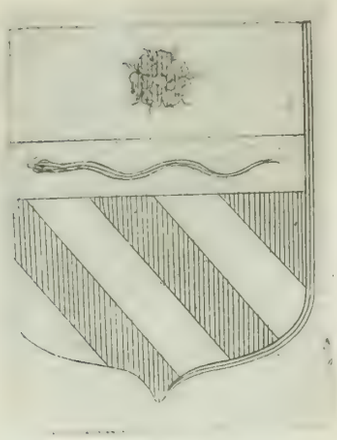


Aurea in ſcuti valuulo cyaneo, eſt ibidem GVTTENBERGIORVM.
VVappenbuch.



Atra in argenteo ſcuti alueolo, eſt VVILDENFELSIORVM in Imperio.
Marcus Gilbert.

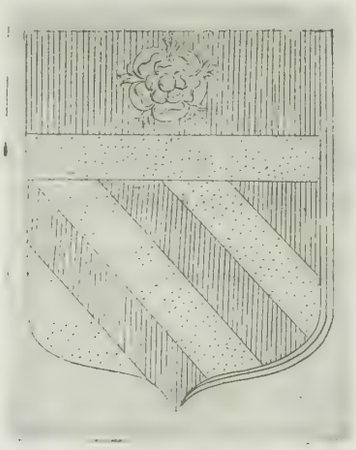
Roſa



Rosa punicea, gemmata guttulis aureolis, & in apice scutario argenteolo fata, cum subiecta instita aureoli metalli, in qua serpit anguillula cyanea, atque insuper cum ima parmulæ regione, obliquè flexies ostro atque argento lemniscata, est familiæ VRSINAE in Vrbe Roma; & sine anguillula in Imperio est familiæ ROSENBERGIAE.

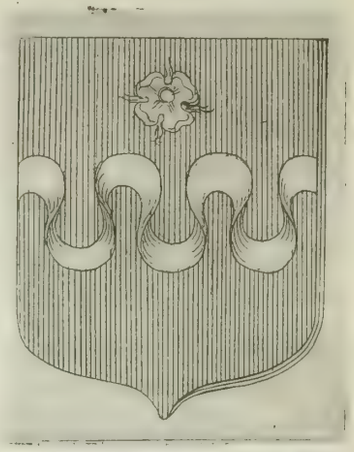
Alphon. Ciacc.

Wapperus lib. seu liber 1. ser. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



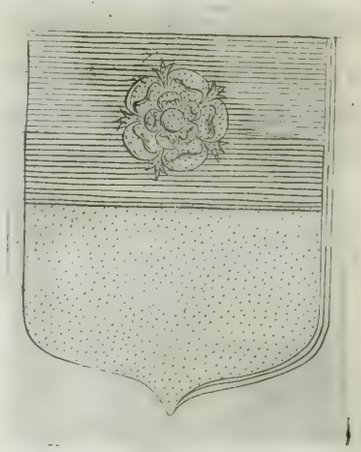
Rosa argentea, vernans in vertice scutario puniceo, cum suppositio ei aureo tigillo, & præterea cum balteis sex, partim coccineis partim aureis, est in Vrbe Roma familiæ THEBALDESCHAE.

M. S. ex musæis Romanis.



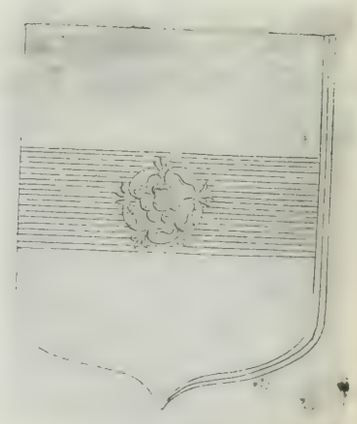
Rosa eadem argentea, in scutaria coronide parmulæ puniceæ, quam subterfluit riuus sinuosus & argenteus, est Romæ pariter familiæ VERALLAE.

Alphos. Ciacc.



Aurea rosa, in supero semisse cyaneo, cum semisse imo aureo, parmulæ ex transuerso diremptæ, est RIARIORVM Bononiæ.

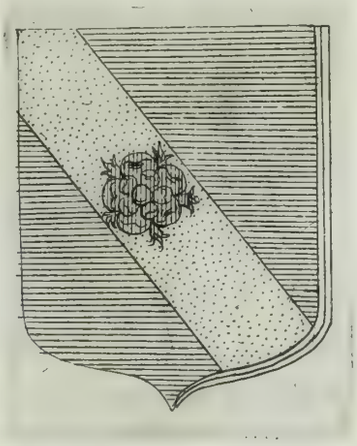
Idem.



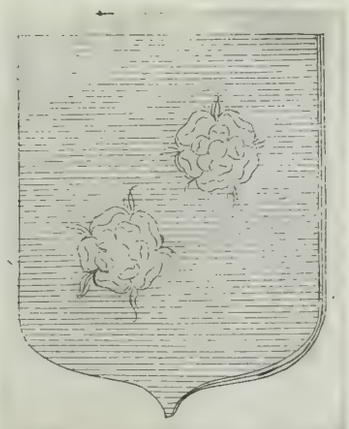
Eadem aurea rosa, supra [illegible]em

cæruleam, in aruo ſcuti argenteolo, eſt MELBERORVM Norimbergæ. *Marcus Gilbert.*

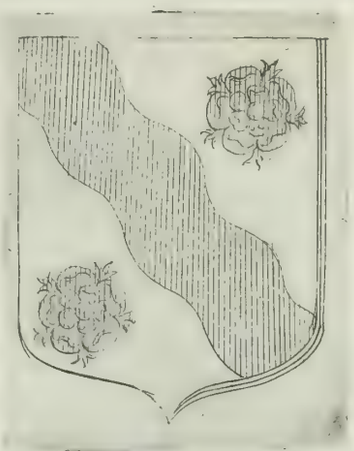
Punicea verò, in ea inſtita argenteola, ſupra cęſiam parmulam, eſt AVFSESIORVM in Franconia. *Wappenbuch.*



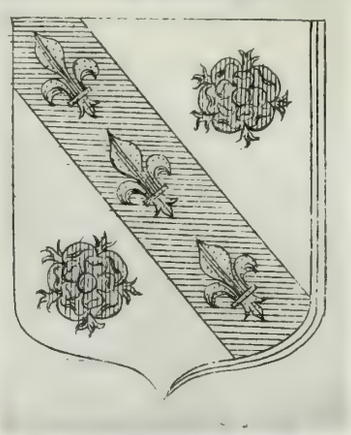
Et in balteo aureo, ceterà ſimilis, tum in ſe, tum in area, eſt LATENDORFIORVM ad Rhenum. *Idem.*



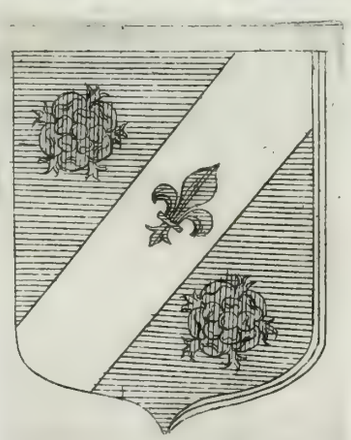
Roſæ aureæ duæ, in laterculo veneti coloris, ſatæ loco baltei lęui, ſunt STRAVVITZIORVM in Silęſia. *Idem.*



Totidem puniceę, circa balteum concolorem, & vndoſum, in parmula argento illuſa, ſunt Lucæ in Ethruria CASTRVCCIORVM. *Alphonſ. Ciaccon.*

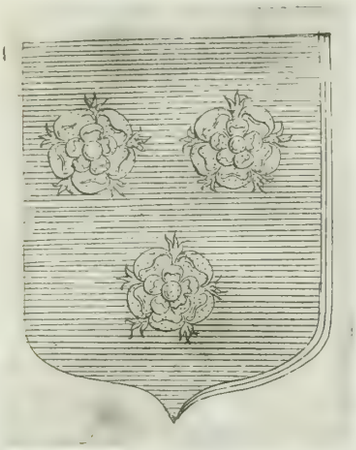


Eædem circa balteum cyaneum, inuſtum ternis auratis liliis, rurſus in metalli argentei alueolo, ſunt Mediolani familiæ ROMAE. *Idem.*

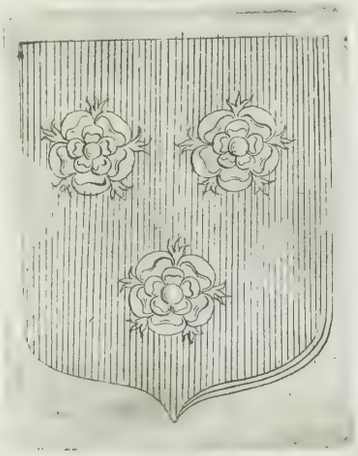


Vel circa balteum lęuum argen-

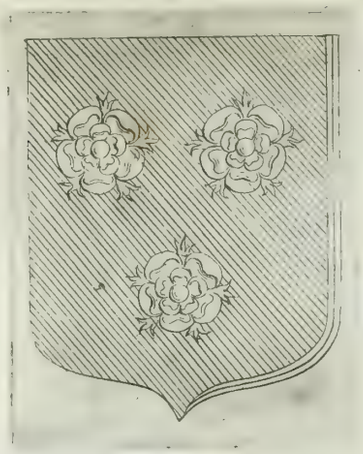
teum, in quo lilium cyaneum floret, cum cyaneo item colore, in area
Marcus Gilbert. vniuersa, sunt BERINGERORVM in ditione Tirolensi.



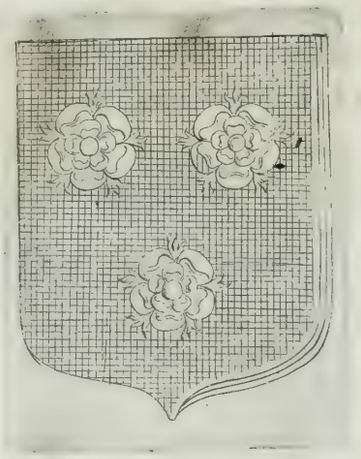
Rosæ aureæ tres, in parmula sapphirini coloris, sunt GARNIERORVM in
Marcus Gilbert. Gallia.



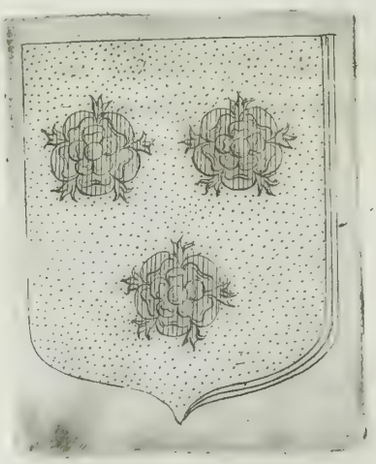
Argenteæ totidem, in clypeo tesserario conchyliato, sunt AVDIGERS-
VVappenbuch DORFIORVM in Misnia: & cum leunculo pardino fabuleo, in aurea scuta-
Marcus Gilbert. ria coronide, sunt YVELINIORVM in Gallia.



Eadem, in prasina quidem areola, sunt GOVEL-POVILLEORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

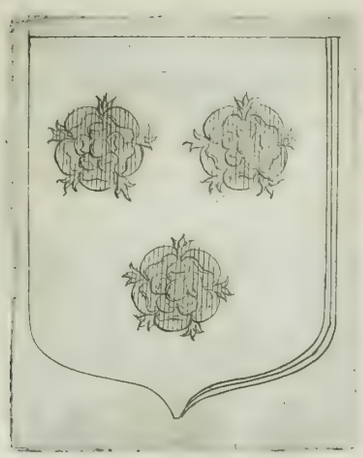


In alueolo autem coloris furui, sunt familiæ DE VVAEL à VRONESTEYNIO *Idem.*
Vltraiecti.



Puniceæ tres, seu in aurato scuti valuulo, sunt familiæ FONTANAROSAE in *Philibert. Cãpanile in tesseris Nobilium.*
Vrbe Parthenopæa, & THIANGESIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Seu

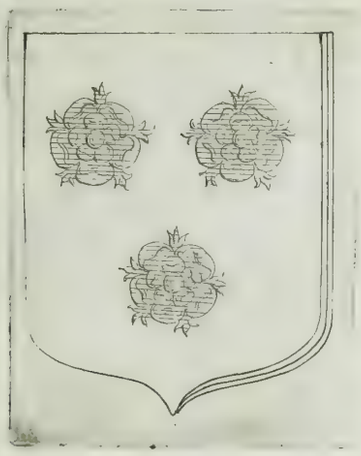


Seu in argentato eo vaſuulo, ſunt CHESNAYEORVM in Aremoricis, SCHELLENBERGIORVM in Miſnia: & cum puniceo, inter ipſas roſas concolores lilio, ſunt NOLLENT-TROVVILLEORVM iterum in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Marcus Gilbert.

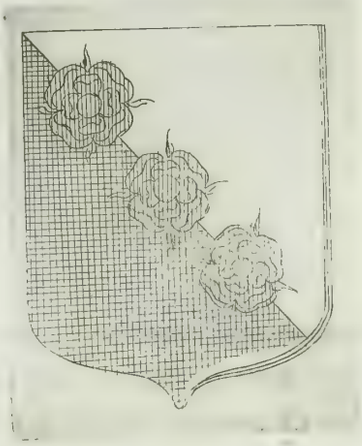


Cyaneæ tres, in ſolo argentei metalli, ſunt FOSSE-CHAPVISELIORVM pariter in Gallia.

Idem.

At in apice ſcutario cæruleo, roſæ argenteæ tres, cum leone aureo, in ſcuti area muricata, ſunt DVCIS LESDIGVIERE.

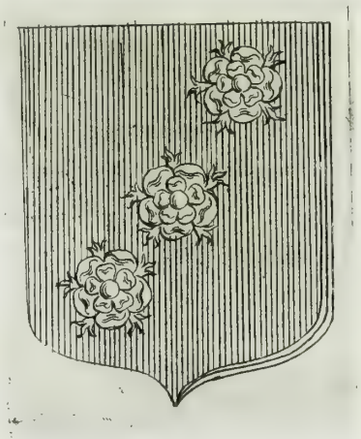
Marcus Gilbert.



Trenché d'argent & de ſable a trois roſes de l'vn en l'autre miſes en bande.

Tres puniceę, in area bipartita, ab dextero angulo ſuperiore & ſuperne argentea, inferne tabulea, loco baltei ſatæ, ſunt BARNSTETIORVM in Marchia.

VVappenbuch.

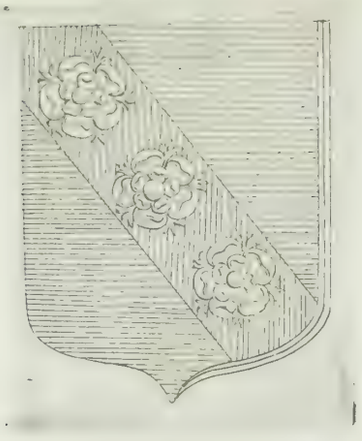


De gueulles a trois roſes d'argent miſes en barre.

Argenteæ, loco baltei lævi diſpoſitæ, in parmula muricata, ſunt MILTZIORVM in Franconia.

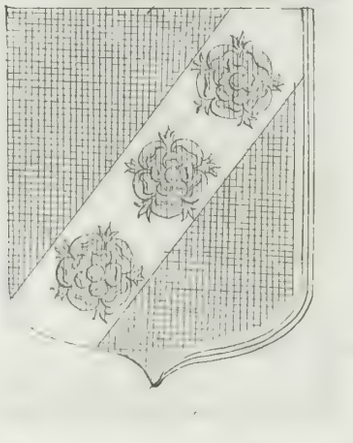
Marcus Gilbert.

Sed ſunt frequenter etiam roſæ tres, aut in balteis faſciis & cantheriis, aut circa eos ſaltem.

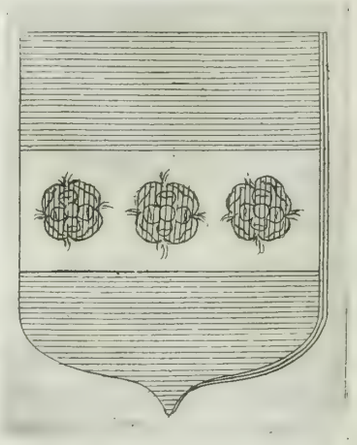


Ita nimirum roſæ tres argenteæ, in balteo quidem puniceo, ſupra ſcuti
Marcus Gilbert. alueolum cyaneum, ſunt KOSTNBARIORVM in Sileſia.

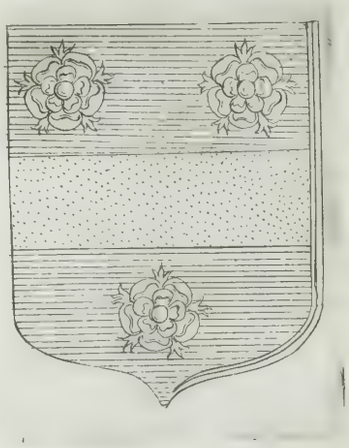
Puniceæ autem, ſupra balteum argenteum, in aurato clypeo teſſerario, ſunt KERSENBROCKIORVM in
VVappenbuch. Vveſtphalia. Et ſupra balteum atrũ,
Marcus Gilbert. in aruo argentei metalli, ſunt RIETEMBVRGIORVM in Bauaria. Et ſupra balteum argenteum, in coccinea ſcuti areola, ſunt VVELANDTIORVM in
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ. Sileſia. Cyaneæ item, ſupra eumdem argenteum balteum, in cyanea
Idem. parmula, ſunt LANGERAVVIORVM pariter in Sileſia.



Idem. Totidem puniceę, in balteo læuo argenteo, ſupra ſcuti areolam pullatam, auro interpunctæ, ſunt RAVVENIORVM A VVIMDENIO in Sueuia. Vel ſupra pullatum eum balteum læuum, in argentei metalli laterculo, ſunt NEVVENDORFIORVM in Thurin- *VVappenbuch.*
gia. Vel in eo ſiniſtro balteo argenteo, ſupra valuulum luminis veneti, ſunt VVAERBVRGIORVM in Saxonia. *Idem.*



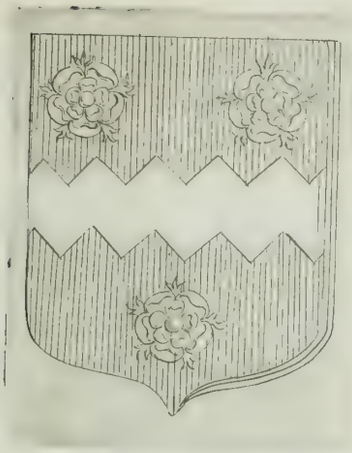
Puniceę roſæ tres, impreſſæ in argentea inſtita, cyaneam aream ſuccingente, ſunt KOPSCHITZIORVM in *Idem.*
Sileſia.



D'azur, a la face d'or accompagnée de trois roſes d argent.

Argenteæ tres, nunc circa eam inſtitam auream, in ſcuti valuulo cæruleo, ſunt familiæ BARRADAE in *Marcus Gilbert.*
Hiſpania.

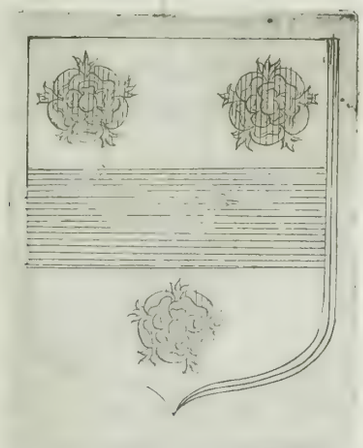
Nunc



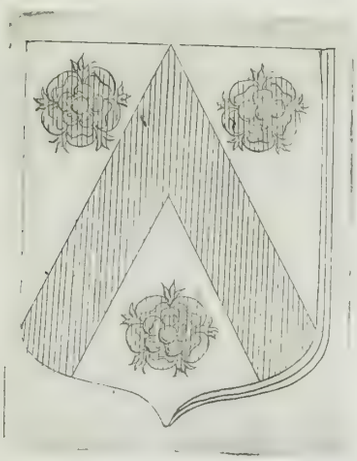
la fache vi- d'argent.

Nunc circa inſtitam eamdem argenteam & ſinuoſam, in muricata parmula, ſunt CHERMENTREORVM in Gallia.

rcus Gilbert.



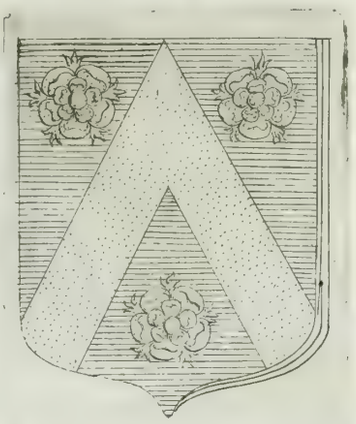
Puniceæ totidem, circa cæſiam ordinariam eam tæniam, in aruo ſcuti argenteo, ſunt in Gallia perinde MALIERORVM.



gent au chef de gueulles ſè de trois de meſme.

Circa puniceum deinde capreolum teſſerarium, roſæ tres ei concolores in parmula argento illuſa, ſunt HVNEORVM in Thuringia.

VVappenbuch.



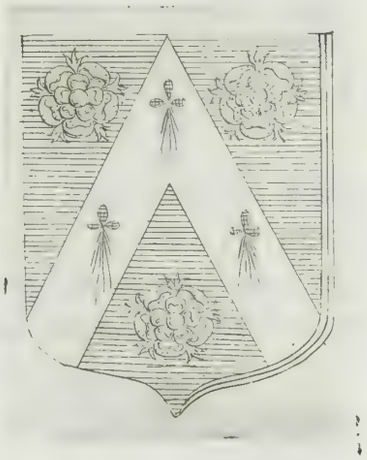
Aureæ circa eum capreolum perinde aureum, in areola luminis veneti, ſunt familiæ BEMBAE Venetijs; & ſi capreolus ſit argenteus, ſunt CLERC-FRANCONVILLEORVM in Gallia: atque ARMANDORVM, ſi roſæ ſint argenteæ, ſicuti eſt ipſe capreolus. Aut ibidem OBERANIORVM MONTIGNYORVM, ſi argenteę roſę ſint, circa eum capreolum aureum, in eadem areola luminis veneti.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Idem.

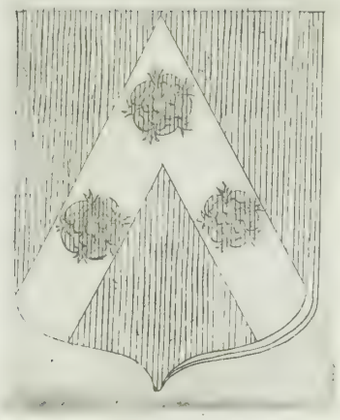


D'azur au cheuron d'argẽt chargée de trois hermines de ſable, accompagnè de trois roſes d'or.

Aureę iterum tres roſæ, circa capreolum candidum, ternis atris hermionicæ alutæ muſcariis maculoſum, in ſolo ſapphirini coloris, ſunt NETSIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

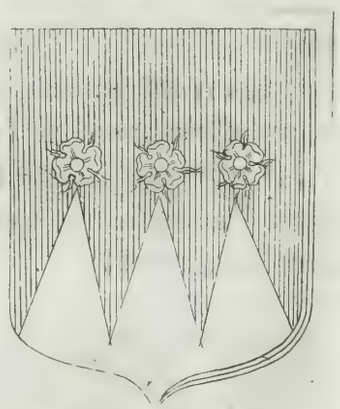
Con-



Confitæ autem rofę tres puniceę, in argenteo capreolo, fupra muricatam parmulam, funt STEINBACHIORVM in Saxonia. Et fi aureus fit capreolus, parmula verò cyanea, funt BARMEORVM in Gallia.

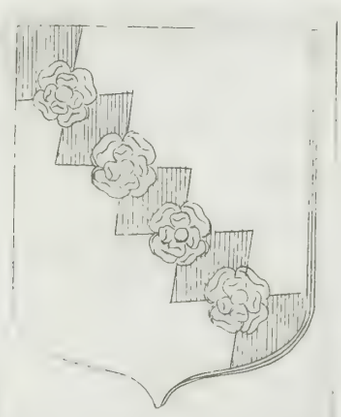
VVappenbuch.

Marcus Gilbert.



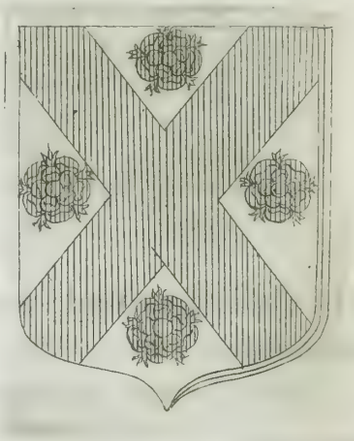
Argenteæ totidem rofæ, impofitæ apici trium piramidularum, eiufdem argentei metalli, in areola cõchyliata, funt in Vrbe Roma MARERIORVM.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



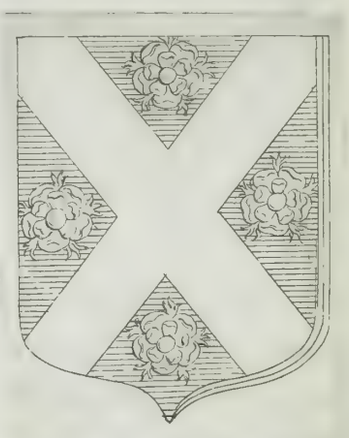
Rofę quaternæ aureę, quinifque puniceis rhombis teſſerariis intertextæ, in argentei metalli alueolo, funt ALTENORVM in Brunfuuigia.

VVappenbuch.



Totidem, aut circa puniceam Crucem decuſſatam, concolores rofæ, in aruo rurſus argentei metalli, funt KVNITZIORVM in Sileſia.

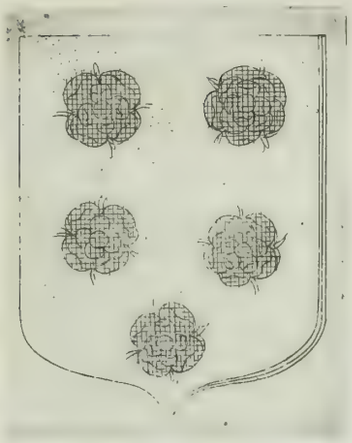
Idem.



Aut argenteæ ipſæ, circa Crucem adſimilem & perinde argenteam, in cæſia ſcuti areola, funt BRETHE-BOINVILLIERORVM in Gallia.

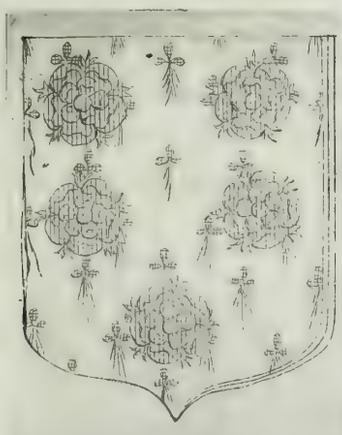
Marcus Gi.

Qui-



Quinę furui coloris roſę, in lutea parmula, ſunt KALLEORVM in Brunſuuigia.

Wappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, & totius Germ.

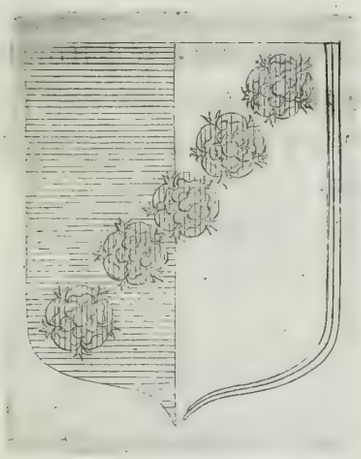


Ex hermines a cinq roſes de gueulles. 2.2.1.

Totidem puniceæ, nunc ſupra muris Pontici diphtheram, ſunt in Gallia MALARBEORVM: nunc ſupra parmulam argentatam, ſunt DHVNSTETIORVM in Thuringia.

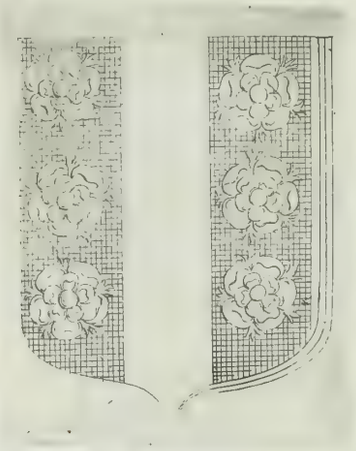
Marcus Gilbert.

Wappenbuch.



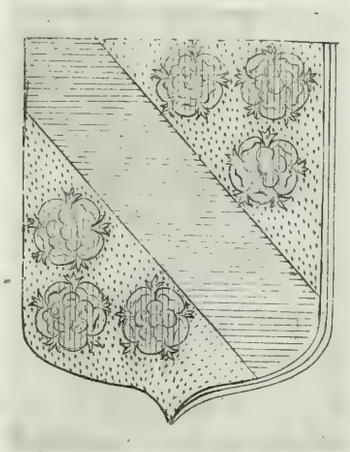
Aut eędem, ſatę loco baltei læui, in ſcuti area, ab ſummo bipartita, & a dextris cyanea, à ſiniſtris argenteola, ſunt VVEBERLINGIORVM in Brunſuuigia.

Wappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Ternæ ac ternæ roſæ, nunc argenteæ, cum ſeminibus auratis, circa ſcutariam ſublicam argenteam, in furui coloris alueolo, ſunt OBERHEIMORVM in Auſtria.

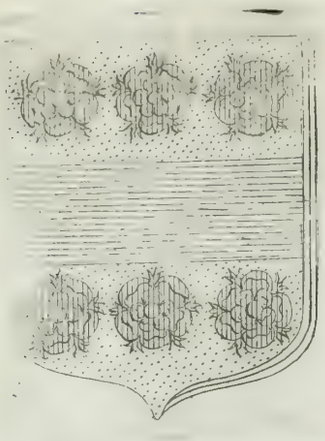
Idem.



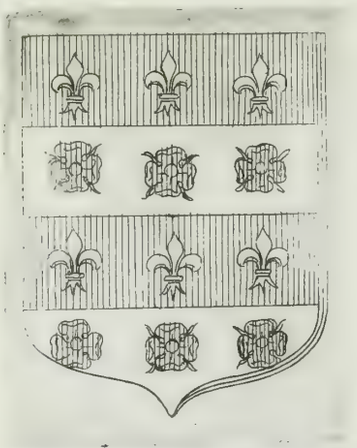
Nunc puniceæ, circa balteum cyaneum, in parmula auro conſtrata, ſunt MONSTRIAE familiæ, ſeu ROSEI VICI DOMINORVM, in Gallia: ex quibus fuerunt Clemens VI. & Gregorius XI. Romani Pontifices.

Alphöſ. Ciaccon.

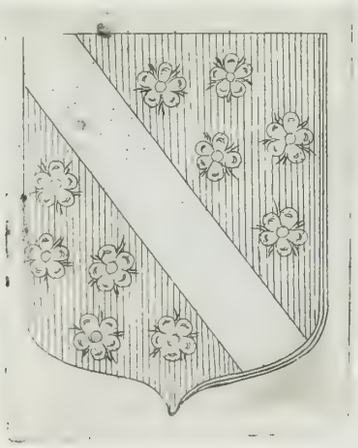
Nunc



Nunc iterum puniceæ, circa cyaneam fasciam, in eiusdem aurei metalli parmula, sunt ROSENECKIORVM in Imperio. *Marcus Gilbert.*



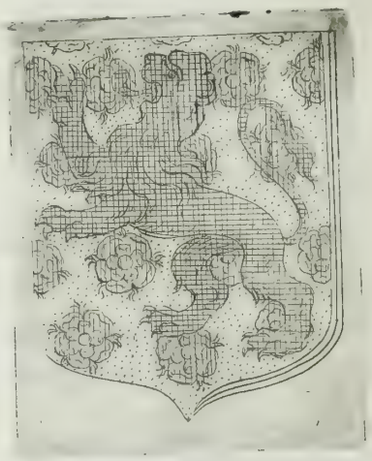
Iunctæ autem, totidem argenteis lilijs, rosę puniceæ sex, & ita distributæ, vt lilia sint in fasciis duabus puniceis, cum sint ipsæ rosæ in fascijs duabus aliis argenteis, sunt CECHINIORVM in Vrbe Roma. *M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.*



Quinæ & quinæ rosæ aureolę, circa eiusdem metalli balteum, in parmula ostro saturata, item in Vrbe Roma, sunt familię MACCARANAE. *M. S. ex Musæ Romanis.*

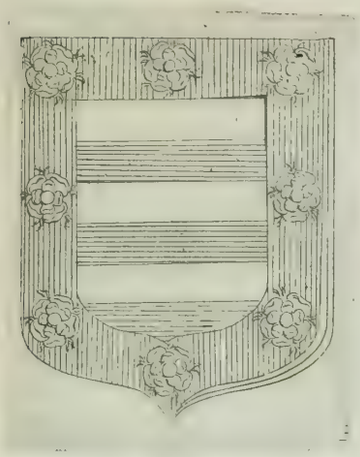
D'azur au lic d'or. l'escu se de roses d'argen

Satæ sine numero, aut argenteæ rosæ, in glauca scuti areola, leone aureo impressa, sunt BRIOYSEORVM in Gallia. *M...*



Aut rosæ puniceæ, in parmula crocei nitoris, leone atro inusta, sunt SCHVVARTZENBERGIORVM in Imperio. *VVappenbuch.*

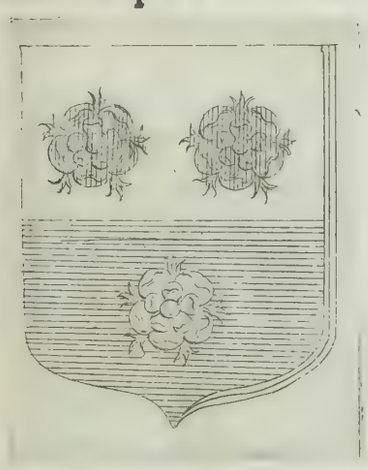
Aut



Aut argenteæ, in margine puniceo, parmulæ sexiès argento & cyano fasciatæ, sunt in Gallia PIQVENYORVM.

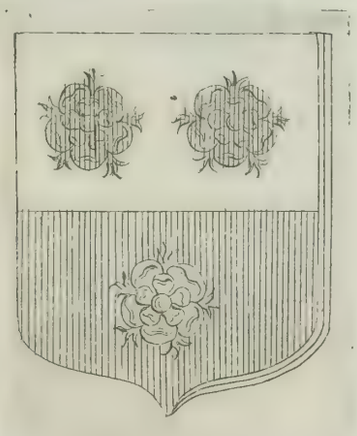
Marcus Gilbert.

Delectant etiam in his Nobilium Virorum tesseris rosæ, quæ alternant iubar cùm area ipsa.



Vt in area quidem ab latere diremptа, rosæ duæ puniceæ, in supero semisse argenteo; & argentea tertia, in semisse imo cyaneo, sunt LESTIORVM in Silesia.

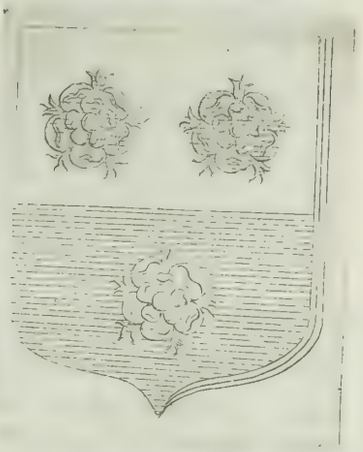
Lappenbuch.



Coupè d'argent de gueulles à deux roses de l'vn à l'autre.

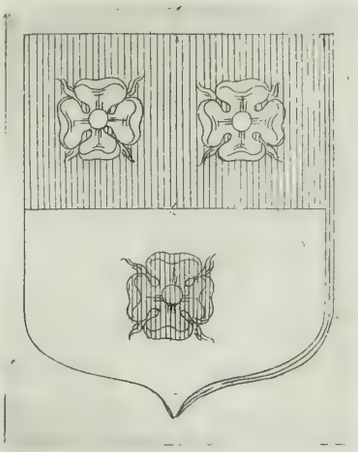
Rosæ duæ rursus puniceę, in eo supero semisse argenteo; & argentea tertia, in imo semisse puniceo, sunt MOSPVRGIORVM in Bauaria.

Marcus Gilbert.



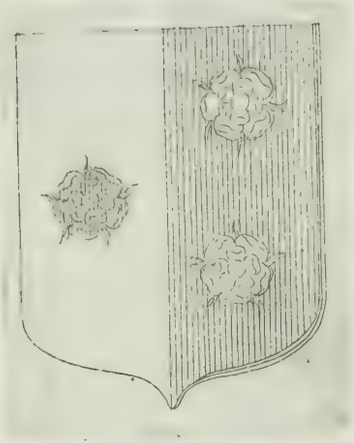
Rosæ duę cyaneæ, in eodem supero semisse argenteo, & tertia argentea, in cyaneo imo semisse, sunt BYBVRGIORVM pariter in Bauaria.

Idem.



Argenteæ autem rosę duæ, in semisse supero puniceo, & puniceа tertia in semisse imo argenteo, sunt ibidem RAVINGIORVM.

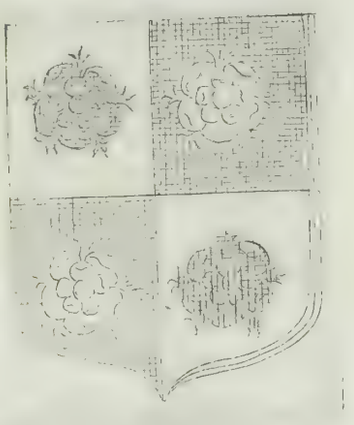
Idem.



Parti d'argent, & de gueulles a trois roſes de l'vn en l'autre.

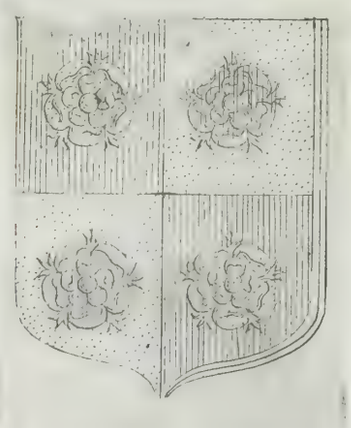
In area deinde ad perpendiculum ſecta, & a dextris argentea, a ſiniſtris coccinea, ibi roſa vna huius coloris, & hìc roſæ duæ illius metalli, ſunt SCHLEINITZIORVM in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



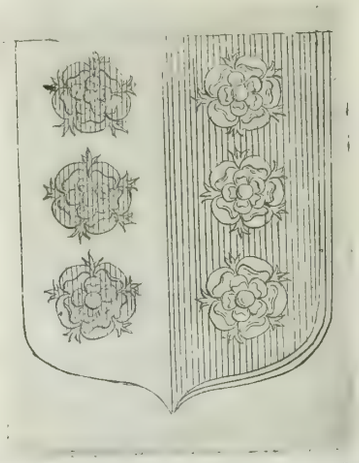
Roſæ binæ atræ, in argenteis duobus tetrantibus, & totidem argenteæ, in atris aliis tetrantibus, ſunt SELMNITZIORVM in Miſnia.

Idem.

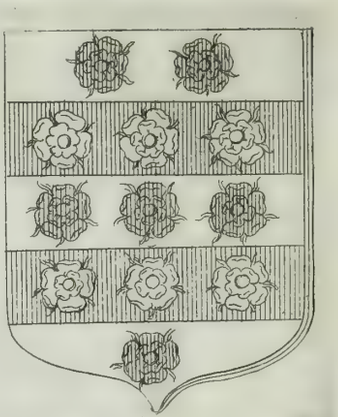


Ecartelè de gueulles & d'or, a quattre roſes de l'vn en l'autre.

Seu etiam binæ aureæ, in duobus tetrantibus puniceis, totidemque puniceæ, in tetrantibus aliis aureis, ſunt GREIFVOGELIORVM in Miſnia. *VVappenbuch.*

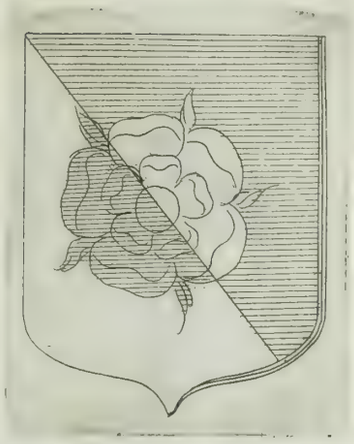


Ternę ac ternæ, partim puniceę, in ſemiſse dextero argenteo; partim argenteæ, in læuo ſemiſse puniceo, ſunt ROSENAVVIORVM in Franconia. *Idem.*



Sex puniceæ roſæ, in valuulo ſcuti argenteo, cum roſis totidem argenteis, ſupra puniceas tænias duas, & cum teſsera Imperii ſupernè, ſunt Senæ in Ethruriæ familiæ BARGAGLIAE. *M. S. ex muſæo Romanis.*

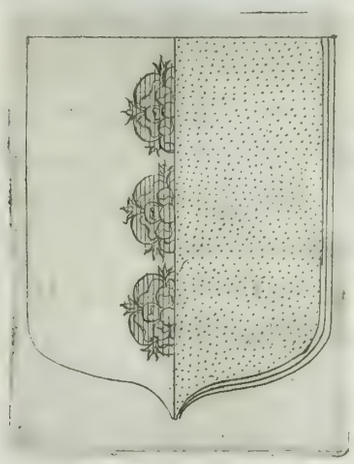
Trenché d'azur & d'or, a la roſe trenchée de l'vn en l'autre.



Singularis eſt tamen roſa ſemi-aurea, & ſemi-cyanea, in ſcuti areola dirempta obliquè, ab ſupero angulo dextero, & ſemi-cyanea, ſemique aurea; quæ eſt KRESBERGIORVM in Carinthia.

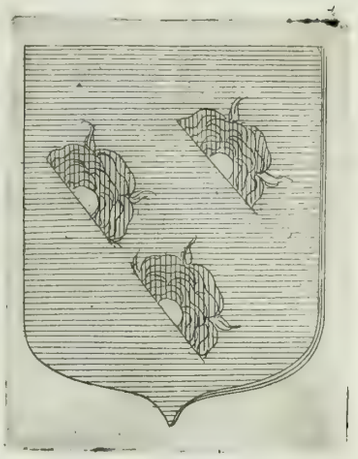
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, & totius Germ.

Cum autem iam de Roſa Britannica ſemi-punicea, & ſemi argentea conſultò ſileam: quia erit alibi occaſio exponendi originem eius: ſaltem roſas dimidias referam, quæ & ipſæ in his gentilitijs teſſeris reperiuntur.



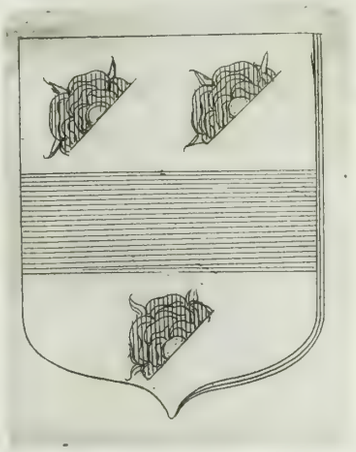
Vti roſæ tres dimidiæ ac puniceæ, in modum pali ſcutarii diſtributæ, intra ſemiſſem dexterum argenteum, parmulę ab ſummo diuiſæ, atque aureæ in ſemiſſe ſiniſtro: quæ icon gentilitia eſt VVOLFFIORVM in Franconia.

Aureus Gilbert.



Dimidię eædem puniceæ roſæ tres, in modum baltei dexteri obliquę; quarum vna in ſummo apice, alię duę in ima cuſpide ſpectantur areolę cyaneæ, ſunt ENTZBERGIORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch.



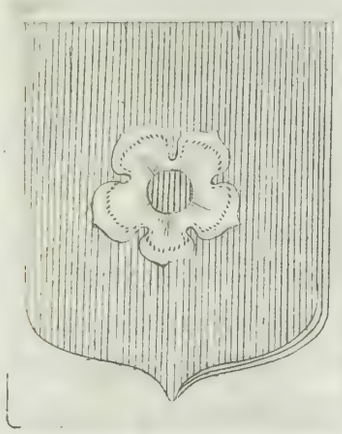
Totidem eis concolores, ſed obliquæ verſùs lævum angulum, quarum duæ ſupra faſciam cyaneam virent, & infra eam tertia, in argenteo ſcuti alueolo, ſunt ZVVIDERNORVM in Brunſuuigia.

Idem.

Atq; hic claudere ſit roſarum noſtrarum hortulum: poſſe autem eſſe viros fortes cum roſa, flore nimirum armato, citra metum cenſurę; ſuadebunt facilè Scipio Africanus, & eius Octaua legio: ſiquidem, vt inſinuaui etiam alibi, Romę cum roſis, de Africa perdomita, & de Carthagine deleta, ii triumpharunt.

Subtexam pauculos adhuc flores alios, & primò quinquefolium, quod à rosa fortasse non discrepat, quam vtique quinq; foliorum etiam recensuit Plinius: aliqui Fecialium tamen florem mespili appellant.

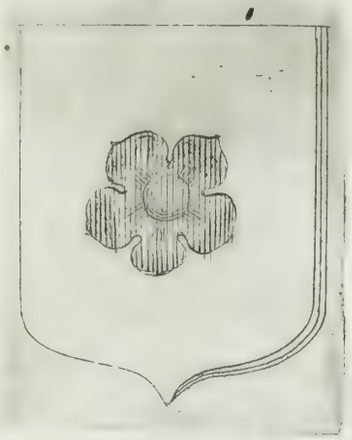
Quinte fouille, ou fleur de nesfier.



De gueulle a la quinte fouille percee d argent.

Argenteus hic flos, pertusus in medio, intra muricatam parmulam, est SENIGHEMIORVM in Gallia.

Insignia Auratorum Equitu Spiritus Sancti.

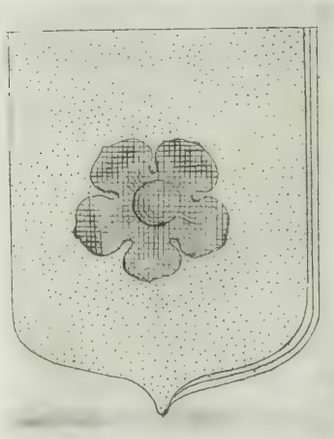


Vel contra flos ipse puniceus, in solo argentei metalli, est BREAVTEORVM ac RENOVARSIORVM VILLAYERORVM in Gallia; cum ora insuper, insessa merulis puniceis, est ibidem ESTREEORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

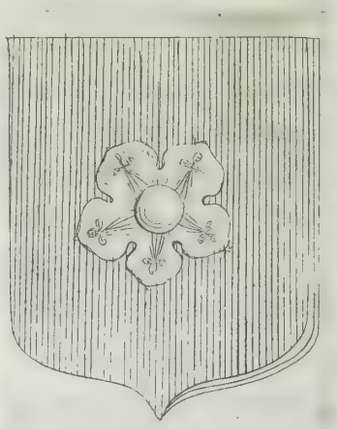
Insignia auratorum Equitū Spiritus sancti.



Flos idem ater, in aureo quidem scuti laterculo, est MOTTEORVM, & in laterculo argenteo, est COETQVELFENIORVM pariter in Gallia.

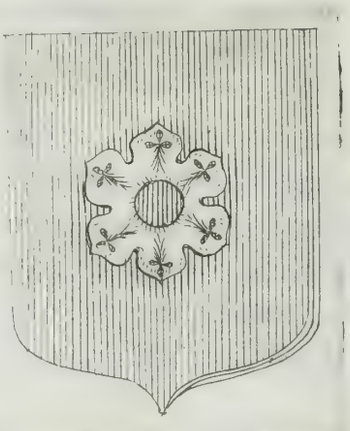
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.



De gueulles a la quinte fouille d'hermines.

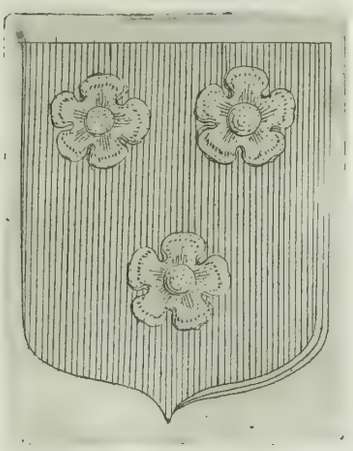
Pellitus, ex vellere hermionico, hic ipse flos quinq; foliorum, in muricata scuti areola, est BOSSVORVM HEREFORDIAE COMITVM, & BELLEMONTIORVM, & LEICESTERORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.



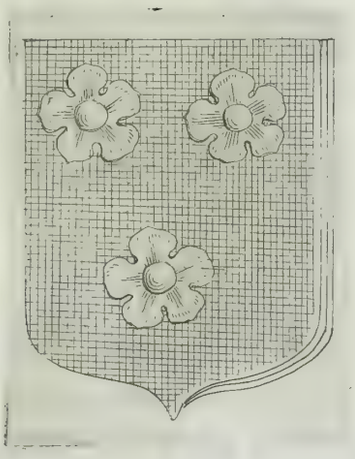
Sex

ndreas de Ryet. Sex foliorum tamen BEAVMONTIIS tribuitur, in adſimili alueolo.

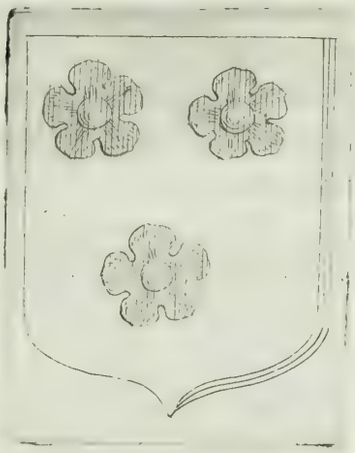
Guliel. Anglus At puniceus, cum aureis ſeminibus, in aluta muris Pontici, eſt BEVERLEYORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.



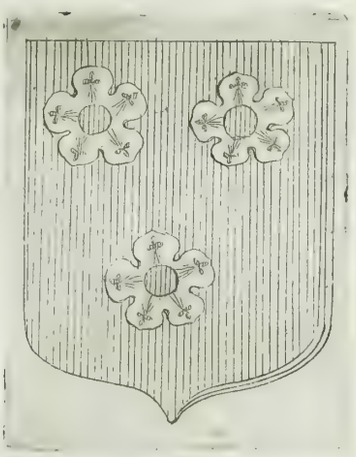
Iacob. Chiffle. *arcus Gilbert.* Ad hæc aurea tria quinquefolia, in parmula cinnabari expicta, ſunt ARENBERGIORVM in Belgio, & VERGYORVM in Gallia.



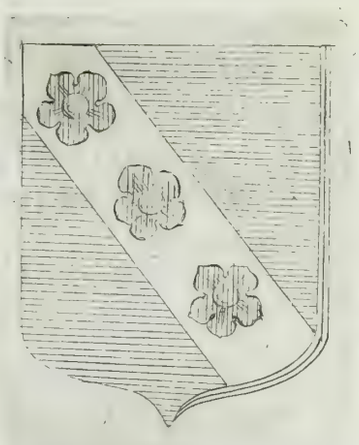
Totidem argentea, in furui luminis laterculo, ſunt item in Gallia GIVRYORVM. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Et punicea in ſolo metalli argenteolo, ſunt in Gallia perinde PLESSIORVM CHASTILLONIORVM. *Idem.*



Totidem, ex vellere hermionico, atque in corde adaperta, intra valuulum ſcuti coccineum, ſunt HAMILTONIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Vincentius Fecialis Anglia.*

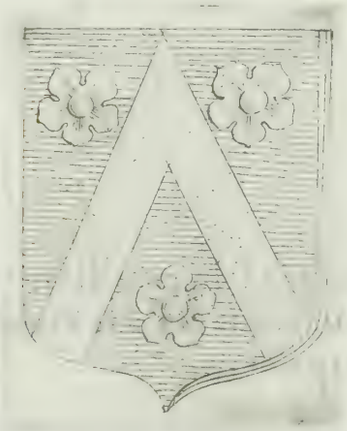


Puni-

Punicea tria quinquefolia, in balteo argenteo fata, supra scuti alueolum cyaneum, sunt MAGNARTIORVM BERNIORVM in Gallia. Et atra, in simili balteo, supra parmulam perinde atram, sunt in Gallia rursus LESCOLTIORVM.

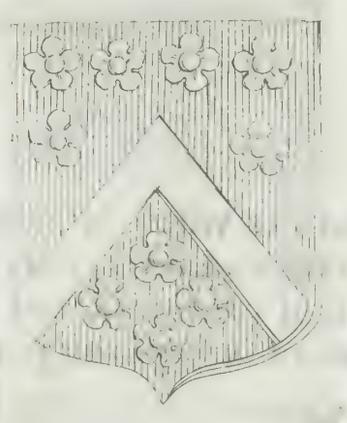
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem



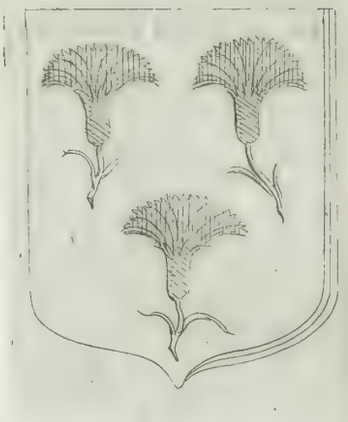
Aurea verò, circa eiusdem metalli capreolum tessellatum, in veneti coloris areola, sunt in Gallia PICOTIORVM.

Idem.



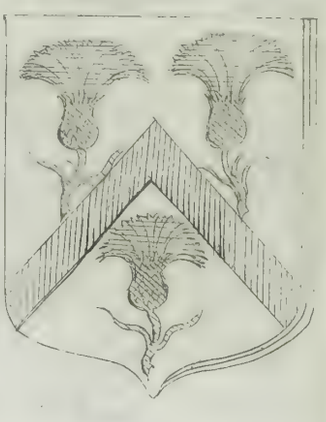
Et circa cantherium depressum argenteum, dena metalli eiusdem quinque-folia, in aruo scuti purpurato, sunt BARKLEYORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus



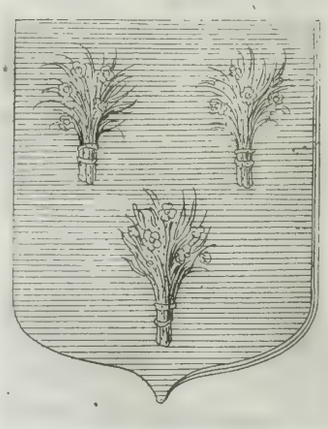
Præterea æstiuæ violæ tres puniceæ, cum caule prasino, in solo scuti argenteo, sunt IORNEYORVM, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Ang.



Et in solo adsimili, circa puniceum capreolum, tres cyanei flosculi, cum virenti caule, sunt ibidem BOTHELLIORVM.

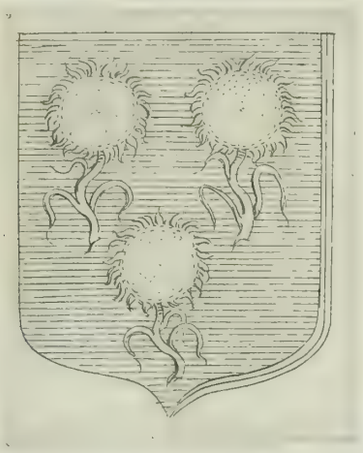
Idem.



Atque adeo tres fasciculi florum aurei, in parmula cæsij coloris, sunt

SCHLET-

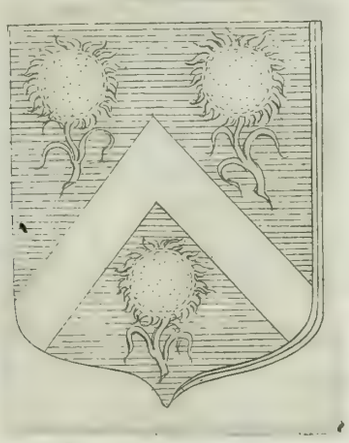
Wappenbuch. SCHLETTENIORVM in Franconia.



d'azur a trois cis, ou tour- ols d'or.

Deinde aureum triplex Heliotropium, in areola sapphirini coloris, est BRINONIORVM in Gallia.

arcus Gilbert.



azur au che- n d'argent ac- ppagné de trois cus d or fouil- de sinople.

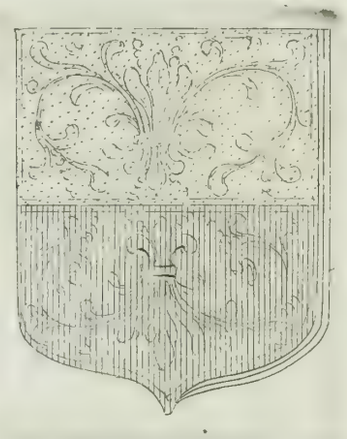
Idem & triplex, & aureum, in adsimili adueolo, sed instructū folijs prasinis, & circa tesserarium capreolum argenteum, est in Gallia etiam QVINAVLTIORVM.

arcus Gilbert.

Inuitaret me gloria huius pulcherrimi floris, vt cum eo finem imponerem florilegio à me instituto. Sedenim debent horti etiam, in hanc rei nostræ tesserariæ pompam venire: id verò fiet, absque excantatione, aut carminum fascino, seu magia. Nimirum si flosculi appareant, velut intra plures areolas consiti: erunt quippe parmulæ, vt ita dicam, florentes opere topiario; quod Feciales exprimunt vocabulo etiã proprio.

n dit diaprè.

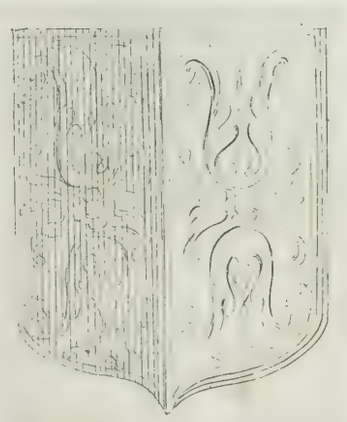
Hoc fit plerumque, in parmulis gentilitiis, quæ sunt expertes figuræ, ne destitutæ omni prorsus elegantia prodire videantur. Quin imò neque hoc possit alienum censeri ab ea, quam dedimus, origine harum tesserarum, ex re nimirum vestiaria. Etenim fieri hoc solet fulgore aliquo clariore eiusdem, aut coloris, aut metalli. Quemadmodum, seu in colorato, seu in aureo Damasceno panno, videmus flosculos varios, solo discrimine luminis, aut obtusioris, aut nitidioris apparere: atque hoc panni discrimen textura ipsa operis repræsentare solet.



Coupè d'or & de gueulles & diaprè

Esto huius generis, parmula ex transuerso dirempta, & supernè aurea, infernè conchyliata; vtrobique autem opere hoc topiario exornata: quę est LIECHTENSTEINIORVM in Imperio.

VVappenbuch.

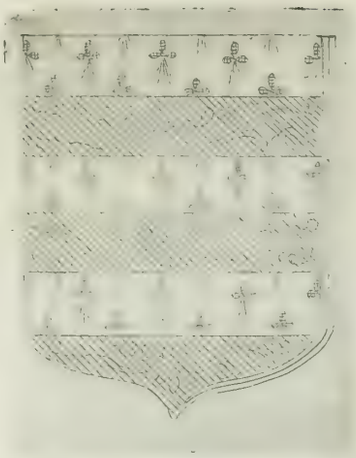


Party de gueulles & d'argent, & diaprè.

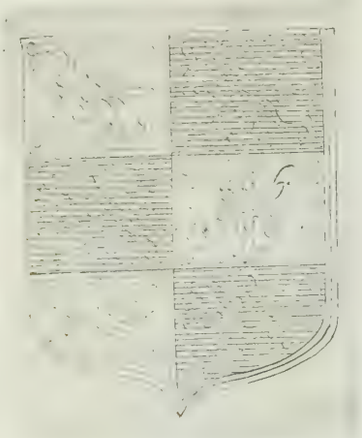
Aut

Aut secta ad perpendiculum, & in dextero semisse punicea, in semisse læuo argentea, floscu liſque eiusdem operis conspicua: quæ est RANTZOVIORVM in Brunsuuigia.

VVappenbuch.



Fachè d'hermines, & de sinople diaprè d'or de six pieces.



Party, & deux fois coupé d'argent & d'azur acaprè.

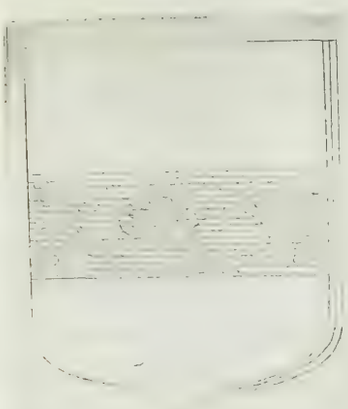
Et fasciæ tres, ex muris Pontici vellere, cum fasciis totidem prasinis, auro variegatis, sunt item in Gallia ROCHETESSONIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Aut in areolas sex, argenteas & cyaneas, dispertita parmula, usque florens elegantiis: quæ est LEVCHTENBERGIORVM in Imperio.

VVappenbuch.

Aliquando tamen, in coloratis typis, conformantur ij flores ex metallo.



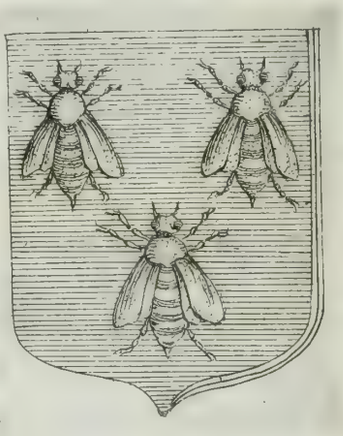
D'argent a la fesche d'azur diaprèe d'or.

Ita fascia cyanea, ex auro florens, supra scuti laterculum argenteum, est CLEREORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

De Apibus tesserarijs, Cap. LXI.

FLORIBVS APES interesse, paſ omnino videtur; quos videlicet flores singulariter illę, non frequentant modò, verùm etiam exprimere in nitella, opificio secreto admirabilique consueuerunt.



Vides APES aureas tres, in scuti alueolo cyaneo? illas, si nescis, deuocarunt Charites, rosæ inuolumento, quam earum vna pro symbolo habet. Non sunt ex nobiliore senatu, aut ex plebe; sed APES sunt regnatrices

ces & dominæ: ſequutæ autem roſam Charitum, deſeruerunt aluearia, vt ſub diademate ſacro ac ſupremo degant, melleamque Eccleſiæ Rempublicam gubernent. Quàm bene APES tres atque vnum Regnum, obeunt in terris vicariam poteſtatem EORVM, qui tres in Cælo ſunt atque vnum NVMEN?

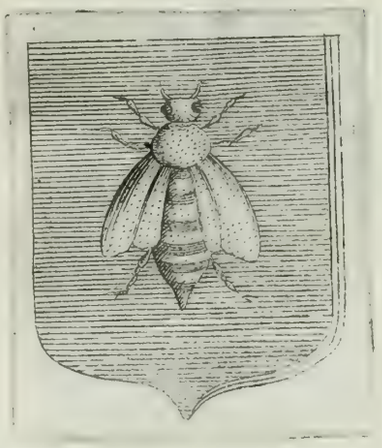
Charitum vna myrtheam alia roſam, tertia laſos talos pro teſſera gerit.

At repertæ, in veteri gemma, ſunt APES duæ ſub iugo; ad ſtiuam autem aratri tertia cum flagello; videnturque agriculturæ operam dare.

An quia caſtæ APES, atque expertes connubij, parentibuſque ortę laboriotis ac beneficis, qui elogii loco audiunt.

Sic vos non vobis fertis aratra boues; genus ipſæ ſuum, laudatiſſimumque generis morem, ſub eo aratro in gemma, quaſi perſonatæ in ſcena repræſentant? Certè ad ipſas etiam pertinet ſimile, atque vt ita dicam, hæreditarium elogium.

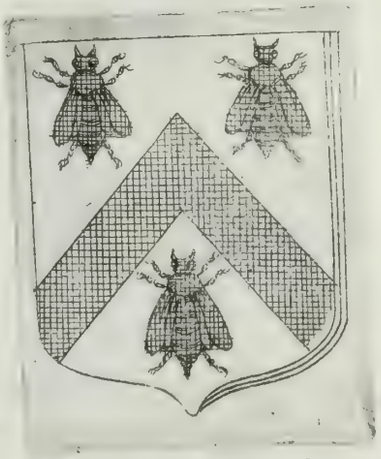
Sic vos non vobis mellificatis APES. O pergant vtinam hæ APES Regiæ, opificio tam ſuaui, tam felici, nomen melle melius, famamque æternam Genti BARBERINAE, in diem longiſſimum, comparare: ita Muſæ, ita mecum Charites deſiderant.



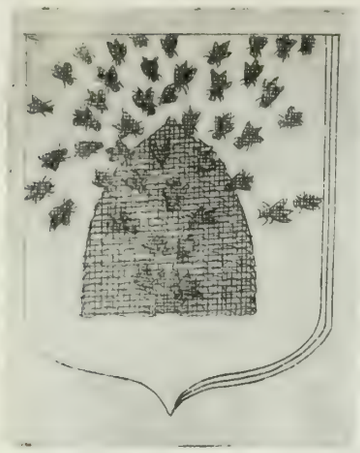
Interim gentilitias vt apes alias proſequar: vna earum tribuitur familię PECHAE in Hiſpania, *Conſal. Argote.*

D'azur a trois muches à miel d argent.

Tres argenteæ, in valuulo luminis cyanei, ſunt BYEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guilelm Angl.*



Totidem atræ, circa concolorem eis teſſerarium capreolum, in parmula argento illuſa, ſunt THONEORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

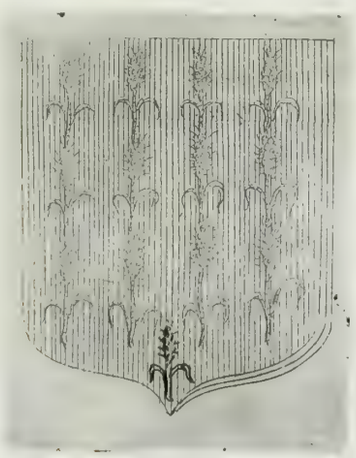


Nigellæ apes plurimę, quæ eiuſdem coloris aluearium circum-uolitant, ſuaque veluti caſtra obequitant, in æquore metalli argentei, ſunt Roberorvm, & Makelsfieldorvm in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io, Guhel. Angl.

De Frugibus, arboribuſque teſſerarijs. Cap. LXII.

ANNONAM ſegetum, frugiferaſque arbores, hoc eſt vtiliora, & maiora terræ germina, poſt flores damus



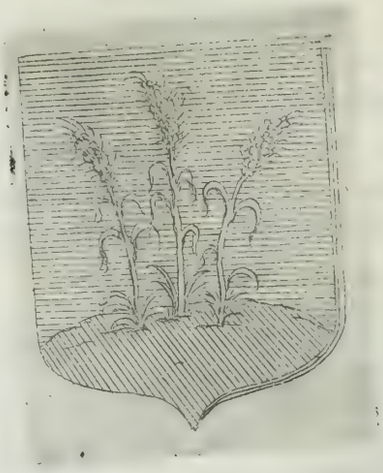
De gueulles à 13. eſpis d'or 4. 1. 4. 1.

Vti ſunt ſpicæ frumenti, tres ac denæ aureæ, in muricata parmula; quam teſseram adamauit Innicvs Ximenesivs, cognomento Arista Rex Cantabrorum. Tres autem ſpicæ hordeaceæ, perinde aureæ, in

Marcus Gilbert.

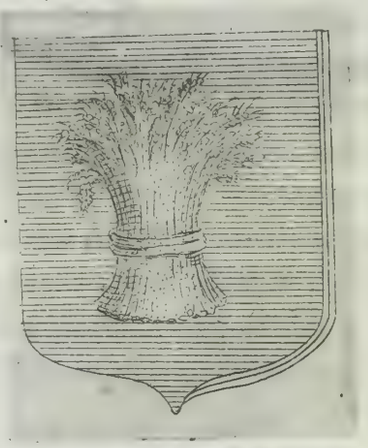
ceſia ſcuti areola, ſunt Orcemontiorvm in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Auenaceę ſpicæ tres argenteæ, quæ culmis adhuc virent, atque ex virenti ſolo erumpunt, in veneti coloris aruo, ſunt Venetiis Garzoniorvm.

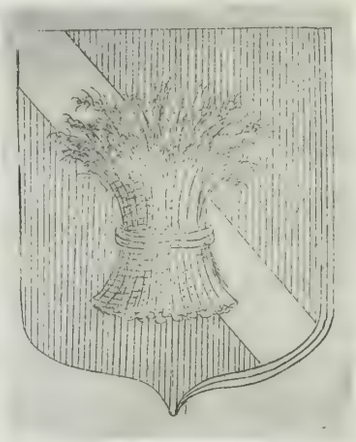
Io. Guliel. Angl.



D'azur à gerbe d'auoin d'or liè de meſ.

In ſolo eiuſdem coloris, auenę manipulus aureus, eſt Dynastarvm Sancti Pavli in Gallia.

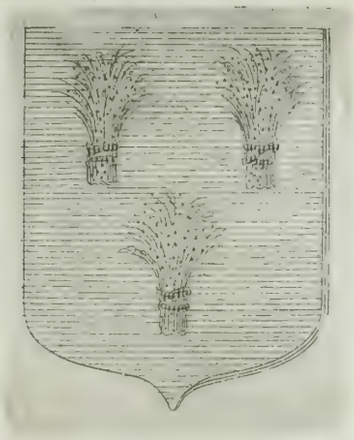
Andreas de Ch



Alius manipulus tritici aureus, perinde

inde obligatus auro, & ſupra balteum argenteum ſitus, in parmula muricata, eſt teſſera REGVM Poloniæ Sueciæque.

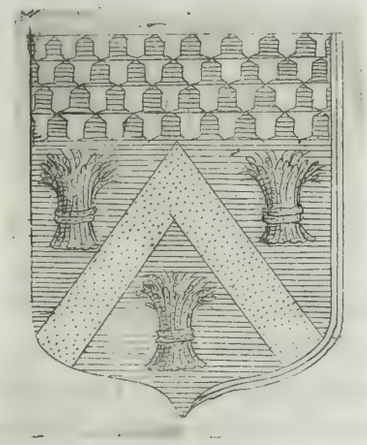
Io. Iacob. Chiffle-



D'azur a trois gerbes d'or liées de gueulles 2. & 1.

Terni manipuli denuò aurei, ſed loro adſtricti coccineo, in cyaneo ſcuti alueolo, ſunt BROSSEORVM in Gallia; & ibidem VIVONNEORVM: abſque eo autem loro coccineo, ſunt item in Gallia BLANDEVILEORVM, & CHESTERIAE Comitum in Regno magnę Britannię.

Andreas de Cheſ.
Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.
Idem.



D'azur au cheuron d'or accompagnè de trois gerbes de meſme au chef vaire de quatre traict.

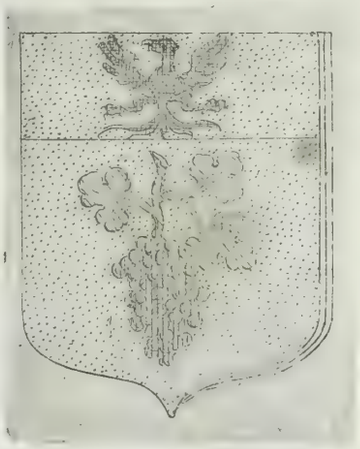
Iidem, circa metalli adſimilis capreolum teſſerarium, in cæſia rurſus parmula, cum faſtigio ſcutario, ex vellere cymbalite, quatuor limitum, ſunt in Gallia GRANCHIERORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

D'azur à ſix gerbes d'or. 3. 2. 1.

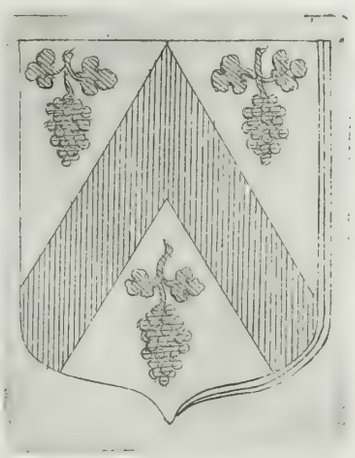
Sex verò aurei manipuli frugum, in laterculo ſcuti cæruleo, ſunt CIVELOCORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

Marcus Gilbert.



Botrus vuę puniceus, pampinis ternis praſinis inumbratus, cum teſſera Imperii ſupernè, ſcutique valuulo aureo, eſt ROCCIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

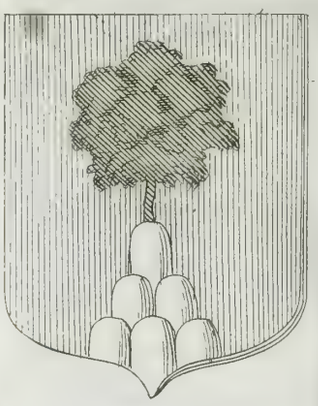
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



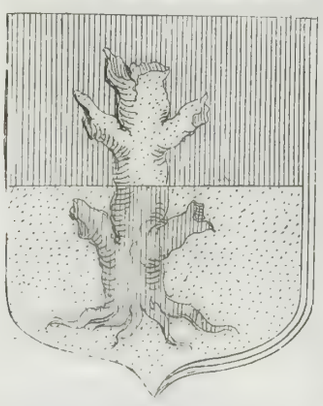
Botri cyanei tres, circa puniceum

cantherium, in aruo ſcuti argenteo-
Marcus Gebart. lo, ſunt BVDEORVM in Gallia.

Arbor praſina, ſed in trunco argen. tea, intra parmulam ex tranſuerſo diremptam, & ſupernè auream, infernè coccineam, eſt in Vrbe Roma
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis. CERRONIORVM.

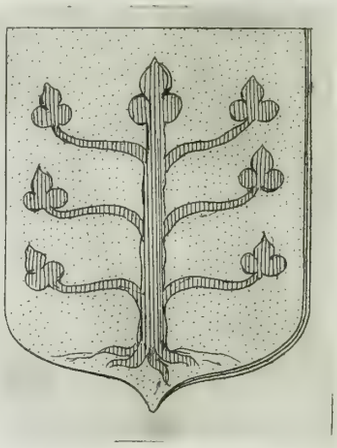


Virens arbuſcula, & prominens ex collibus ſenis argenteolis, intra ſcuti areolam conchyliatam, eſt CESIORVM item in Vrbe Roma.
Alphöſ. Ciaccon.



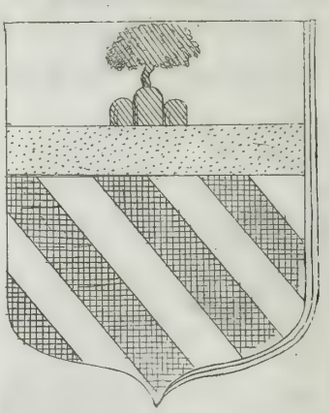
Coupè de guenilles & d or a vne arbre ſec en branche de l' vn en l'autre brochant ſur le tout.

Arbor aridis ramis [illegible] bar, cum alueolo b[illegible] rato ſuperne, [illegible] rato, eſt familiæ A[illegible]
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

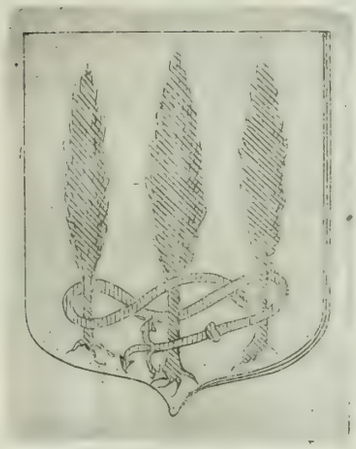


D'or [illegible] de gueules.

Chameracerafus coccinea, quæ quaſi arbor lychnites, explicat ramos ſeptenos, in parmula lutei nitoris, eſt CREQVYORVM in Gallia.
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



Cornus arbor praſina, inhærens trimontio eiuſdem coloris, in ſcutaria coronide argentea, cum aureo tigillo eam ſuſtentante, & cum ima ſcuti regione, argento & ſabulo obliquè octies tæniata, eſt CORNEORVM Peruſiæ.
Alphonſ. Ciaccon.



Cupreſſi tres praſinæ, in truncis adſtrictæ puniceo loro, cuius nodulum extremum excipit anchora item punicea, in parmula auro conſtrata, ſunt familiæ CAPRANICAE in Vrbe Roma.

phonſ. Ciaccon.

Morus arbor praſina, in argentei metalli alueolo, eſt familię CELSAE in Vrbe Roma, & Mediolani familiæ MORONAE.

. S. ex Muſæis omanis.

phonſ. Ciaccon.

Nux arbor, perinde virens, in areola eiuſdem metalli, eſt familiæ FACHINETTAE in Ciuitate Bononienſi.

Alphōſ. Ciaccon.

Olea item praſina, in crocei nitoris parmula, eſt familiæ OLIVAE in Vrbe Genuenſi.

Auguſt. Franſon.

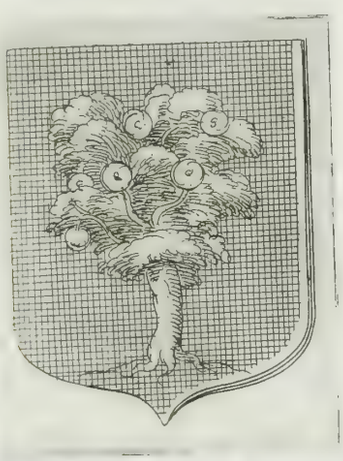
Palma euulſa & aurea, in ſmaragdini coloris laterculo, eſt familiæ TAGLIAVIAE in Sicilia.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

Palma item aurea, quam veluti attinent

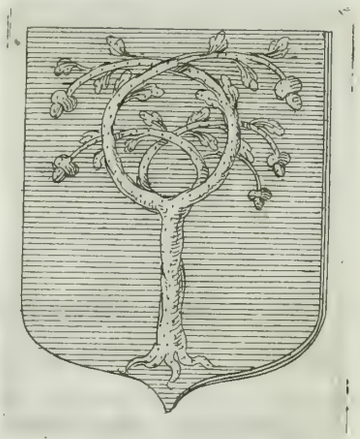
tinent aduerſi aurei leones duo, in ſcuti alueolo rubenti, eſt familiæ de
M. S. ex mſcis Romanis. ATTIS in Vrbe Roma.

Pinus praſina, tumulo coloris eiuſdem inſiſtens, in argentea parmula,
Io. Guliel. Anglus eſt VVOODEORVM in Regno magnę Britanniæ.

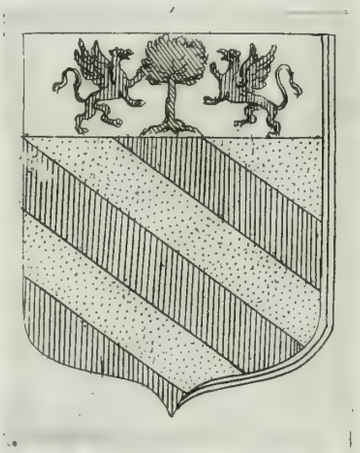


Pomorum aureorum arbor aurea, in
Io. Iacob. Chiffiet. ſolo parmulæ atro, eſt VERSEORVM in Belgio.

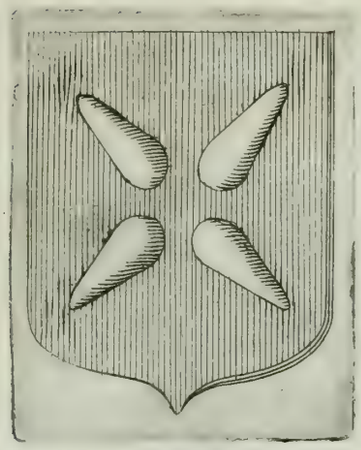
Quercus glandifera, & primis mortalibus ad frugem præparata, illuſa colore praſino, in argentei metalli alueolo, eſt Ticini familiæ CERRAE.
M. S. ex Muſ Romanis.



Robur arbor aurea, in parmula coloris veneti, eſt in Italia familię A RVVERE.
Io. Iacob. Chif



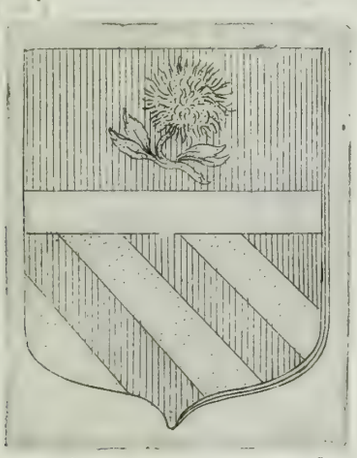
Sorbus arbor praſina, inter gryphes duos aduerſos & puniceos, in apice ſcutario, cum cetera ſcuti regione, ſenis balteis lemniſcata, eſt Mediolani familiæ SORBELLONAE.
Alphonſ. Cinci



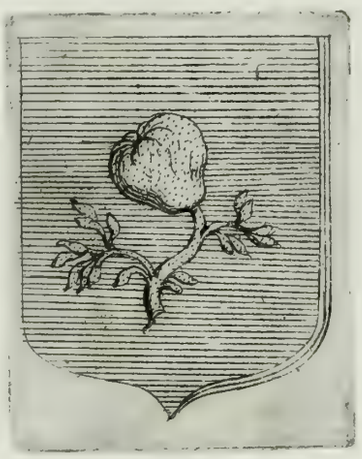
Vt veniam ad fructus aliquot, ac frondes etiam: amigdalæ quatuor argenteolæ, ſine ſuis exuuiis, & diſpoſitæ in decuſſim, intra parmulam purpuratam, ſunt COMMINGEORVM in Gallia. *Iacob. Chiffiet.*

De gueulles a trois chardons fueillès d'or.

Cardui tres aurei, cum frondibus ſuis, in conchyliato ſcuti latetculo, ſunt in Hiſpania familię CARDONAE. Totidem verò cyanei, cum frondibus praſinis, in argentei metalli areola, ſunt BAILLETIAE familiæ in Gallia. *Io. Iacob. Chiffle.* *D'argent à trois chardons d'azur fueillès de ſinople.* *Marcus Gilbert.*



Caſtanea aurea, cum inuolucro ex natiuis aculeis, frondibuſque ternis eiuſdem metalli, in ſcutario apice puniceo; cui ſubeſt argentea inſtita, parmuleque ima regio, balteis tribus, partim puniceis, ac partim aureis virgata, eſt in Romana Vrbe familię CASTANEAE. *Alphſ. Ciaccon.*



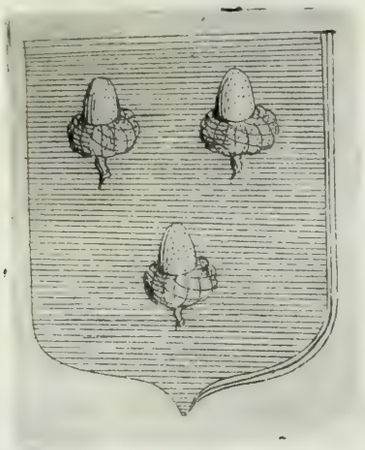
Cydonium pomum, cum ramali & frondibus ex auro, in valuulo ſapphirini coloris, fuit vetus teſſera SFORTIAE familiæ Mediolani. *Andreas de Rye*

Glan-

Glandiferi rami tres argentei, circa hermionici velleris capreolum, in aruo luminis veneti, sunt AMADSIORVM & PLYMOVTHEORVM, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

In Guillim Arg.

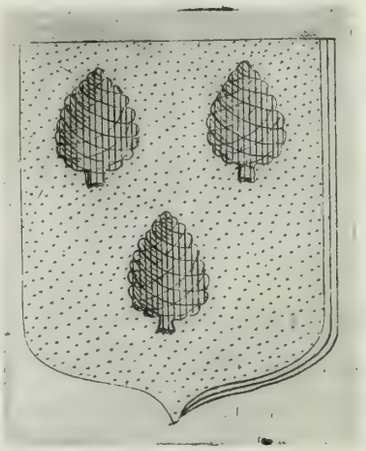
Idem.



D'azur à trois glands d'or.

Totidem argenteæ ac pronæ deorsum, in solo eiusdem coloris, sunt NEVEV-CHARNAYORVM perinde in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



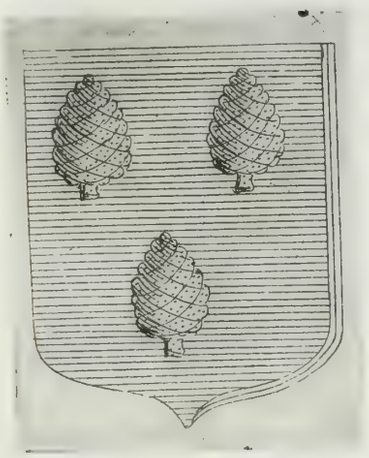
Glandes verò tres aureæ, in eiusdem coloris veneti alueolo, sunt BRETEVILLEORVM in Gallia.

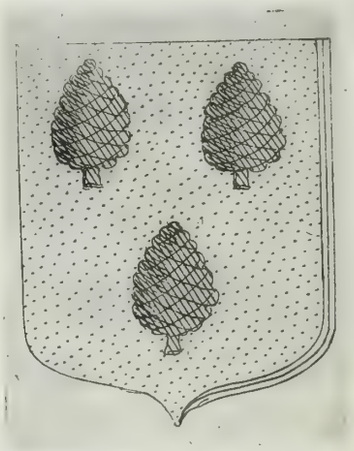
Marcus Gilbert.

Puniceæ totidem, in aureo quidem aruo, sunt TREZVIGVIDYORVM; in aruo autem alterius metalli, sunt TALOETIORVM in Gallia.

Idem.

Idem.





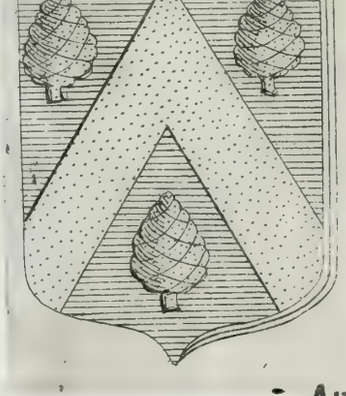
Pineę nuces tres aureæ, in parmula cyanea, sunt DONZYORVM in Gallia.

Idem.

Totidem rursus, sed coloris prasini, in lutea parmula, sunt in Hispania familiæ DE PINOS.

M.S. ex Musæo Romanis.

D'azur, à trois pommes de pin renversées les pointes en bas.

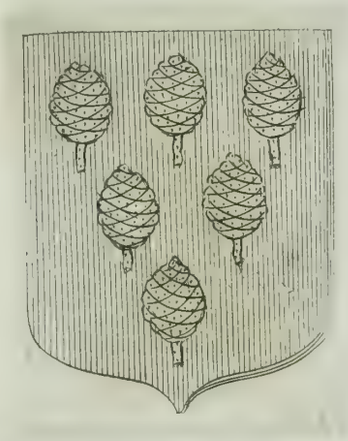


Aureæ

Aureæ tres pineæ nuces, circa teſſerarium cantherium aureum, in cæſia ſcuti areola, ſunt CRESPINIORVM DE GVASTO, PINONIORVM, & POMMEREVLIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.
dem.
dem.

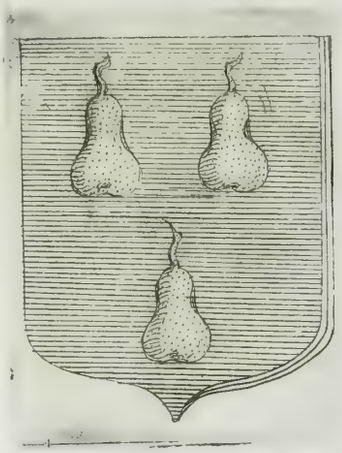
De gueulles semè de pommes de pin d'or.

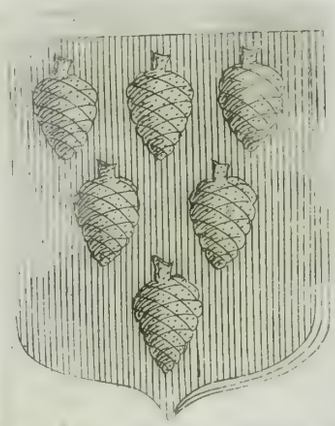


De gueulles a six pommes de pin d'or les pointes en haut.

Sparſæ verò abſque numero eæ nuces pineæ aureæ, in eiuſdem coloris punicei laterculo, ſunt CHASTEAVBRIANDORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Sex eędem aureæ pineæ nuces, in ſcuti area rubenti, erectæ quidem, ſunt familiæ PINELLAE in Vrbe Genuenſi. *Augusti. Franſon.*

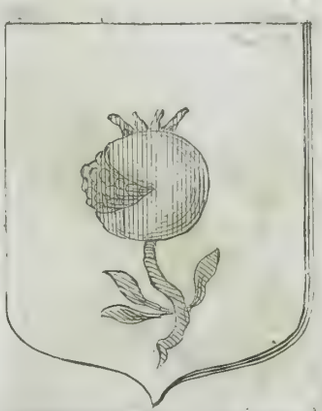




De meſme les pointes en bas.

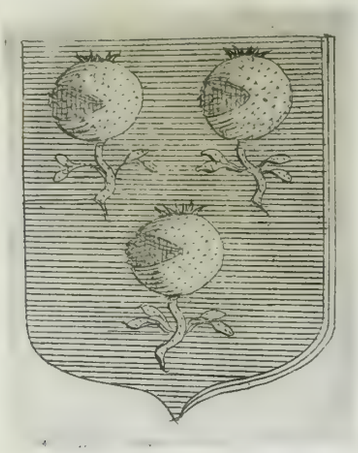
Pira aurea tria, in glauco ſcuti valuulo, ſunt Florentiæ PERVTIORVM & STVRELEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Vincent. Borghin. Io. Guliel. Angl.*

Pronæ aũtem, ſeu depreſſę, ſunt in Politiana Vrbe, familiæ BELLARMINAE. *Alphonſ. Ciaccon.*



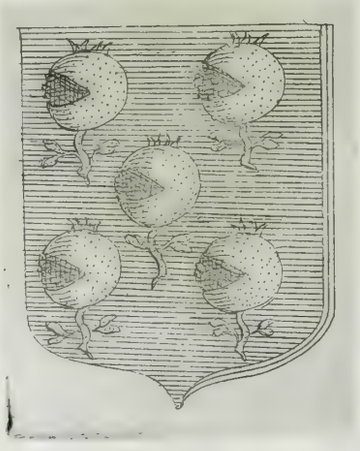
Punicum malum coccineum, cum ramo & frondibus praſinis, in ſcuti

Marcus Gilbert. argenteo valuulo, est tessera REGNI GRANATENSIS.



Aurea tria hæc mala Punica, quæ grana rubella ostentant, in solo scuti cæruleo, sunt BONNEAVIORVM in Gallia.

Idem.

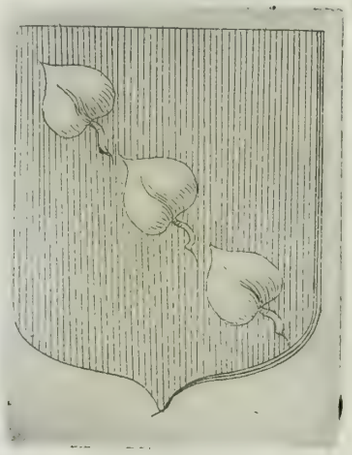


Punica mala quinque, aureaque, in decussim distributa; intra parmulam cęruleam, sunt in Hispania familię GRANATAE.

Alphonf. Lopes de Haro in Nobil. geneal. Hispan.

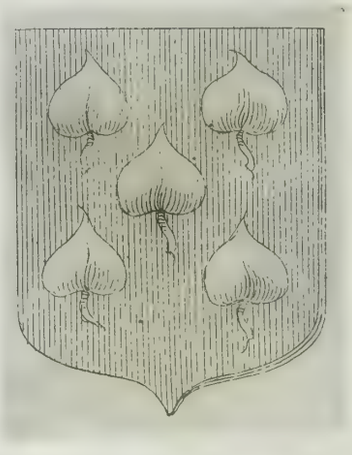
Folia ficulnea quinque, coloris prasini, decussatim picta, in aruo scuti aureo, sunt familiæ FIGVEROAE in Hispania.

Alphonsus Lope.



Populea folia tria ex argento, in modum baltei composita, intra purpuratam parmulam, sunt LAVBENBERGIORVM in Sueuia.

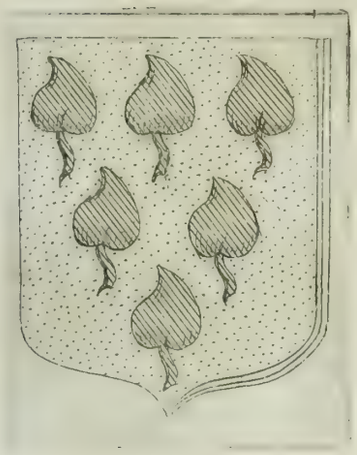
VVappenbuch, seu liber tesser. Gentilitiar. Imperij ac totius Germ.



Quinque eadem folia, decussatim traiecta, seu ex eodem metallo, in coloris purpurei denuò parmula, sunt in Hispania familię MENDOZAE.

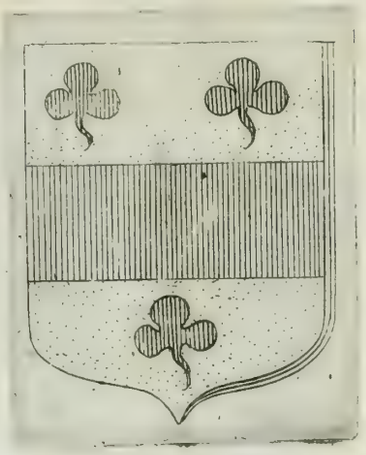
Io. Iacob. Chiffle

Seu



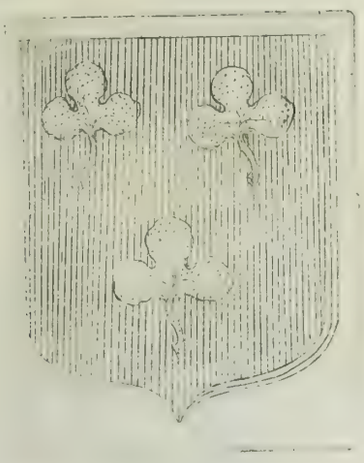
Seu ex colore prasino, in scuti valuulo aureo, sunt ibidem familiæ HARANAE.

Gonsal Argote.



Totidem punicea, cũ interposita insita eiusdẽ coloris, in aurata parmula, sunt ARGILLIEREORVM in Gallia.

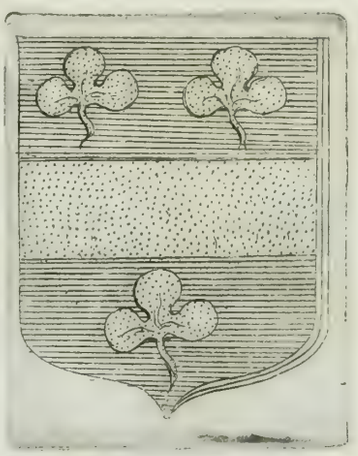
Marcus Gilbert.



Trifolia aurea terna, in scuti laterculo puniceo, sunt PRIEORVM; & in cyaneo eo laterculo, sunt HELLEORVM DE THVY in Gallia.

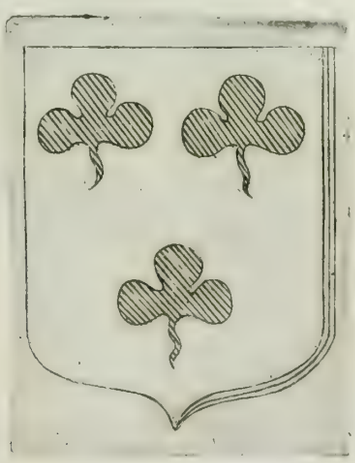
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.



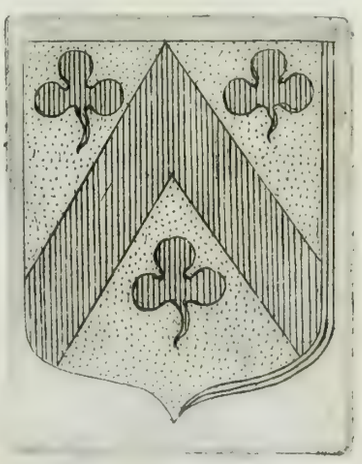
Aurea verò, cum ea insita eiusdem metalli, in parmula cyanea, sunt ibidem BELLIEVRIORVM.

Idem.



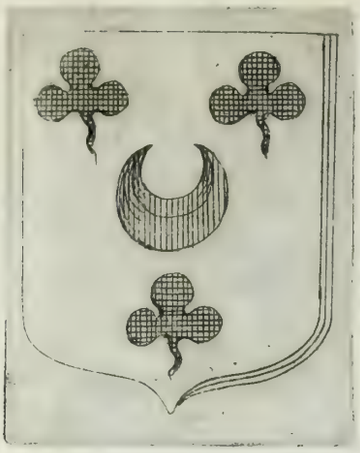
Totidem coloris prasini, in solo metalli argenteoli, sunt ibidem BONNIERORVM, & REVOLIORVM.

Idem.



Aut punicea totidem, circa tesserarium cantherium eis concolorem, in alueolo scuti aureo, sunt HEVEORVM in Aremoricis.

Idem.



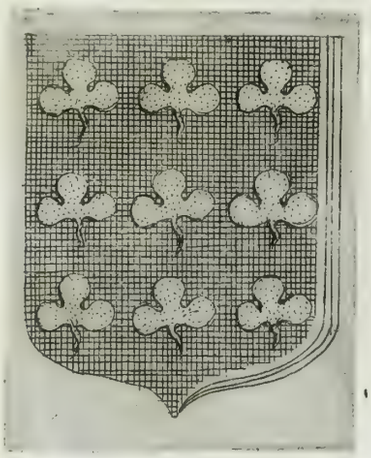
Aut totidem atra, circa lunulam coccineam, in parmula argento illula, sunt in Gallia AVBRAYORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

A vne patte de lion de meſme.

In parmula verò cyanea, pede leonis aureo impressa, sunt ibidem ESSARDSIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.



De ſable a neuf treſfles d'or, ranges 3. & 3.

Nouem aurea trifolia, triplici serie distributa, in scuti laterculo atro, sunt ibidem LVSACIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

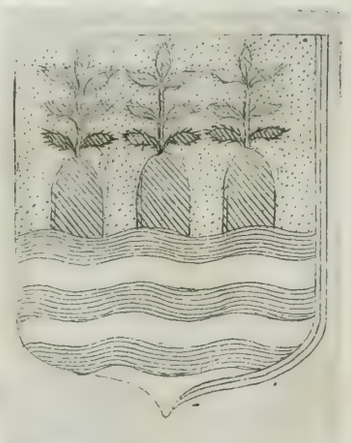
Vrticæ folia tria argentea, instar trianguli posita, in blattei coloris valuulo, sunt HOLSTINIORVM in Imperio.

Idem.

De gueulles au lion d'or l'eſcu ſeme de treſfles de meſme.

Sparsa, sine numero præfinito, aurea trifolia, in coccinea parmula, leone aureo insusta, sunt item in Gallia MONTENDREORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.



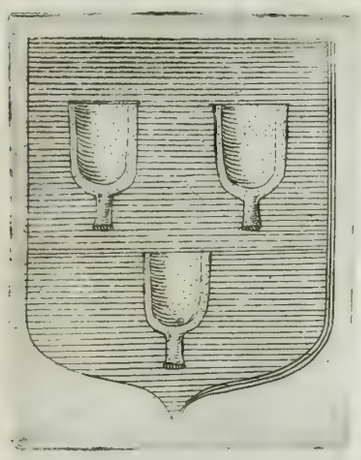
Vrticę tria germina, septem foliorum, & prasina, ex tumulis terræ tribus, perinde prasinis, enascentia,

tia, intra valuulum auratum, cum senis vndosis fasciolis, partim cyaneis & partim argenteis, in ima scuti regione, sunt familiæ FAXARDAE, GALLEGIAE, MONTEROSAE, ac RIVERAE in Hispania.

nsus Lopes.
us Gilbert.
nſ. Lopes.

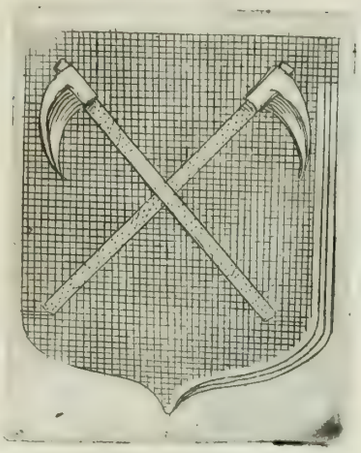
Instrumenta quædam artium proponuntur, quæ sunt vsui rei nostræ tesserariæ. Cap. LXIII.

ORNAMENTA hæc familiarum, nihil ab se alienum ducūt ex iis, quæ conferunt ad humanam vitam & felicitatem. Vt prima prodeant artium illarum adiumenta, quarum beneficio agros colimus, ac fruges procuramus.

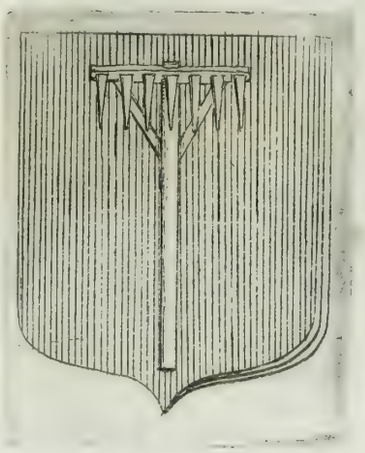


Palæ aureæ tres, absque manubrijs, in veneti luminis parmula, sunt MEGGAVVIORVM in Imperio,

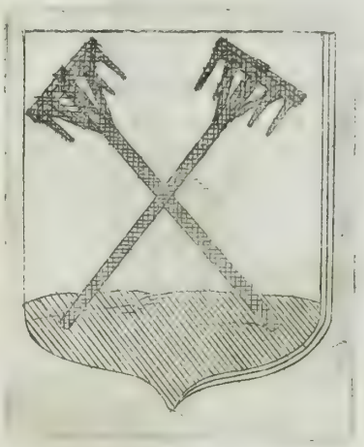
enbuch.



Ligones argentei duo, cum aureis manubrijs decussatim commissis, in solo scuti fabuleo, sunt HEVCELIORVM in Silesia. *VVappenbuch.*



Rastellum argenteum, in puniceo scuti valuulo, est LASSELIORVM pariter in Silesia. *Idem.*



Rastella duo fabulea, & inuicem decussata, in laterculo scuti argenteo, cum ima eius cuspide prasina, sunt

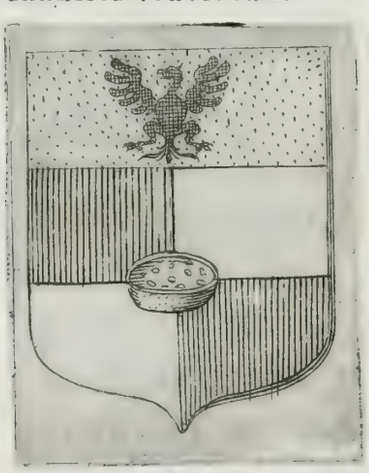
VVI-

Wappenbuch. VVITZENDORFIORVM in Saxonia.

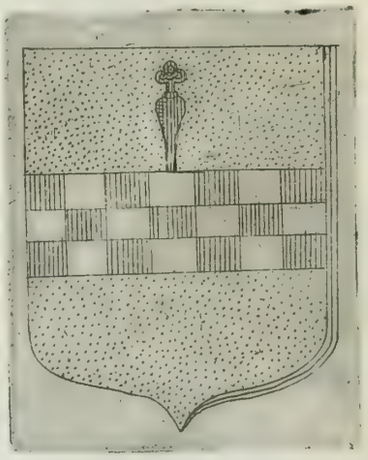
Aratrum argenteum, in ſolo luminis veneti, eſt KROGEORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guelm. Angl.*

Falces argenteæ tres, in aruo ſcuti puniceo, ſunt KEMPLEYORVM in eodem Regno. *Idem.*

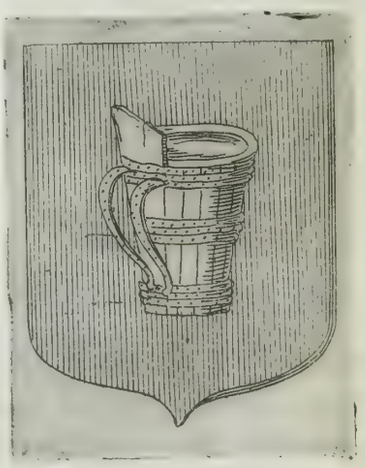
Vt adijciam ea, quæ ſunt vſui domeſticæ Oeconomiæ, ad benè aut etiam ſuauiter viuendum:



Cribrum aureum, aptum repurgandis a furfure tritici delicijs, in medio areæ, oſtro & argento quadripartitæ, cum teſſera Imperij in apice ſcutario, eſt CRIBELLIORVM Mediolani, atque in Vrbe Roma, *M. S. ex Mus. Romanis.*

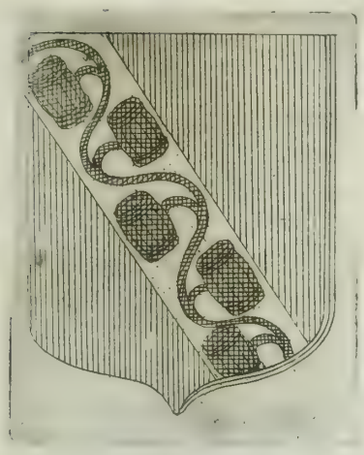


Fpiſtomiolum puniceum, quo vti ſolet Promus-Condus, ſupra inſtitam oſtro atq argento, triplici verſu ſcutulatam, in valuulo ſcuti aureolo, eſt familię SPINOLAE in Vrbe Genuenſi. *Auguſt. Fran.*



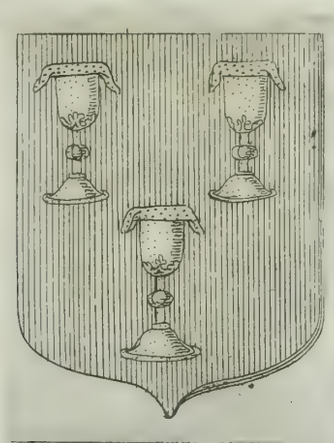
Vrna vinaria argentea, vincta aureis compagibus, in muricata parmula, eſt BODLERORVM in Haſſia. *VVappenbuch.*

Do-



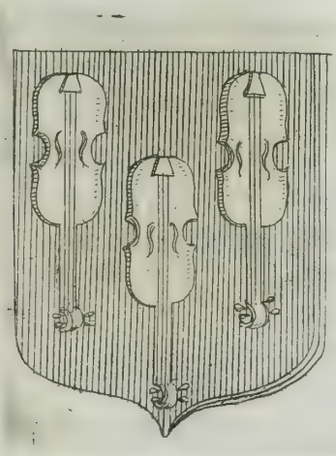
Doliola quinque atra, loro innexa eiuſdem coloris, in balteo aureo, ſupra ſcuti areolam conchyliatam, ſunt in Gallia BRVSLARDIORVM.

ignia Aurato. n Equitū Spi- us Sancti.



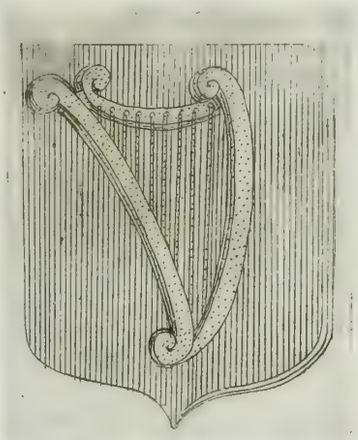
In eiuſdem coloris alueolo, ſcyphi aurei tres, cum aureis item operculis, ſunt STAVFFENIORVM in Imperio.

ureus Gilbert.

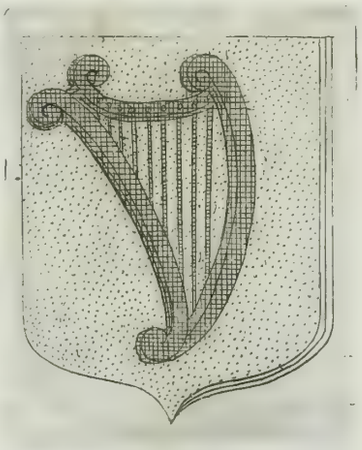


Aut in eo alueolo etiam, cheles argenteæ tres, ſunt SVVETINGORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

Guliel. Anglus



Grandior Dauidis lyra, ex auro compacta, intra parmulam oſtro illuſam, eſt teſſera IRLANDIAE. *Marcus Gilbert.*



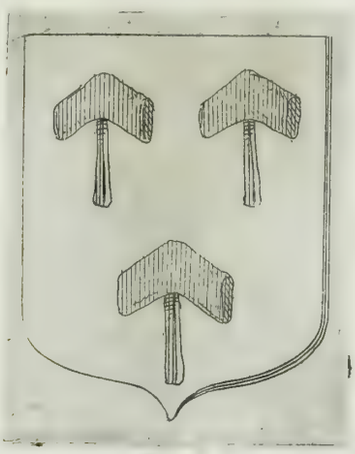
Eadem fabulea, in parmula auro conſtrata, eſt LANDSCHADENIORVM ad Rhenum. *VVappenbuch.*

Aurea & tertiò repetita, circa eiuſdem metalli capreolum, in valuulo ſcuti cæruleo, eſt in Gallia PERRONIORVM. *Marcus Gilbert.*

For-

Forfices aurei metalli, ſuccingentes Crucem decuſsatam perinde auream, in parmula rubenti, ſunt in Gallia iterum BATTENBVRGIORVM.

Andreas de Ryet.

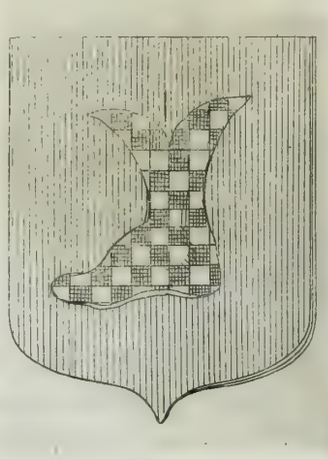


Malleoli tres punicei, in ſolo argentei metalli, ſunt ROLLAINCOVRTIORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Choſ.

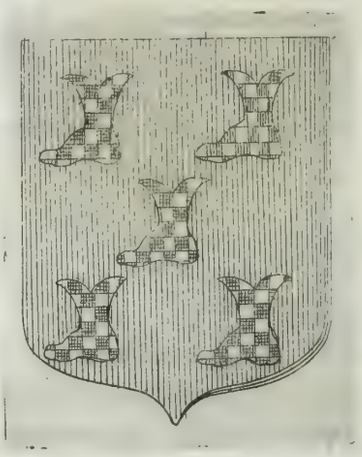
Octoni ijdem malleoli argentei, marginis loco diſtributi, circa leonem aureum, in parmula cocco imbuta, ſunt VVAROVXIORVM DE MAILHETIO, & GEMEPPEORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hericou



Calceus maior, argento & atramento teſſellatus, in clypeo teſſerario muricato, eſt CALATAYVDORVM in Hiſpania.

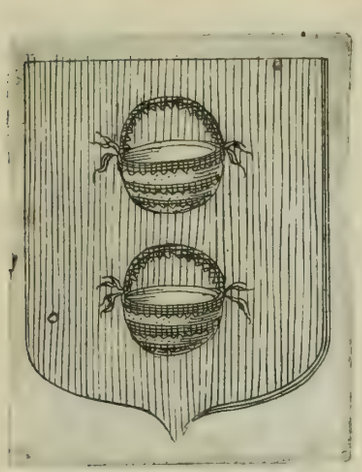
Alphonſus Lop



Aut quini minores calcei, eodem modo ſcutulati, & in decuſſim commiſſi, intra eiuſdem coloris punicei areolam, cum limbo impreſso ſcutulis ſeptenis aureis, balteo atro exaratis, ſunt in Hiſpania item familiæ ZAPATAE.

Idem.

Rhe-

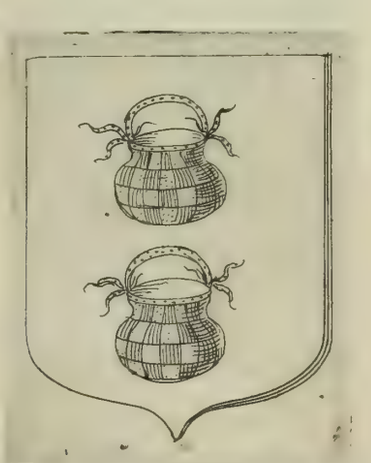


Aheni teſſerarij duo, inuicem ſuperpoſiti aureique, ſed ſabulo denticulatim compacti & manubriati, intra coccineam parmulam, ſunt in Hiſpania familiæ de LARA:

onſal. Argote.

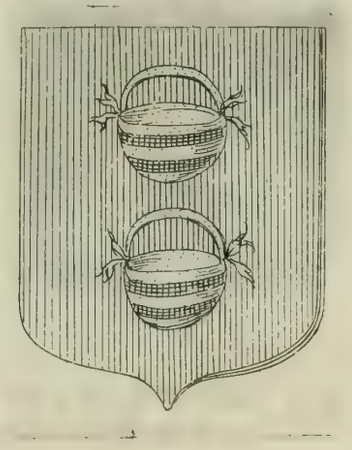
Aut auro atque oſtro ita punctim conſtricti, in valuulo ſcuti argenteolo, ſunt ibidem familiæ PACHECHIAE,

Iphonſus Lopes.



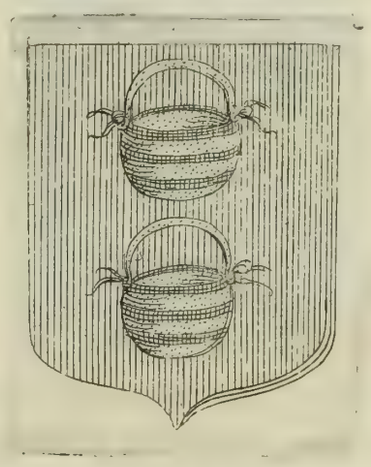
Aut in area eadem, quadruplici ſerie, auro & oſtro ſcutulati, ſunt item in Hiſpania GVSMANORVM.

Alphonſ. Lopes d. Haro. in Nomi. geneal. Hiſpan.



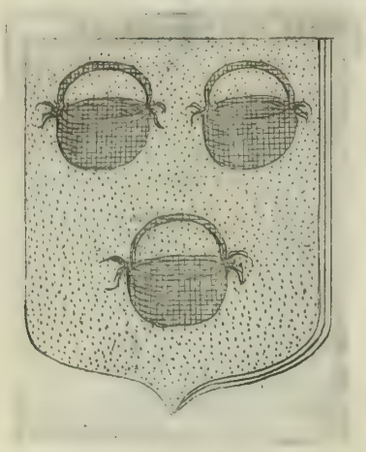
Aut aurei, & bis atramento tæniati, in rubenti parmula, ſunt ibidem familię HERRERAE.

Idem.

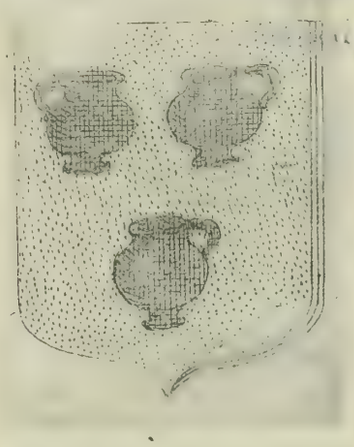


Aut cum ea tænia, ſeu compage tertiò repetita, ſunt MANRIQVEORVM perinde in Hiſpania. Qui aheni omnes ſunt, ad anſularum reſigmacula, erumpentibus colubris aſperati, & vala belli ea eſse perhibentur: neque enim domi parare has delitias ſolemus.

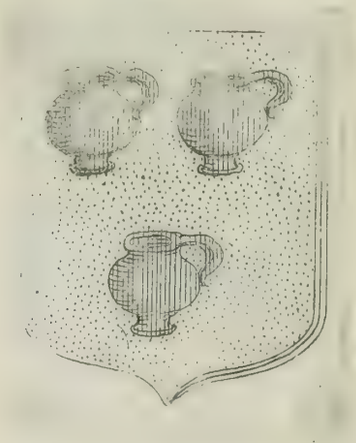
Idem.



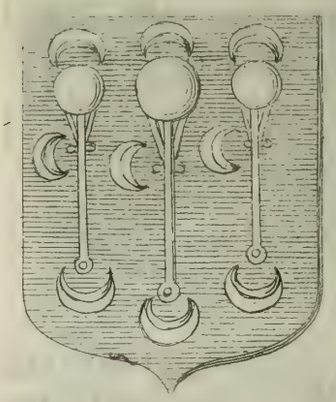
Aheni tres furui coloris, in aureo ſcuti laterculo, ſunt CHEVALIERORVM
Iacob. Hericourt. in Belgio.



D'or a trois marmittes de ſable. Atræ ollulæ tres, & duæ quidem aduerſę, in ſupera ſcuti aurei regione, tertia verò in ima eius cuſpide, ſunt
Io Iacob. Chiffle. familiæ PIGNATTELLAE, in Vrbe Par-
Marcus Gilbert. thenopæa, & POTTELSIORVM in Gallia.



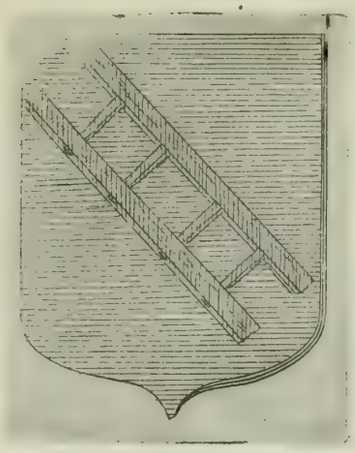
In eodem ſcuti valuulo, puniceæ totidem ollulæ, ſunt MONTEOVRCHERORVM iterum in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Sartagines tres argenteæ, cum lunulis eiuſdem metalli nouenis, circa eas micantibus, in ſcuti æquore cyaneo, ſunt familiæ PADILLAE in Hiſ- *Alphonſ. Lopes*
pania.

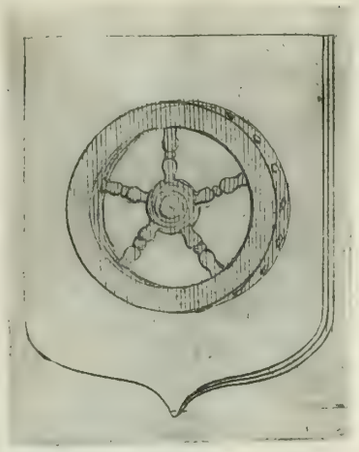
Scala argenteola, quam aduerſi duo catelli, eiuſdem metalli, tenent anticis pedibus, in parmula cinnabari *Andreasde Ry*
expicta, eſt SCALIGERORVM Veronæ.

Sca-

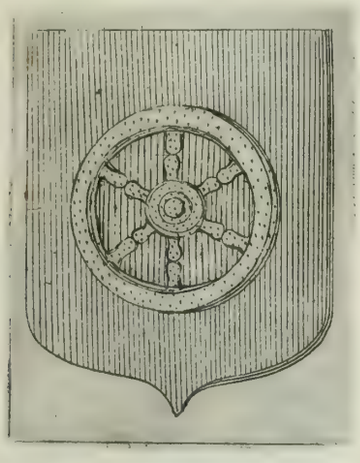


Scala item punicea, ſed obliquo ſitu, & inſtar baltei prona, in ſcuti alueolo cyaneo, eſt KRATZENIORVM A LANGENPRVCKIO in Franconia.

VVappenbuch.

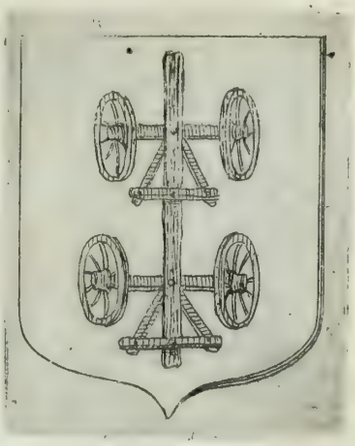


Punicea rota, in ſolo metalli argenteoli, eſt REDENIORVM in Brunſuuigia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

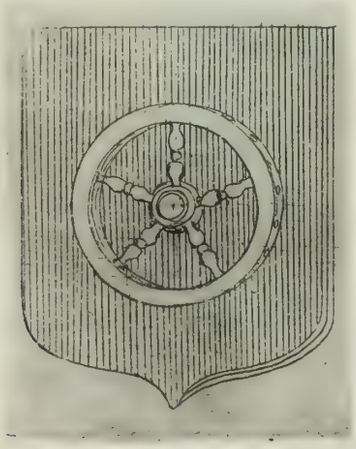


Rota ſex radiorum aurea, in valuulo purpurato, eſt familiæ THEODOLAE in Vrbe Roma,

M.S. ex Muſeis Romanis.

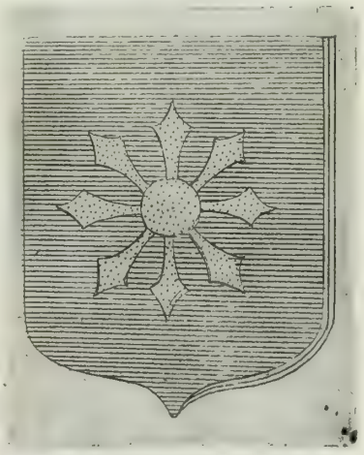


At puniceus carrus, inſtructus rotis quatuor, eiuſdem coloris punicei, in area argento illuſa, eſt Patauij familiæ CARRARAE. *Andreas de Rye.*



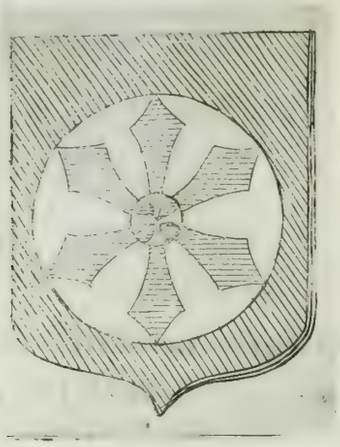
Et in eodem ſcuti alueolo, rota argentea, quinq; radiorum, eſt Mediolani RAVDENSIVM, ſeu familiæ RHO.

lem,



Rota octonis partibus ſeſe in orbem explicans, atque expers circuli extremi, ex auro nitens, in luminis cya-

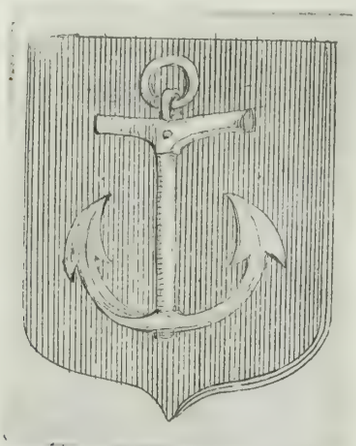
Aphor. Ciaccon. nei parmula, est BONSIORVM Florentiæ; quam molendini rotam Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius appellat.



Adsimilis rota cyanea, senis partibus constans, & auro interpuncta, supra molam argenteam, in areola coloris prasini, est in vrbe Roma familię PONTIANAE.

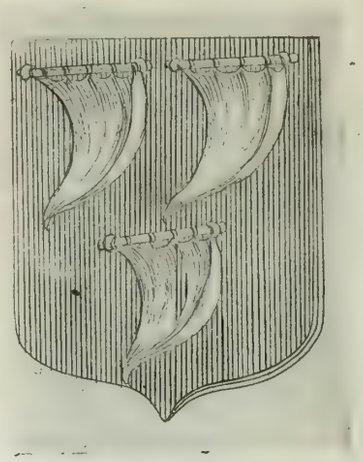
M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Sedenim exeundum est magis peregrè, quàm quo eiusmodi rotę procurrere possint: etenim & nauigandum est, & belligerandum. Subdam itaque & rei nauticę, & rei bellicæ præcipua iam armamenta.



Anchora argentea, in clypeo tesserario cinnabari expicto, est GOODREEDORVM in Regno magnę Britanniæ.

Io. Gulielm. Angl.

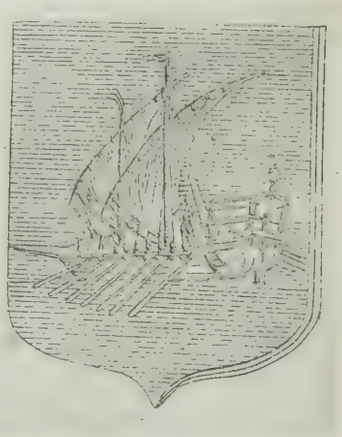


Terna vela eiusdem metalli, in adsimili parmulæ scutarię alueolo, sunt CAVELLIORVM in eodem Regno.

Io. Guliel. Anglus

Cymba punicea, nondum armamentis suis instructa, in aurato scuti gentilitij æquore, est ibidem VVOLFIORVM.

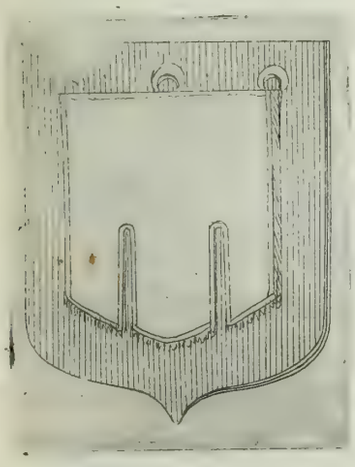
Idem



Triremis aurea, cum remigio, gubernaculo, velo, atque omni apparatu, ex eodem metallo, in veneti luminis

Gulielm. Angl. minis parmula, est SPANISHEORVM.

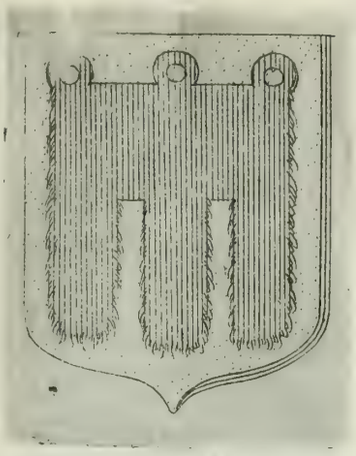
Nauis argento irretita, & vela faciens super vndas argenteas, in conchyliato scuti alueolo; cum Gallicis liliis, satis in eius scutario apice cyaneo: ea inquam nauis, tam instructa quasi rursus veheret Argo-
arcus Gilbert. nautas, est tessera LVTETIAE PARISIORVM.



De gueulles au nfanon a trois ndans d'argent

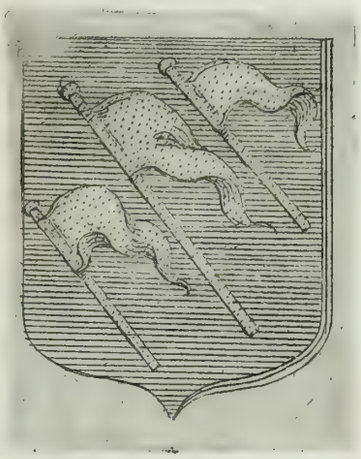
Ad belli apparatum quod attinet. Vexillum quadratum, seu bellicum tentorium, trifariam pinnatum inferiùs, & superiùs ter annulatum, argenteum quidem, in parmula ostro perfusa, est VVERDENBERGIORVM in Gallia.

nsignia auratorum Equitū Spiritus sancti.

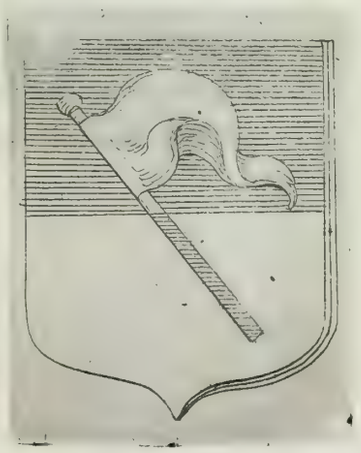


D'or, au gonfanon de gueulles frangé de sinople.

Puniceum verò idem vexillum quadratum, cum fimbriis prasinis, in solo aurei metalli, est in Gallia pariter COMITVM AVVERGNIAE. *Marcus Gilbert.*



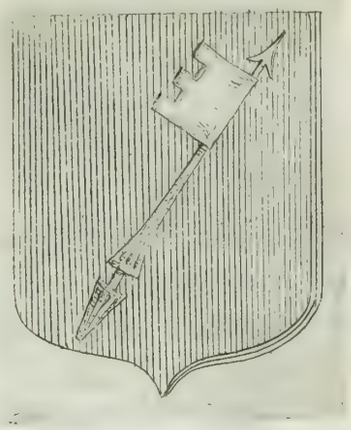
Militaria vexilla tria aurea, & in modum baltei prona, intra parmulam coloris sapphirini, sunt KINGDOMEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Gulielm Ang.*



Explicatum eiusmodi vexillum argen-

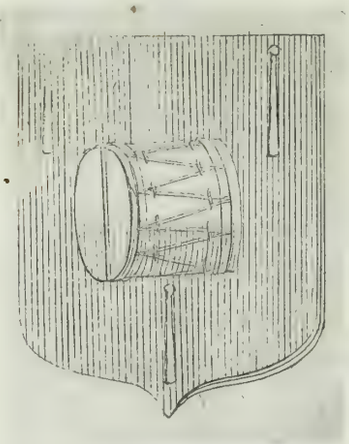
genteum, in ſemiſſe ſupero bipartitæ parmulæ cyaneo, atque iterum inſtar baltei pronum, cum haſta cyanea inferne, in imo ſemiſſe argenteo, eſt BENADORVM Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſais Pet. Seb.

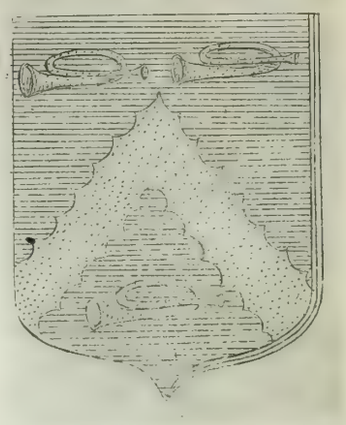


Vexillulum equeſtre argenteum, cum haſta eius aurea, pronum inſtar baltei læui, in parmula muricata, eſt Mediolani familiæ CONFALONERIAE.

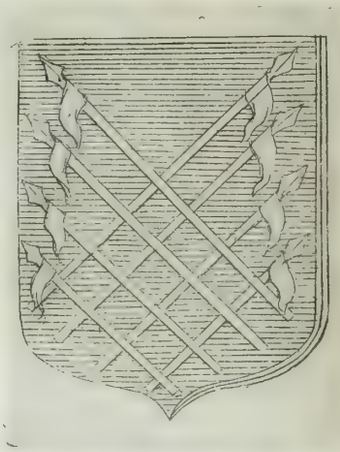
Eidem.



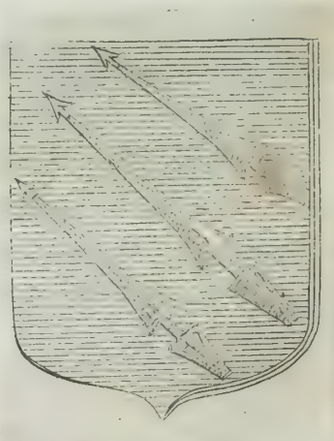
Militare tympanum argenteum, cum bacillulis ternis ex eodem metallo, in ſcuti valuulo puniceo; atque etiam



Tubæ aureæ tres, circa eiuſdem metalli cantherium ſtriatum, in veneti luminis areola, proponuntur inter gentilitias alias teſſeras, à Ioanne Gulielmo. *Sect. 4. cap. 1*

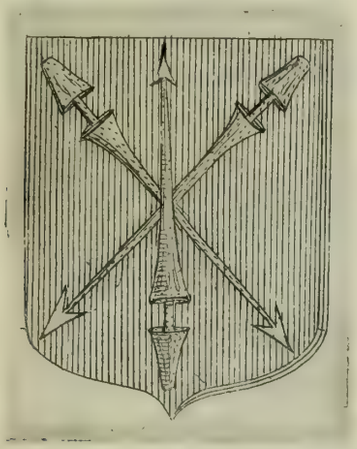


Sicut etiam lanceæ octo argenteæ, cum vexillulis ſuis, decuſſatim commiſſæ, in ſolo eiuſdem coloris veneti. *Ibidem.*

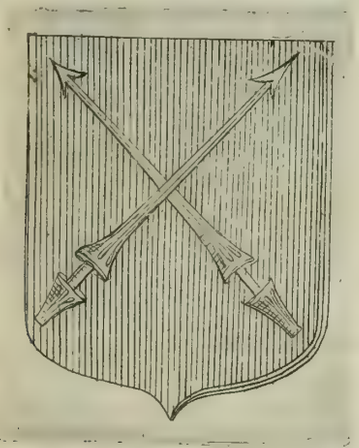


Peculiariter lanceæ tres aureæ, argento cuſpidatæ, ac pronę inſtar baltei

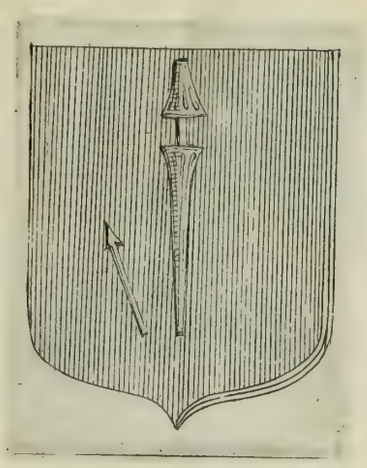
baltei, in cærulea rursus parmula, sunt CARLOVVEORVM, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Guil. Angl.*



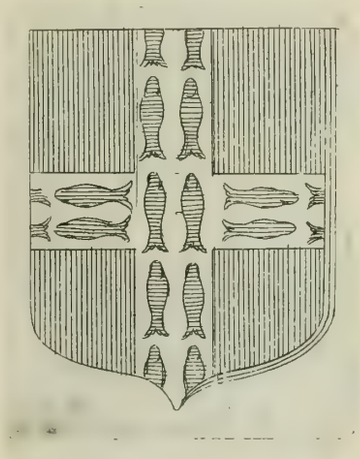
Totidem vtriusque metalli iubar in hasta & cuspide præferentes; sed quarum duę tamen sunt in decussim traiectæ, ac deorsum inuersę, tertia verò perstat in medio, instar pali, in alueolo conchyliato, sunt ZAMOLSKYORVM in Polonia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Lanceæ duę argenteæ erectæ, atque inuicem innexæ, in eiusdem coloris punicei areola, sunt MVCHELNIORVM in Misnia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



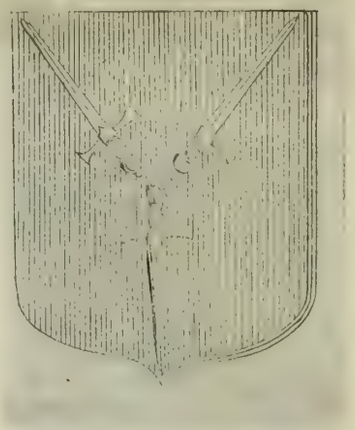
Lancea argentea, inuersa, & perfracta, ita vt in partes duas diuiliat, perinde intra inuricatam parmulam, fuit gentilitia icon ADRIANI IV. Pontificis Romani. *Alphōs. Ciaccon.*



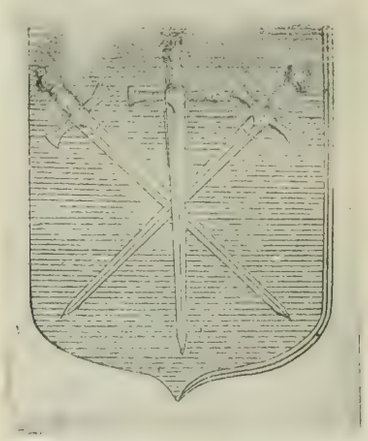
Cyaneæ cuspides lancearum, binæ ac binę, compositæ in argentea Cruce, signante scuti aream ostro perfusam, sunt Lucæ in Ethruria GVINISIORVM, *M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.*

Eædem

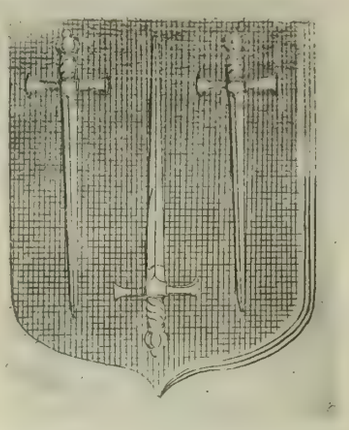
Eędem cuſpides argenteolæ, loco limbi t:fferarij expictæ, circa aquilam auream, in parmula iterum
Marcus Gilbert oſtro ſaturata, ſunt BEAVMONTIORVM BRESVIREORVM in Gallia.



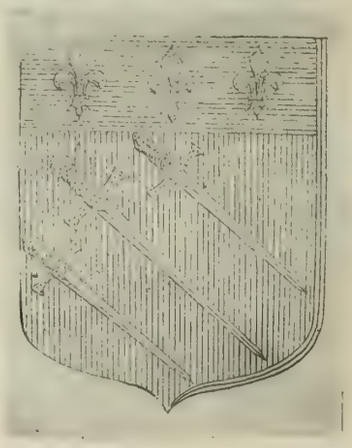
Totidem omnino argentei, ſeu in modum litteræ Pythagoricę, iunctis capulis, in medio areę puniceæ, ſunt STAPLETONIORVM in eodem Regno. *Io.Gulielm Ang*



Ad hæc, vt gladios etiam exſeramus, terni argentei, cum capulis & manubriis auratis, commiſſique in corde adiecti cærulei, ſunt NORTONIO-
Io.Gulielm.Angl. RVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.



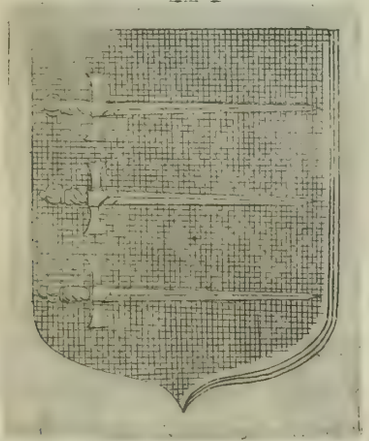
Seu in modum pali exarati, in valuulo ſcuti ſabuleo; & duo quidem depreſsa, tertius autem erecta cuſpide, ſunt ibidem RAVVLINEORVM. *Idem.*



Seù in modum baltei, obliquè deorſùm

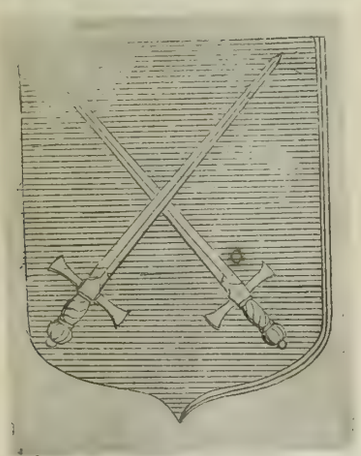
sùm inclinati, cum manubriis tamen aureis, in parmula purpurata, in cuius coronide scutaria cyanea vernant supernè terna aurata lilia, sub tigillo guttato quadrifido & puniceo, sunt familiæ SPADAE in Insubria.

Alphons. Ciaccon.



Seu prorsus argentei, atque instar fasciæ, latus læuum petentes areæ fabuleæ, sunt RAVVLINIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Gulielm. Angl.

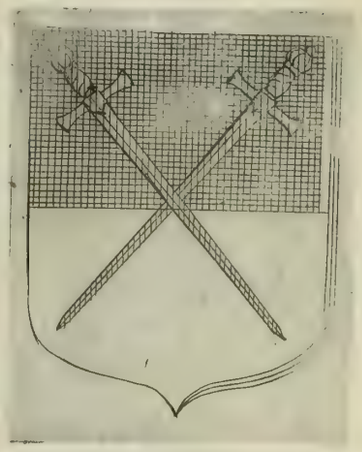


D'azur à deux espees d'argent passées en sautoir la point vers le chef.

Argentei duo gladii, in decussim traiecti, cum erecta sursum cuspide, intra sapphirini coloris alueolum, sunt Lucæ in Ethruria familiæ SPADAE. Si manubria eorum autem auro niteant, sunt BVSIORVM in Gallia.

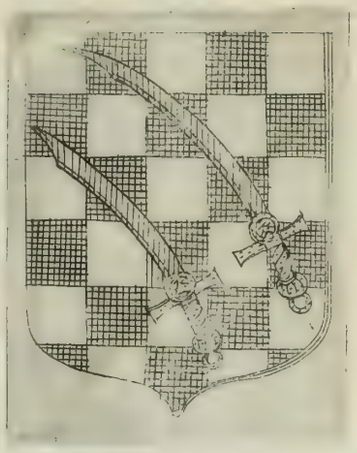
M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Marcus Gilbert.



Totidem punicei, & commissi pariter decussatim, sed inuersa deorsum cuspide, intra parmulam ex transuerso diremptam, ac supernè atram, infernè argenteolam, sunt PAPPENHEIMIORVM in Imperio.

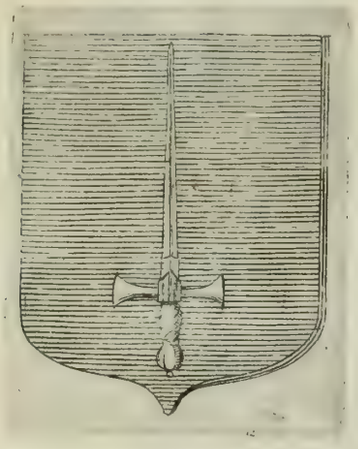
VVappenbuch.



Echpquitte d'argent & de sable, a deux badelaires de gueulles, emmanches, & viroles, & riuez d'or, mis en bande l'vn sur l'autre.

Acinaces duo punicei, sed auro manubriati, armillati, ac retusi, loco duorum balteorum inuicem superpositi, intra parmulam argento & sabulo scutulatam, sunt familiæ COVRTEIAMBAE in Gallia.

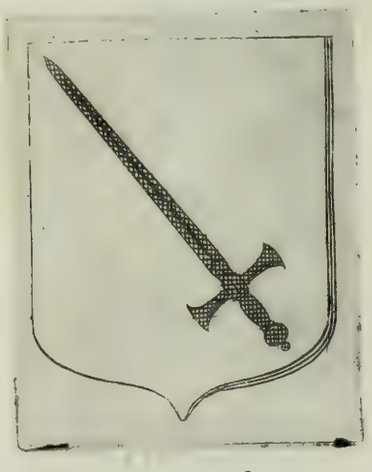
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



Argenteus gladius, loco pali erectus, cum manubrio in ima cuſpide areolæ cyaneæ, eſt FERREORVM Genuæ. Cum addito autem lilio aureo, ſuperne in dextero eiuſdem areolę tetrante, eſt ARCOLIEREORVM in Sabaudia.

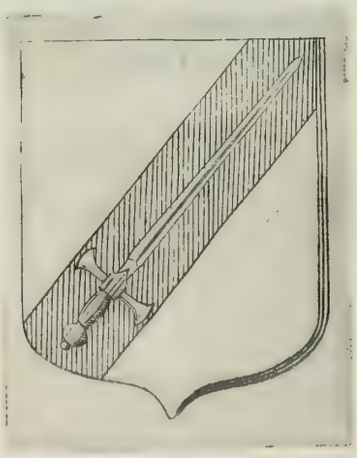
Auguſt. Franſon.

Marcus Gilbert.



Gladius ater, loco baltei, intra parmulam argentei metalli, eſt CVSTRELLEORVM in Gallia.

Idem.



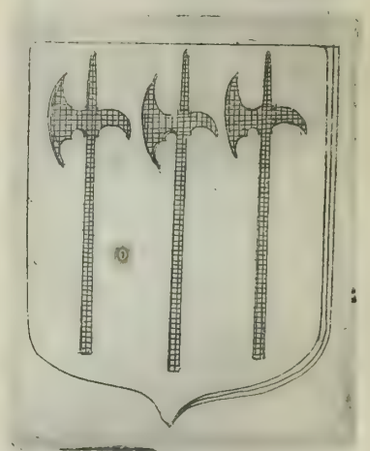
Aut gladius argenteus, intra balteum læuum puniceum exaratus, in eiuſdem metalli areola, eſt HERDEGENIORVM in Franconia.

VVappenbuch.

De gueulles a lion d'argent, tre uersè d'vn eſpe de meſme, garn d'or, & posèe e bande la poin en bas.

Argenteus alter gladius, auro armillatus & manubriatus, argenteoque ſuperpoſitus leoni, in modum baltei, quaſi cęſim eum conſauciet, in parmula rubeſcenti, eſt TRANCHELEONIORVM in Gallia. Vt arma etiam alia proſequar;

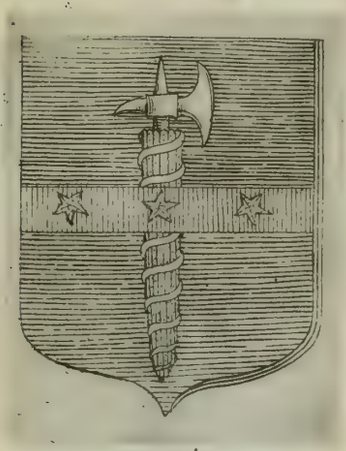
Marcus Gilbert.



Atræ bipennes tres, in parmula argento illuſa, ſunt GIBBEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

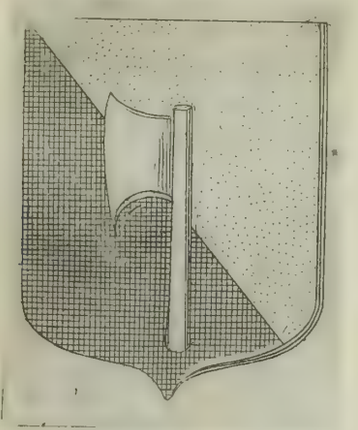
Io. Guliel. Angl.

Argen-



Argentea ſecuris Conſularis, cum aureo faſce virgarum, & loro circa eas argenteo, puniceaq; inſtita, itellulis tribus aureis inuſta, in cyaneo ſcuti alueolo, eſt in Vrbe Roma familiæ MAZARINAB.

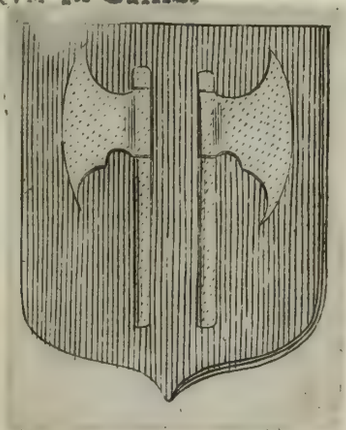
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



De gueulles à l'harbe d'or miſe en bande.

Argentea ſecuris, in valuulo partitione diagonia dirempto, & ſuperne aureo, inferne ſabuleo, eſt FREMOYORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



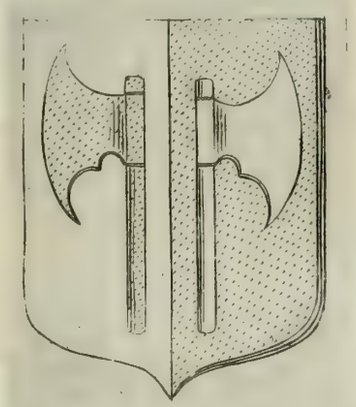
De gueulles à deux haches adoſſées d'or.

Aureæ duæ ſecures, inuicem auerſæ, in parmula quidem cinnabari expicta, ſunt ACHLORVM in Gallia: & in ea parmula illuſa colore veneto, ſunt STVRMFLDERORVM ad Rhenum. Argenteæ verò rurſus in muricato ſcuti alueolo, ſunt LESCHENIORVM in Bauaria.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

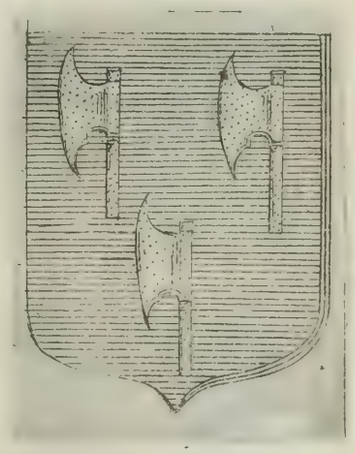
Idem.



Party d'argent et d'or à deux haches adoſſées de l'vn en l'autre.

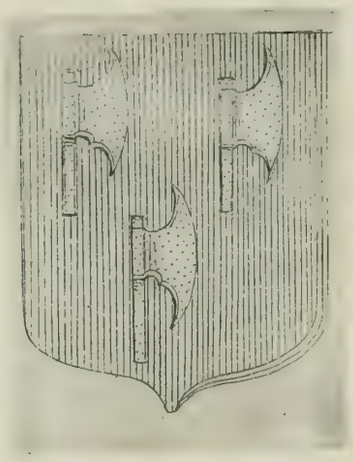
Totidem ita commiſsæ; ſed quarum vna eſt aurea, in dextero ſemiſse argenteo, argentea vero eſt altera, in ſemiſse læuo aureo, ſunt GORLITZIORVM in Miſnia.

Marcus Gilbert



Aureæ ſecures tres, in parmula veneti coloris, ſunt MVLISCHENIORVM in Miſnia.

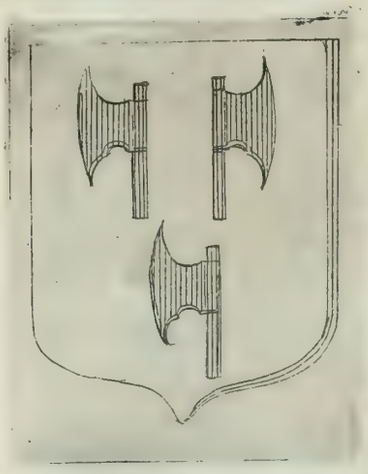
Idem.



De gueulles à trois haches tournées d'or. 2. 1.

Totidem perinde aureæ, sed cum acie versùs lævam, clypei tesserarii muricati, sunt STETENIORVM in Franconia.

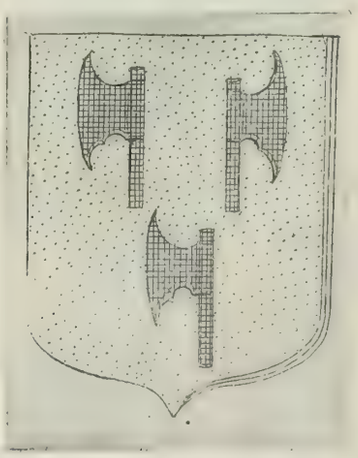
Marcus Gilbert.



Deux addosées en chef & l'autre en pointe.

Puniceæ tres, in alueolo metalli argenteoli, ex quibus binæ supernè, sint commissis dorsis, & tertia sit in ima cuspide, sunt RENTYORVM in Gallia.

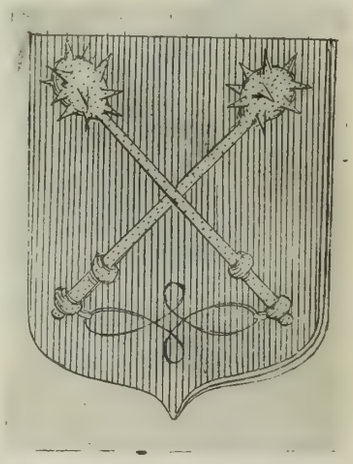
Io. Iacob. Chiffle.



Tres item furui coloris, in clypeo tesserario quidem aurato, sunt GRIGNYORVM in Flandria: in eo autem clypeo argentato, sunt in Gallia ROVSSELOTIORVM.

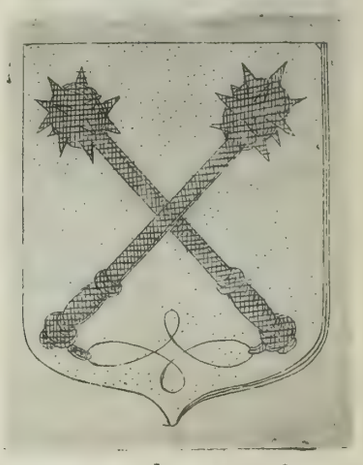
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.



Clauæ duæ cuspidatæ, aureæ atque in decussim traiectæ, loroque item aureo vinctæ in ima cuspide, intra purpuratam scuti areolam, sunt familiæ MVTAE in Vrbe Roma.

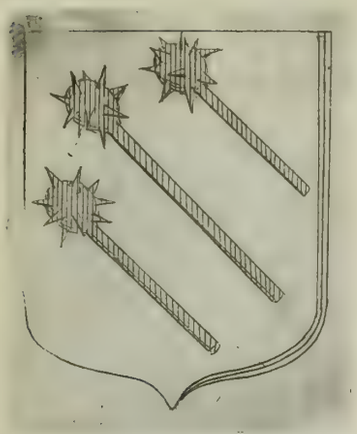
Alphonſ. Ciaccon.



Eædem atræ, ac loro puniceo adstrictæ, in parmula auro constrata, sunt Florentiæ, atque in Gallia GONDYORVM.

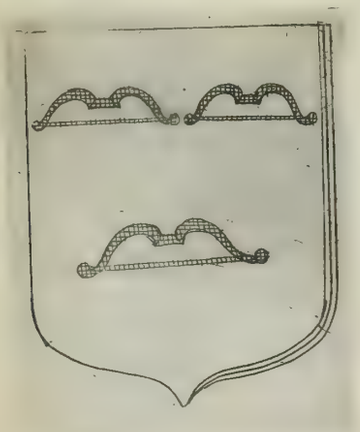
Insignia Auratorũ Equitum Spiritus sancti.

Clauæ

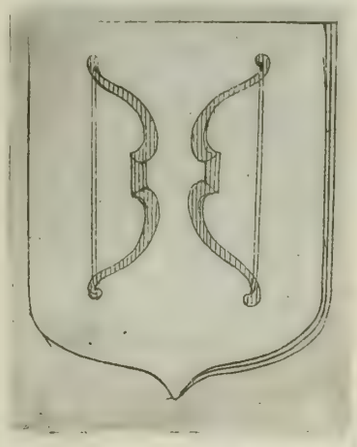


Clauæ aliæ tres, ira cuſpidibus aſperatæ ac puniceæ, pronæque inſtar baltei, in areola argento illuſa, ſunt BRVSSEORVM in Belgio. *Iacob. Hēricourt.*

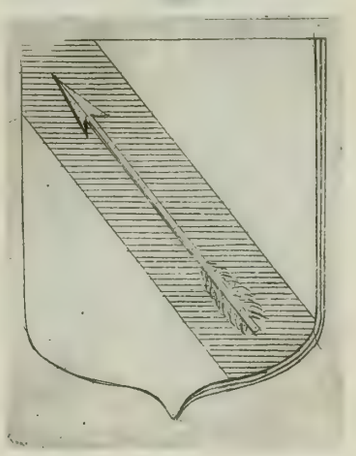
Clauæ Herculeæ tres aureæ, atque eodem modo inclinatæ, in parmula oſtro imbuta, cum limbo ex denticulis argenteis & puniceis, ſunt familiæ LENIAE in Vrbe Roma. *Alphons. Ciaccon.*



Arcus tres nigelli, in argentea ſcuti areola, ſunt familiæ AB ARCV, in Marchia Treuiſana.



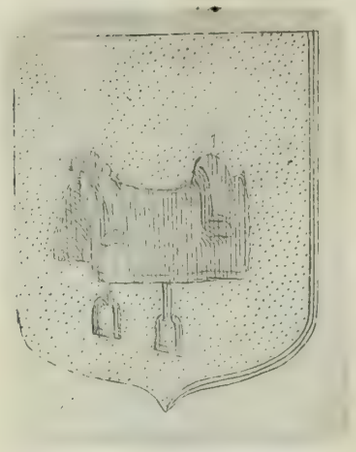
Arcus duo punicei, atque ab ſe mutuò auerſi, in argenteo ſcuti latercu- *VVappenbuch.*
lo, ſunt SCHELMENIORVM A BERGEN ad Rhenum.



Aurea ſagitta, in cyaneo balteo impreſſa, intra valuulum item argen- *Idem.*
teum, eſt ARTZIORVM in Sileſia.

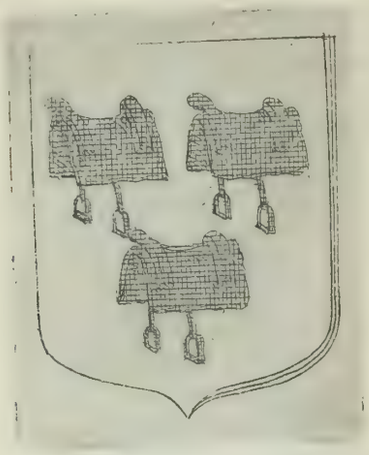
Vt autem, præter graues ac pedeſtres copias, inſtruatur equitatus etiam, in hoc apparatu rei noſtræ teſſerariæ; in promptu erunt.

Andreas de Ryet.



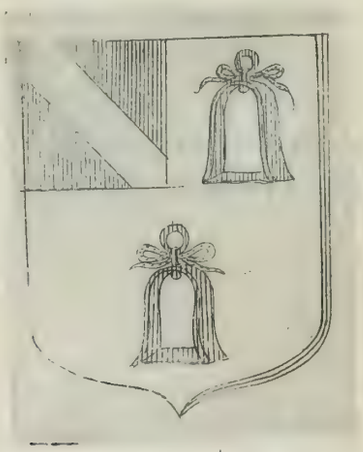
Aut ephippium purpuratum, in crocei luminis parmula; quæ est SATELINORVM in Suecia.

Marcus Gilbert.



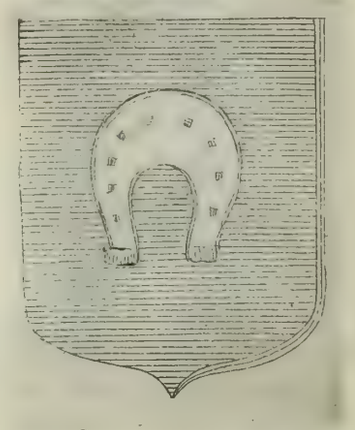
Aut ephippia tria furui coloris, pendentesque ex eis stapedes, in argentea scuti areola; quæ proponuntur a Ioanne Gulielmo.

Sect. 4. cap. 15.



Aut stapedes duo punicei, cum aurea laciniola, in argentata parmula; cuius tetrans supremus ac dexter, punicesque, argenteo balteo exaratur: atque hæc est icon gentilitia MOLEMBAIAE familiæ in Belgio.

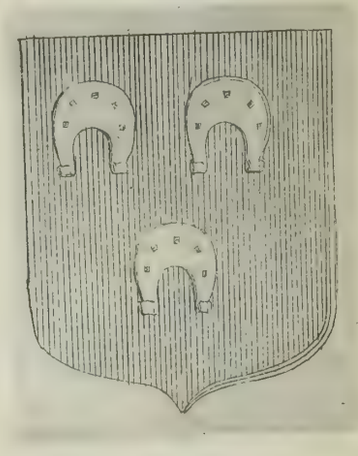
Iacob. Hericourt.



D'azur au fers de cheual d'argent.

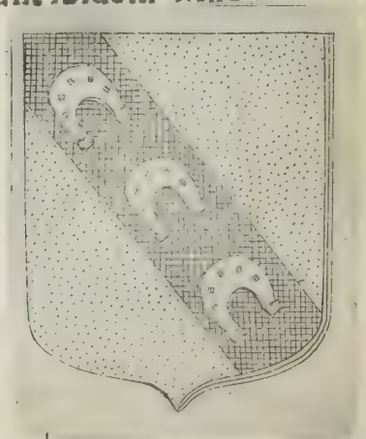
Ad hæc argentea equi solea, in cæsio scuti alueolo, est TRAVTHSONIORVM in ditione Tirolensi.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.



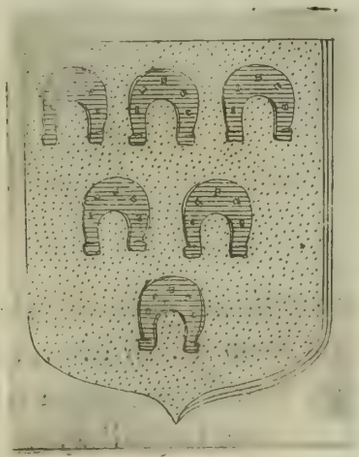
Argenteæ tres eiusmodi equinę soleæ, in muricata quidem parmula, sunt in Gallia SAINCT-BONNETORVM THOMASIORVM: & in ea parmula pullata, sunt ibidem MACHEFERORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

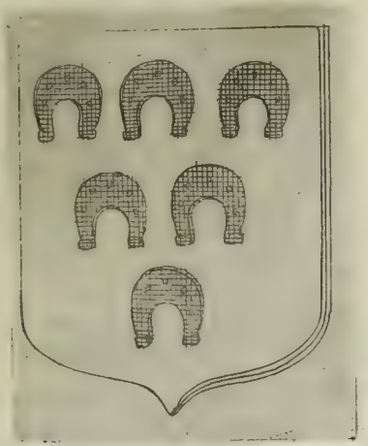


Intra

Intra pullatum verò balteum, quo aurea parmula obstringitur, sunt SHOISVVELLORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Gulielm. Angl.*



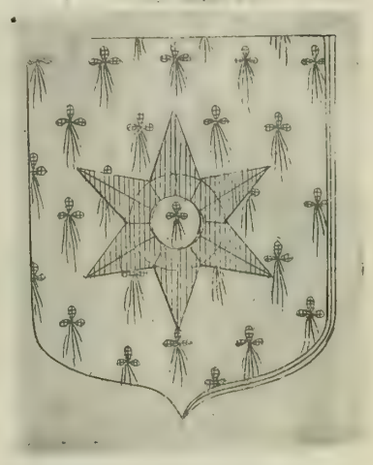
Sex eę equinæ soleæ cyaneæ, in lutea scuti areola, sunt FERRIEREORVM TESSEORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



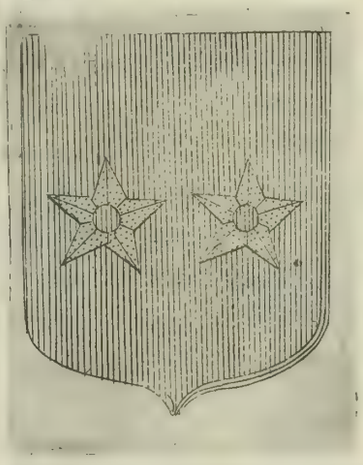
Totidem atræ, in parmula argento illusa, sunt FERREIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Octonæ verò aureæ, in margine puniceo parmulę, vellere hermionico instructæ, sunt in Gallia FERRIERESIORVM.

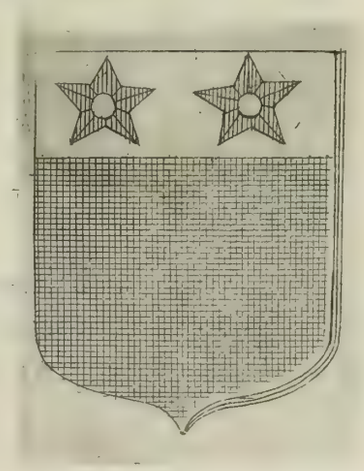
Sequuntur iam echinatæ calcariũ molulæ, pertusę in orbem (in quo nimirum à stellis tesserarijs eæ differunt.)



Harum vna grandior & punicea, sex echinis aspera, in muris Põtici diphthera, est HASSENHVLLORVM in Regno magnę Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel. Angl.*

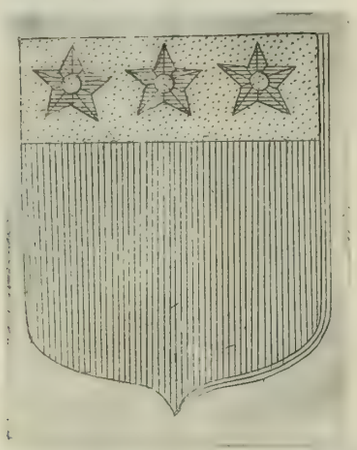


Binæ aureę, in conchyliato scuti alueolo, sunt in Gallia SAINCT-HILARIORVM. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Binæ rursus, sed puniceæ, in argentea scutaria coronide, cum atrata inferiùs parmula, sunt CLAERHAVCIO. *Andreas de Chesne.*

CIORVM in Gallia.



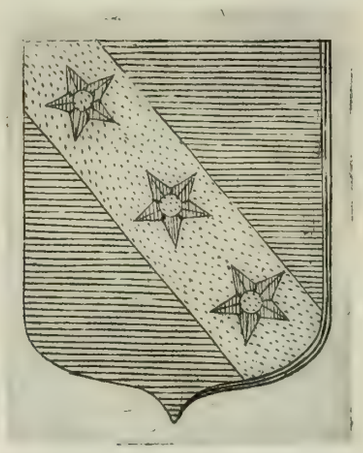
Cyaneæ tres echinatæ molulæ calcarium, in ſcutaria coronide aurea, cum cetera dein parmula oſtro ſaturata, ſunt MONGHALIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Totidem ibidem, aut argenteæ ſupra oſtrum, cum exarata dein parmula, ſenis vacerris ſcutarijs, partim aureis, & partim cyaneis, ſunt ESNEVALIORVM; aut furuæ ſuprà argentum, ex quo etiam nitet parmula vniuerſa, ternis faſcijs coccineis lemniſcata, ſunt DAVESNEORVM.

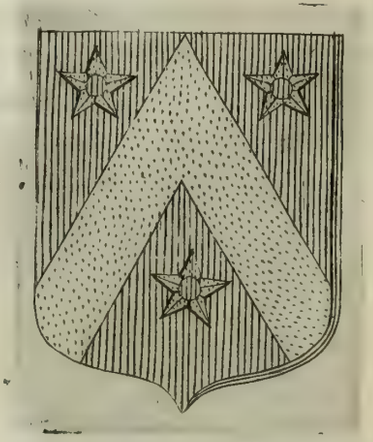
Idem.

Idem.



Tres item puniceæ, in balteo aureo expreſſæ, ſupra glaucam ſcuti areolam, ſunt DORIEVXIORVM in Gallia.

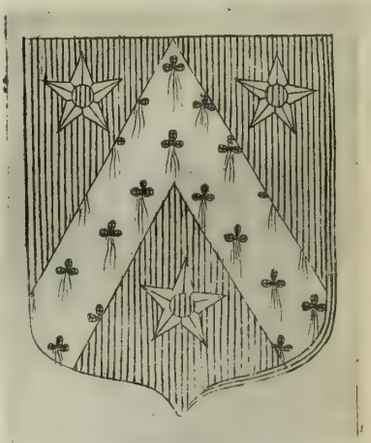
Marcus Gilbert.



Aureæ totidem, circa eiuſdem metalli cantherium, in blattei coloris alueolo, ſunt POMMEREVLIORVM, & BRERVLLEORVM in Gallia.

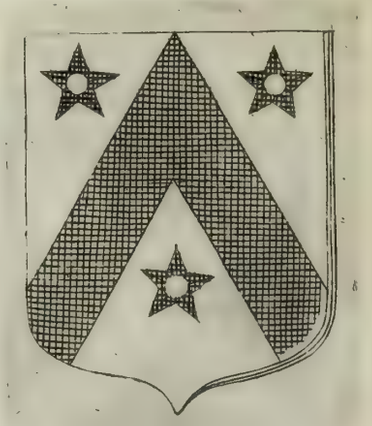
Marcus Gil

Idem.



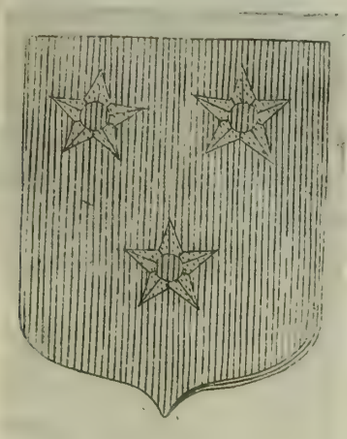
Argenteæ verò, circa eum cantherium hermionici velleris, in eiuſdem blattei coloris laterculo, ſunt CHISTELLEORVM in Gallia.

Idem.



Furuæ totidem, circa cantherium eis concolorem, in aruo luminis argen-

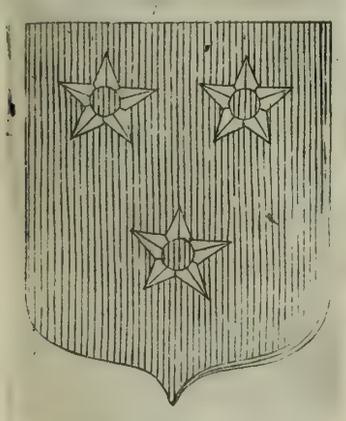
Marcus Gilbert. genteoli, ſunt in Gallia pariter GODEORVM.



At in parmula vniuerſa oſtro quidem ſaturata, echinatæ eę molulæ ties aurieę, ſunt in Gallia BORDEORVM: Et in ea parmula ſabulea, ſunt ibidem CHAVVELORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.



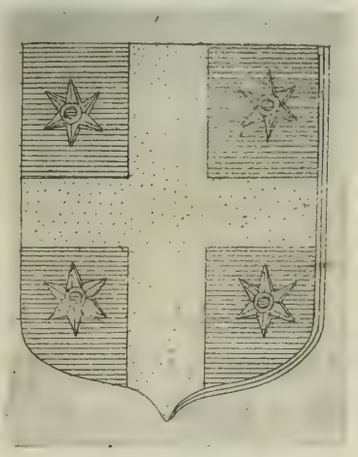
Argenteæ, in parmula cinnabari expicta, ſunt HAQVENONVILLEORVM, & QVISTINICIORVM. In atra verò ea parmula, ſunt BELLAYORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

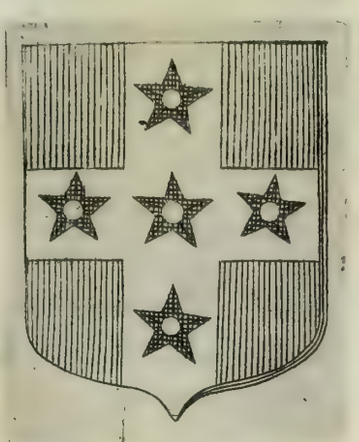
Quaternæ aureæ molulæ, circa decuſsim alterius metalli, in ſmaragdini coloris laterculo, ſunt DAVERTONIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



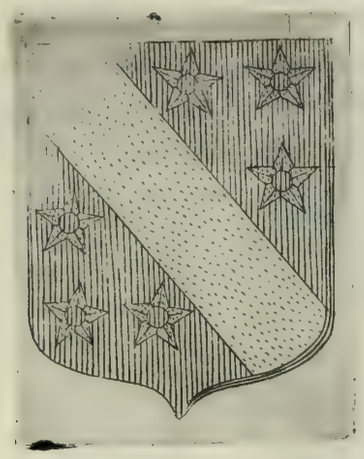
Aut circa Crucem auream, in laterculo eiuſdem coloris, ſunt ibidem BERANGEVILLEORVM,

Idem.



Quinæ atræ, quinis echinulis aſperæ, in argentea Cruce, ſignante ſcuti aream puniceam, ſunt RANDALLIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Angl.



Aureæ ſex molulæ, circa balteum perinde aureum, in ſolo ſcuti coccineo, ſunt in Gallia TREMBLAYORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

Aut in ſolo eiuſdem coccinei coloris, argenteæ molulę nouenæ, ſunt ibidem NEVCHLZEORVM.

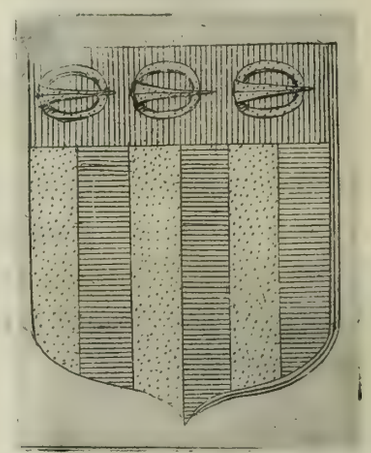
Idem.

Satę autem, ſine numero, hę calcarium echinatę molulę, aut aureæ, circa aureum leonem, in cęſio ſcuti alueolo, ſunt HOTTOTIORVM; aut argenteæ, circa argenteum eum leonem, in alueolo ſcuti purpurato, ſunt familię SAINCT-HERANTIAE.

Idem.

Marcus Gilbert.

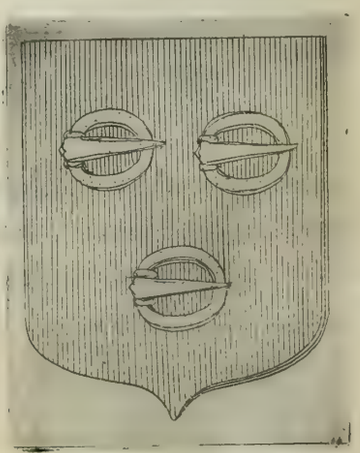
Porrò ſicut hi denticulati calcarium aſteriſci, equeſtris militiæ argumentum eſſe poſſunt: ita pertineant ad militare cingulum pedeſtrium copiarum fibulę teſſerariæ, quarum ego iam nonnullas referam.



Pale d'or & d'a
Zur de ſix piece
au chef de gueu
les, charge d
trois fermaux
d'or.

Nempe fibulę aureæ tres, in ſcutario apice puniceo, cũ cetera ſcuti area, ſenis ſublicis teſſerarijs, partim aureis, ac partim cyaneis virgata, ſunt TOVRQVEVILLEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Aureę totidem eæ fibulæ, in muricata parmula, ſunt GRAVILLEORVM, & MALECIORVM in Gallia. In ea verò parmula cyanea, ſunt ibidem BONNEBOTIORVM.

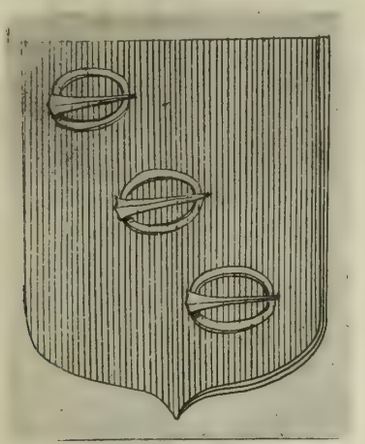
Philibert. Mon
Marcus Gilbert
Idem.

Argen-

Argenteæ totidem fibulæ, in parmula rubenti, ſunt GROSMENILIORVM, & VELLEORVM in Gallia.

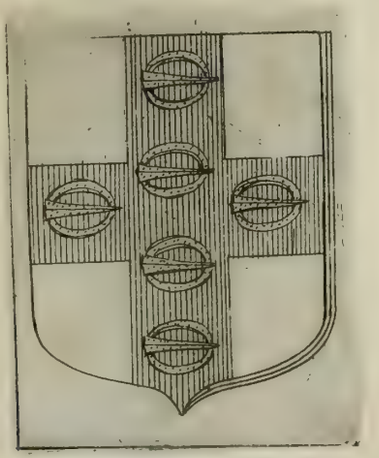
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.



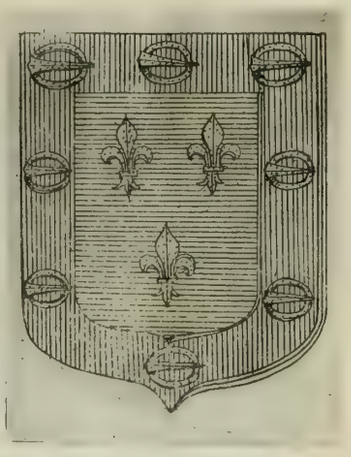
Rurſus totidem argenteæ, loco baltei compoſitæ, in eiuſdem coloris alueolo, ſunt BOSENIORVM A VVALDECKIO ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch.



Senæ aureæ fibulæ, expictæ in punicea Cruce, ſupra ſcuti valuulum argenteum, ſunt BOISIORVM in Gallia.

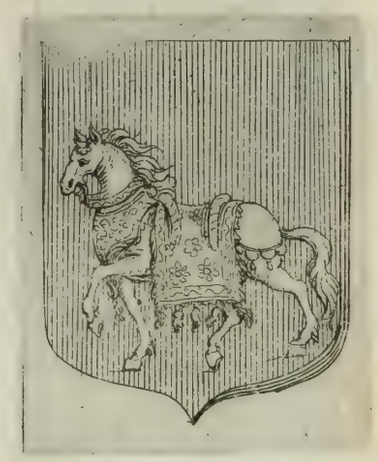
Marcus Gilbert.



Octonæ autem aureæ, in puniceo ſcuti margine, ambiente cyaneam parmulam, ternis auratis hiſce inuſtam, aut ſine numero iis conſitam, ſunt illæ quidem DRVGELIORVM, hæ autem STVARTII Galliæ Comeſtabilis.

Marcus Gilbert.

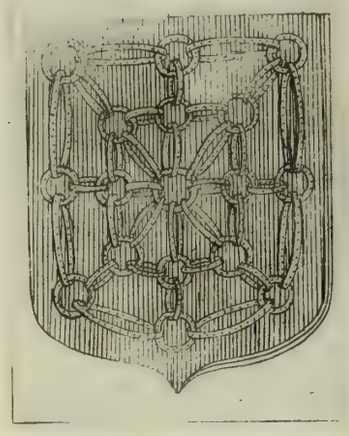
Idem.



Præteriri hoc loco non debet argenteus equus, cataphractus, veluti ſeſſorem opperiens; nempe aut militem ſtrenuũ, aut Heroem aliquem, ſuoq; propemodum hinnitu clarificum canens, in ſcuti æquore ſanguineo; quę teſſera proponitur à Ioanne Guilelmo.

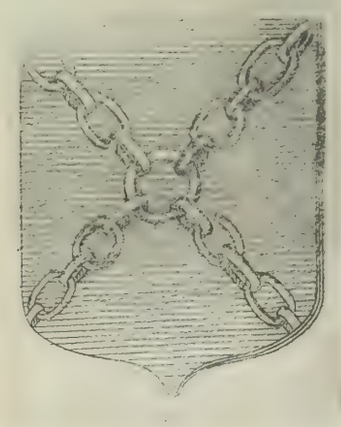
Sect. 4 c. 15.

De gueulles aux dames chaisnes d'or passées en sautoir & orle.



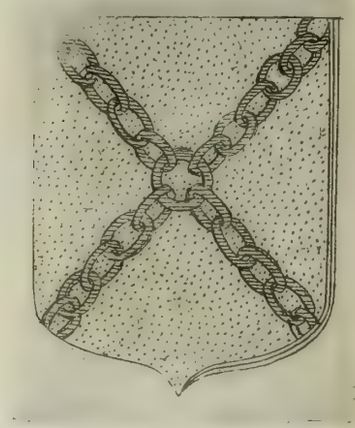
Catenas adijcio, & primò quidem aureas, in quadrum multiplici annexu iteratas, & simul in decussim traiectas; supra parmulam conchyliatam: quæ videtur potius tessera Regum CANTABRORVM; quàm carbunculus ille, sphærulis radiatus, quem ex aliorum sententia aliquanto superius descripsimus.

Insignia auratorum Equitũ Spiritus sancti.

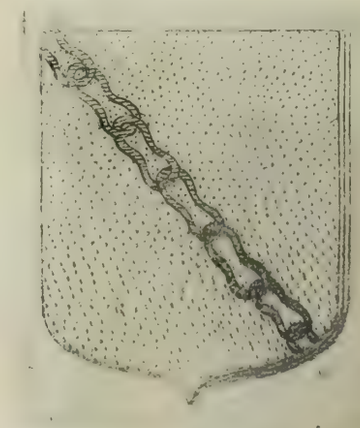


Aureus decussis ex catenis, in cyaneo parmulæ alueolo, est familiæ ALBERTAE Florentiæ.

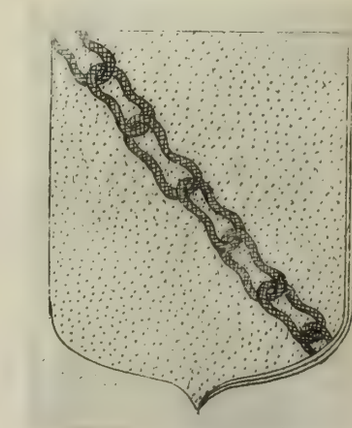
Alphõs. Ciaccon.



Aut viciſſim decuſſis ex eis catenis cyaneus, in alueolo parmulæ aureo, est ibidem familiæ GALIGAIAE. *Vincent. Borghin.*

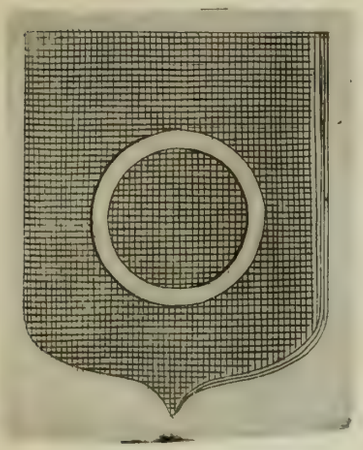


Catena cyanea, in modũ baltei prona, supra latereculum aurei metalli, est TOLLEZIORVM DE MENESIIS in Hiſpania. *Conſal. Argote.*

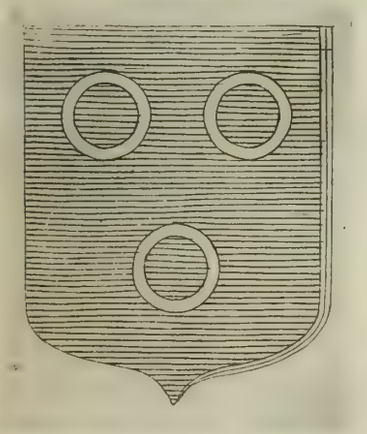


Eadem furui coloris, in ſolo eiuſdem aurei metalli, est ibidèm OTAZIORVM. *Idem.*

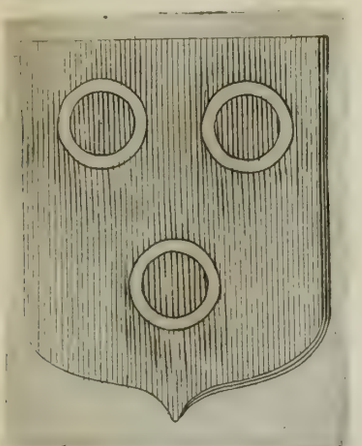
Ar-



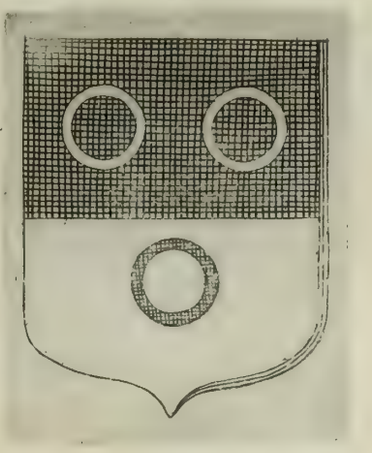
Argenteus annulus, in areola ſcuti fabulea, eſt KNORINGENIORVM, & STRAGENIORVM in Sueuia: & in eadem areola punicea, ibidem eſt BETTENDORFIORVM.



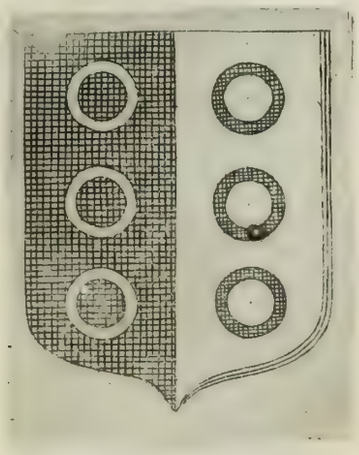
Annuli argentei tres, partim in ſumma, & partim in ima regione parmulæ cęruleę, ſunt HORNBERGIORVM in Sueuia.



Totidem rurſus argentei, in clypeo teſſerario muricato, ſunt SCHVVALBACHIORVM ad Rhenum. *VVappenbuch.*



Annuli tres, qui ita iubar reciprocant, vt bini ſint argentei in ſemiſſe ſupero atro, & tertius ater in ſemiſſe imo argenteo, ſunt SCHONAVVIORVM in ditione Tirolenſi. *Idem*



Terni etiã argentei, in dextero ſemiſſe atro, & totidem atri in ſemiſſe ſęquo argenteo, ſunt AVERORVM in Auſtria. *Idem.*

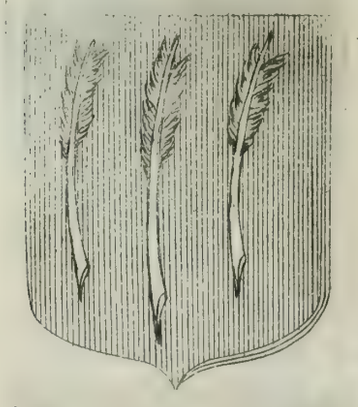
Inſer-

Insertus denique annulus cornu Monocerotis argentei, atque auro diadémati, qui extat pectore tenùs, & in valuulo scuti puniceo ad læuam respectat, est SCHONDORFIORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch.

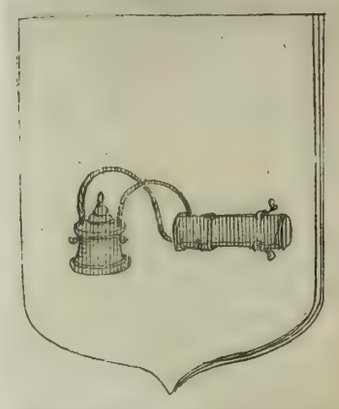
Libet interpretari; hos annulos ex ijs esse, in quos laudabili exercitatione, dum pax & otium est, equites hastis suis collineant: & lusisse cum eis monoceros hic propemodũ videatur, atque adeò collineasse; vt propterea etiam promeruerit coronam, qua veluti victor, annulumq; ideò efferens redimitur.

Hic absoluerem ego militaria arma; nisi memor Alexandri Magni, qui ad bellicas expeditiones secum, & Vates, & Scriptores alios rerum suarum abducere solebat, subdi debere hoc loco existimarem,



Tum calamos tres, scripturæ aptatos & argenteos, in coccineo scuti alueolo: quæ icon gentilitia est COVVPENIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Gulielm. Ang.

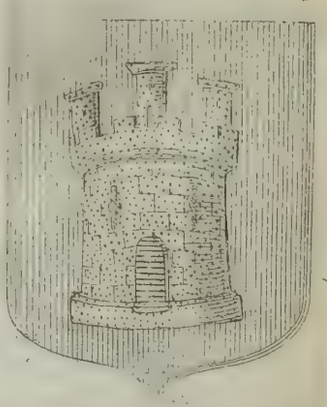


Tum atramentarium ipsum, & calamariam thecam coccinei coloris, in parmula argentata: quæ vtique proponitur, inter gentilitias tesseras, à Ioanne Gulielmo.

Si hæc videlicet simul in bello fuerint; sola efficient profectò, vt perennet in annos omnes consequentes fama rectè factorum, alioquin dubio procul intermoritura.

De exstructis molibus tesserarijs. *Cap. LXIV.*

MVNIMENTA imprimis, castella nimirum ac turres referam: & mox alias subiticiã, aut ædes, aut moles, quæ rei nostræ tesserariæ esse videantur accommodatæ.



De gueulles à chasteau d'or porte & fenestre fermè a azur maçonné de sable somme de trois tours d'or.

Castel-

Caſtellum aureum, cũ oſtio ac ſpeculis cyaneis, cum ſabulea lapidum commiſſura, & prominentibus in ſummo eius faſtigio ternis turriculis perinde aureis, in parmula purpurata, eſt teſsera Regni CASTELLAE; ac præterea icon gentilitia nobiliſſimarum aliquot Hiſpanię familiarũ: nempe ALBVQVERQVEORVM, ALMAZANIORVM, CARILLORVM, GYONIORVM, HENRIQVEZIORVM, MEXIARVM, NORONNIORVM, & TRASTAMAREORVM.

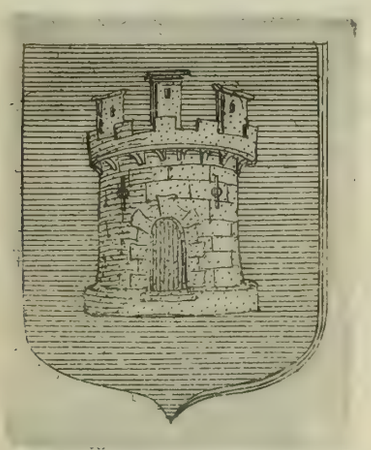
o. Iacob. Chiſſlet.

Alphonſ. Lopes.

Idem.

Idem.

Idem.



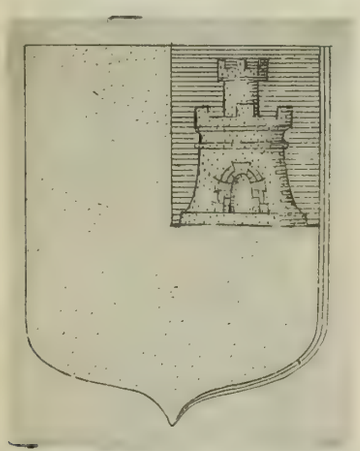
Aureum idem Caſtellum, in ſapphirini coloris parmula, eſt familiæ DE AVALO in Hiſpania (ſed cum prætexta argento & oſtro teſſellata) eſt familiæ CASTELLAE in Gallia, & ibidem MALABARBIORVM, eſt RIBADEORVM in Hiſpania, & rurſus in Gallia TIVARLANEORVM.

o. Iacob. Chiſſle.

Marcus Gilbert.

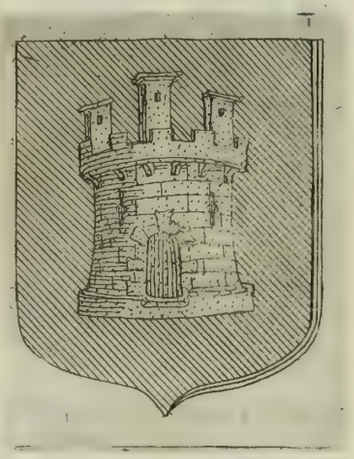
Idem.

Idem.



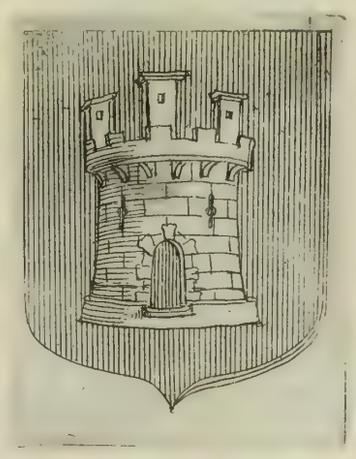
In tetrante autem læuo, parmulę auro conſtratæ, eſt Senæ in Ethruria CERRETANIORVM.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Aureum denuò eiuſmodi caſtellum, in ſmaragdini coloris alueolo, eſt familiæ LEIVAE in Hiſpania.

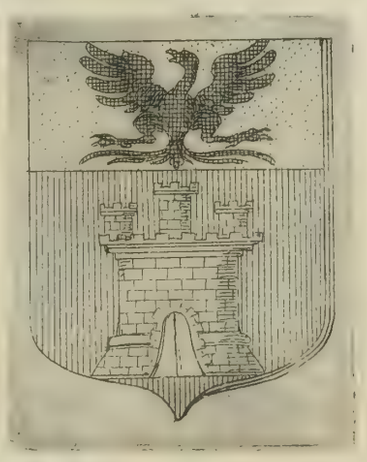
Alphonſus Lopes.



Sommè de trois tours.

Argenteum, in coccinea quidẽ parmula, ter in faſtigio turritum, eſt MVRIORVM in Aremoricis.

Marcus Gilbert.

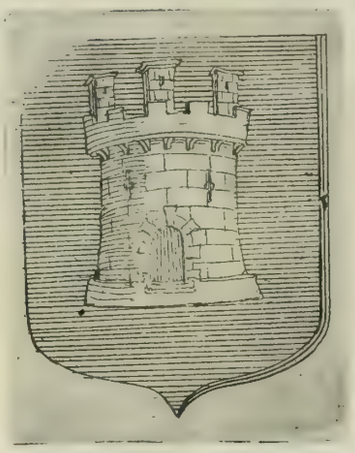


Et cũ teſſera Imperij ſupernè, eſt familiæ IVSTINIANAE in Vrbe Genuenſi.

Auguſt. Franſon.

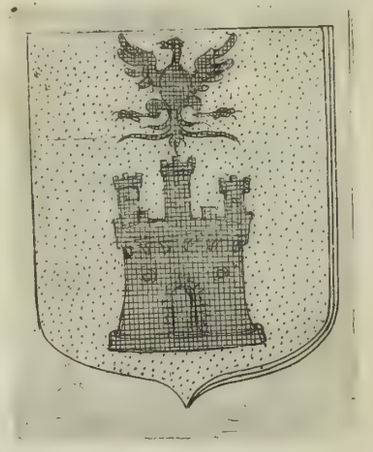
At

ni familiæ PIATTAE. *Alphonſ. Ciacco.*

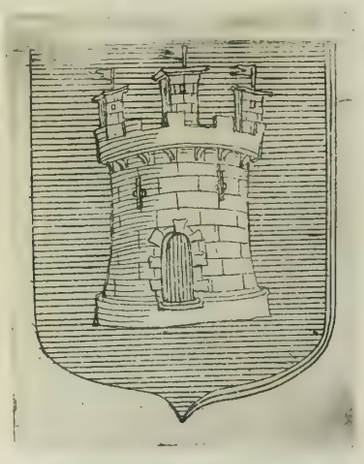


Maſſonnè de ſable.

At in cyaneo valuulo, & cum atramento ad commiſsuras lapidum, eſt GEOFFROYORVM in Oxitania. *Marcus Gilbert.*

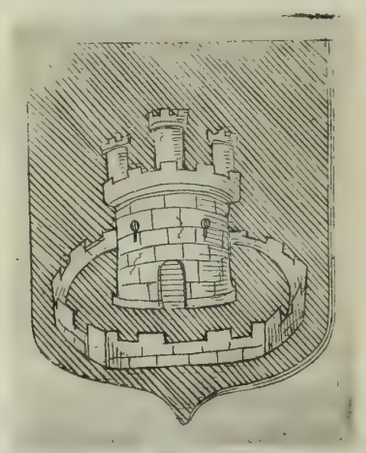


Caſtellum aliud furui coloris, in cõſtrata auro parmula, cum ſuperuolante aquila nigella, eſt CASTRI SANCTI NAZARII in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

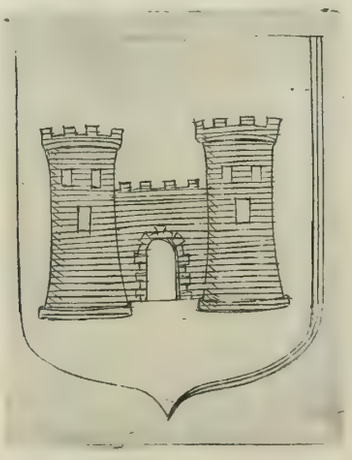


Girouettè de trois girouettes d'argent.

Cum verſatili præterea triplici vexillulo, item argenteòlo, eſt CHASTELAINORVM in Gallia. *Idem.*



Caſtellum argenteum, ex cuius veſtigio turres tres prominent, aſperatum pinnulis, & munitum laxiore ambitu murorum eiuſdem operis ac metalli, in area coloris praſini, eſt CORRARIAE familiæ in Hiſpania. *Alphonſus Lopez*



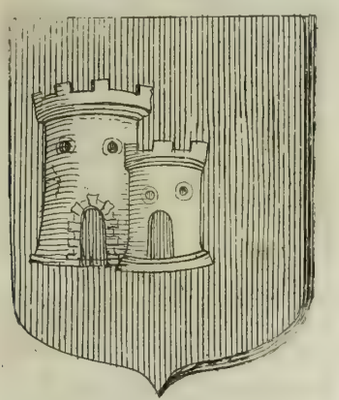
De ſinaple a chaſteau ouuert d'argent . ſom de trois sour , C plantè dans des eaux de meſme

Cyaneum caſtellum, apertum & bis turritum, cum argenteis ternis ſpeculis in turri vtraque, & valuulo ſcuti etiam argenteo, eſt Mediola-

Ca-

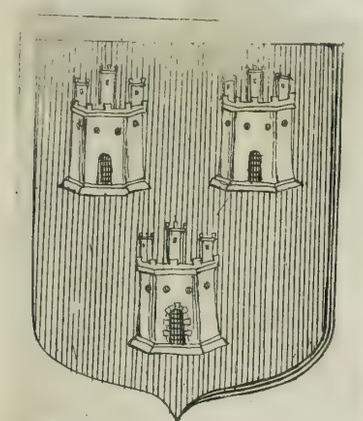
Caſtellũ denuo argenteum & apertum, ter turritum, & munitum præterea circumfuſis aquis perinde argenteis, in ſcuti areola eiuſdem coloris praſini, eſt BISTRADEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



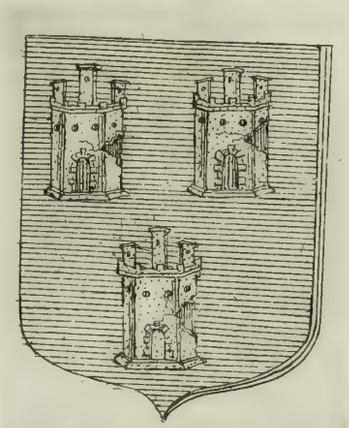
Rurſus argenteum caſtellum, ſeu turres duæ inuicem iunctæ, quarum altera depreſſior eſt, & ſublimior altera, in muricato ſcuti valuulo, teſſera eſt VEYREORVM in Gallia.

dem.



Caſtellula argentea tria, cum patibulis ſabulo clauſis, ac ternis pinnulatis turriculis in faſtigio illorum, intra parmulam oſtro ſaturatam, ſunt CLOCQVIERORVM, & PORRETIORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Mericour.



D'azur à trois chasteaus fenàus d'or.

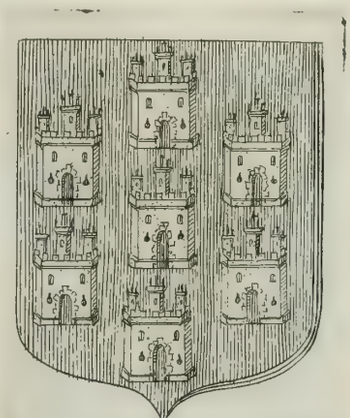
Aurea totidem caſtella perfracta, in valuulo cęſij coloris, ſunt AVBIGNYORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Cinq pointes de Leon. equipollès a quattre portes de Castille.

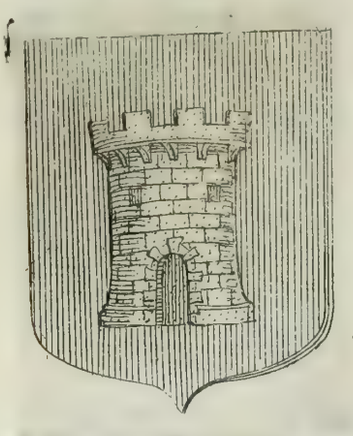
Quater iterata Caſtellæ regia teſſera, cum teſſera regia Legionenſi quinquies repetita, ſunt gentilitia icon AGVILARIAE familię in Hiſpania.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

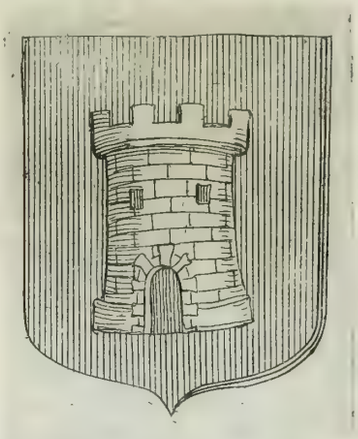


Caſtella aurea ſeptena, turriculis ternis prominulis faſtigiata, in clypeo

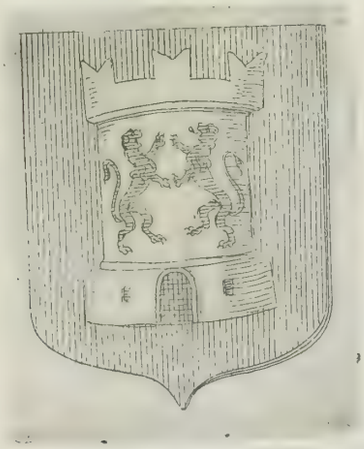
M S. ex musæis Romanis. tesserario purpurato, sunt familiæ MORAE in Lusitania.



Aurea turris, atramento ad commissuras oblita, in solo parmulæ coccineo, est *Marcus Gilbert.* TORVERETIORVM in Gallia.

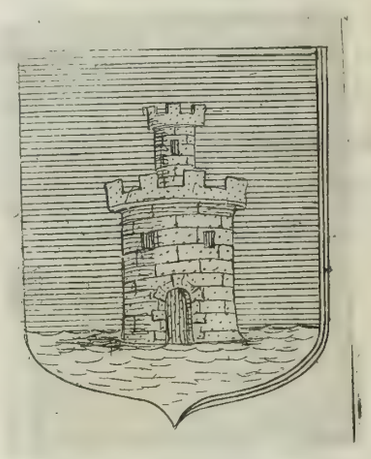


Idem. In eodem valuulo puniceo, argentea turris, pinnulata supernè, & tabulo agglutinata, est DALEGREORVM in Gallia.

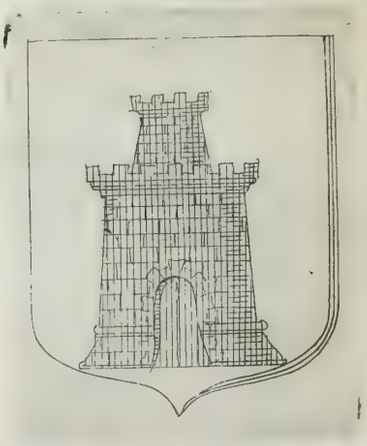


Cum impressis in ea duobus aduersis leunculis cyaneis, est COCVRNORVM in Liguria. *Andreas de Rye.*

Cum erumpentibus ter, ex ea rursus turrita, puniceis flammis, est familiæ BOVADILLAE in Hispania. *Alphonf. Lopez*



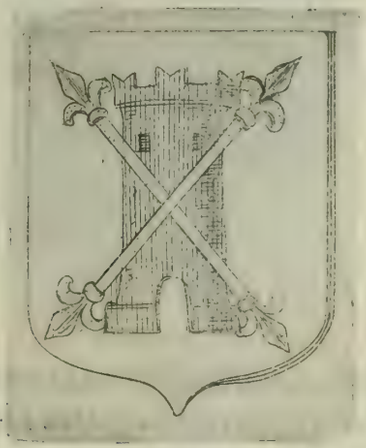
Aurea turris, in aquæ argenteæ vado sita, cyaneam intra parmulam, est VVASSERBVRGIORVM in Heluetijs. *Marcus Gilbert*



Turris punicea, ex qua minor turricula eiusdem coloris prominet, in aruo

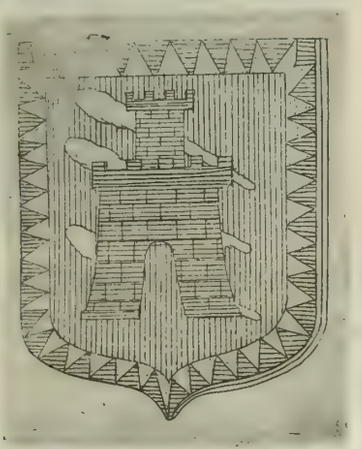
aruo ſcuti argenteolo, eſt in Vrbe Roma familiæ CASTELLIAE.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



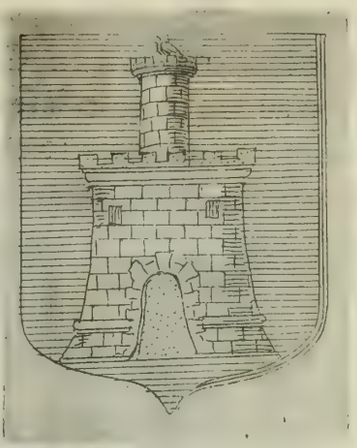
Turris denuò punicea, ter in faſtigio pinnulata, cum hastis duabus liliatis decuſſatim ei ſuperpoſitis, in eiuſdem argentei metalli laterculo, eſt TVRRIANORVM Mediolani.

Andreas de Ryet.



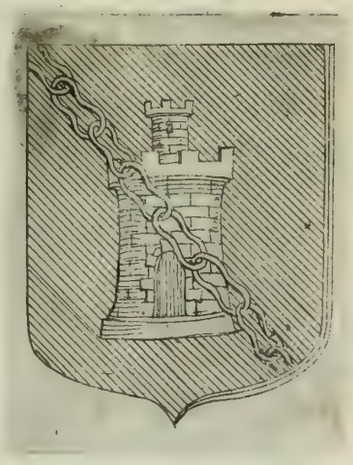
Turris cyanea, tum in ſe, tum in alia turricula ſuperaddita, pinnulis inſtructa, & ſuppoſitę illi clauæ argenteæ tres inſtar baltei, in muricata parmula, denticulis aureis cyaneiſque prætextata, ſunt in Vrbe Roma ALBERINORVM.

M. S. ex muſeis Romanis.



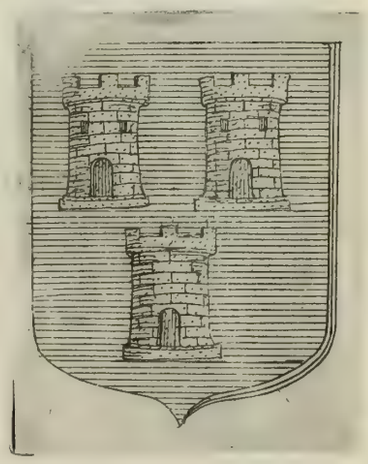
Similis alia, ſed argentea turris tamen, cum auricula eiuſdem metalli, in faſtigio aut ſpecula eius, intra cærulei coloris alueolum, eſt CASALIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



In praſino autem ſcuti valuulo, argentea turris, quã loco baltei maior catena euincit, eſt familiæ A CATENA in Hiſpania.

Eadem.

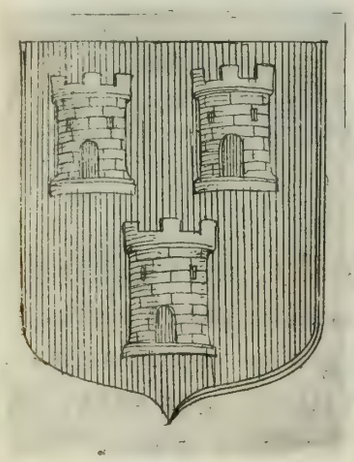


Turres aureæ tres, in ſapphirini co-

Insignia aurator. Equitū Spiritus sancti. Marcus Gilbert. loris laterculo, sunt MONTAVBANORVM, & MONSTIERORVM in Gallia: in puniceo autem eo scuti laterculo,

Idem. sunt ibidem CHASTEAVNEVFIORVM RO.

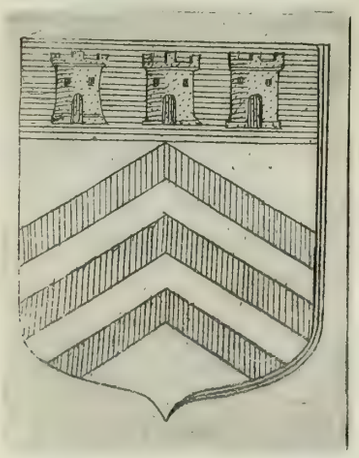
Idem. CHEBONNEORVM, & SESMAISONIORVM.



Argenteæ totidem, in purpurea scuti

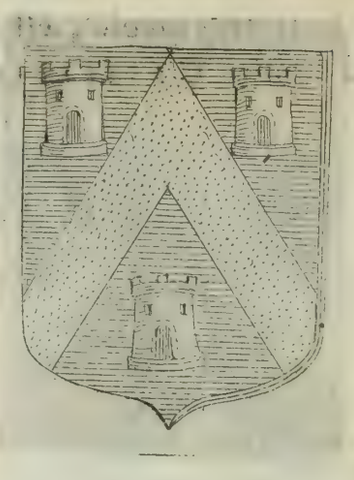
Marcus Gilbert. areola, sunt item in Gallia SALIGNIORVM, & cum lapidum glutino pinnulisque prasini coloris, sunt BEAVMONTIORVM. Eædem, omnino argenteæ,

Idem. in parmula coloris veneti, sunt COLLOGNEORVM, DVRTALIORVM, & POMPADOVREORVM iterum in Gallia.

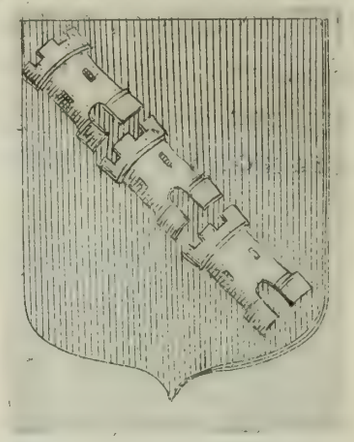


Turres aureæ tres, in scutario apice cyaneo, cum area scuti argentea, ternis capreolis puniceis impressa, sunt

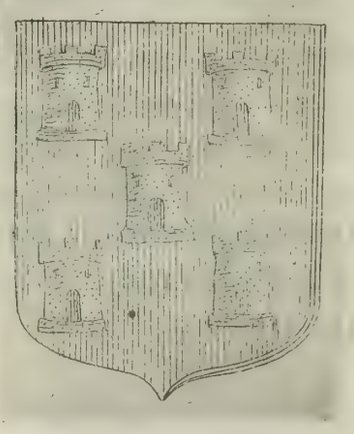
Idem. BANDOCHEORVM in Gallia.



Argenteæ totidem, circa aureum capreolum, in parmula glasto fucata, sunt in Gallia item DAVVERGNEORVM, *Marcus Gilbert.*

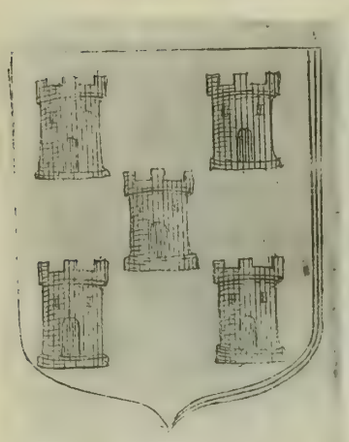


Tres rursus turriculæ argenteę, loco baltei pronæ, in parmula cocco imbuta, sunt in Gallia GOVRNAYORVM. *Andreas de Chesn.*



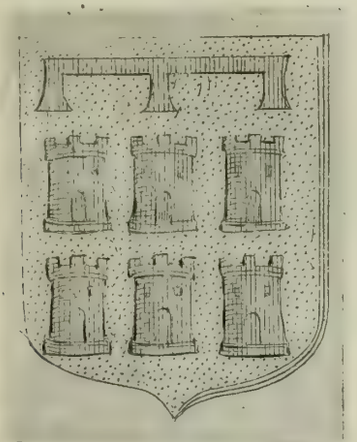
Quinque aureæ turres, in decussim traiectæ, intra purpuratum scuti alueolum, sunt in Vrbe Roma, & in Hispania familiæ A TVRRE. *Alphōs. Ciaccon*

Toti-



Totidem eodem positu, sed puniceę, in parmula argẽto illusa, sunt BAYENGOVRTIORVM in Gallia.

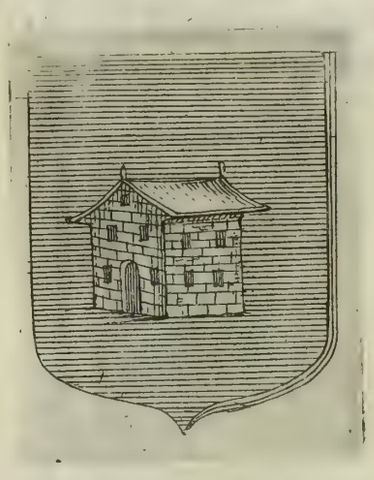
rcus Gilbert.



Senæ puniceæ turres, ternæ ac ternę loco instituarum geminarum distributæ, cum trifida laciniola supernè item punicea, intra luminis crocei alueolum, sunt QVINQVEMPOIXIORVM in Gallia.

Ad hæc sacra Aedes aurea, in areola scuti cærulea, cum tessera Imperij supernè, in Italia est familiæ AB ECCLESIA.

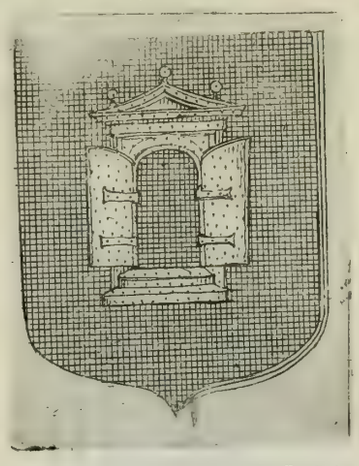
Alphons. Ciaccon



D'azur a la petit maison d'argent massonee de sable

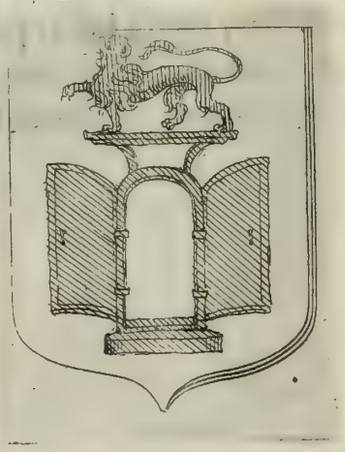
Argentea domuncula, sabulo glutinata, in aruo scuti cæruleo, est familiæ CASANOVAE in Hispania.

Marcus Gilbert.



Porta aurea, valuis patefactis, & quę duobus gradibus item aureis aditur, in furui luminis alueolo, est tessera RVSSIAE atque MOSCOVIAE.

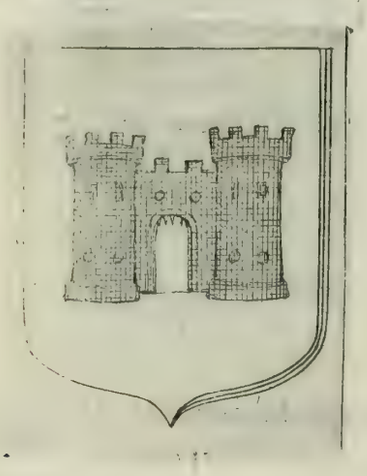
Idem.



Porta

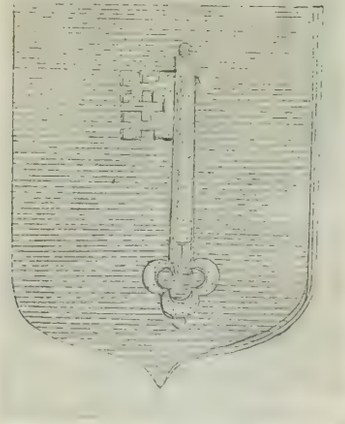
Porta ænea coloris praſini, perinde foribus patens, cui veluti cuſtos ſupergreditur leo purpureus, in parmula argento illuſa, eſt ALBRICIORVM in Regno Parthenopæo.

M.S. ex Muſeis Romanis.



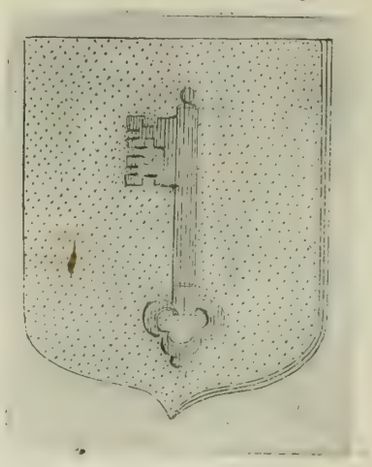
Porta item adaperta, & munita hinc inde turritis propugnaculis furui coloris, in eiuſdem argentei metalli laterculo, eſt BVRGOVVEORVM in Bauaria.

Marcus Gilbert.



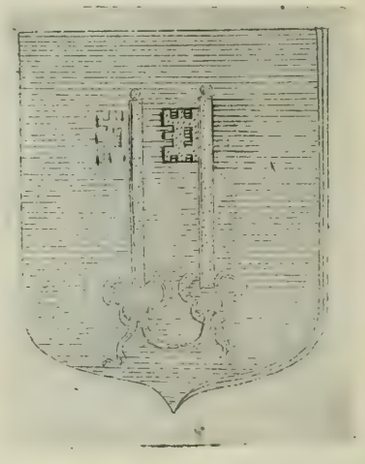
Clauis aurea, erecta inſtar pali teſſerarij, in ſcuti alueolo cyaneo, eſt familiæ RICCARDAE Florentiæ.

M S ex Muſeis Romanis.



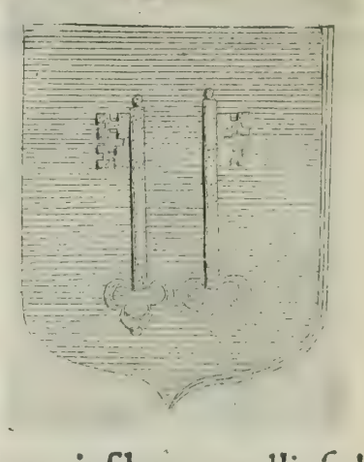
Altera eodem ſitu, ſed punicea, in crocei nitoris parmula, eſt TRICASTELIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilb



Binæ aureæ claues, ita erectæ, & inuicem loro illigatæ, in cæſia ſcuti areola, ſunt CLVGNYORVM in Gallia.

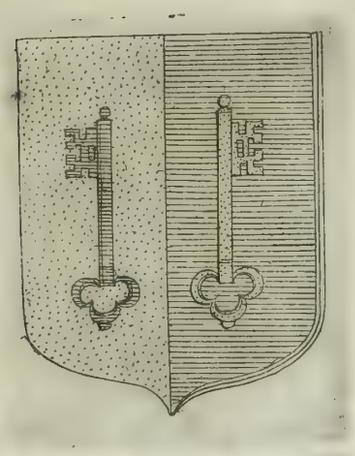
Idem.



Totidem eiuſdem metalli, ſed auerſæ, ac ſine loro, in eiuſdem coloris cæſij alueolo, ſunt in Gallia rurſus CHENYORVM,

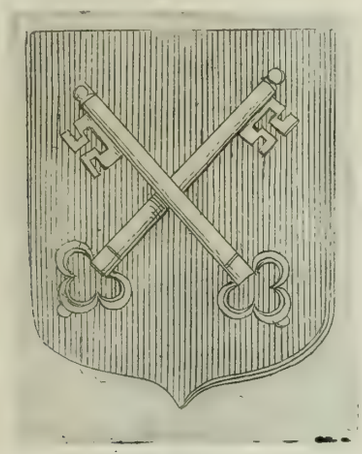
Idem.

Binæ



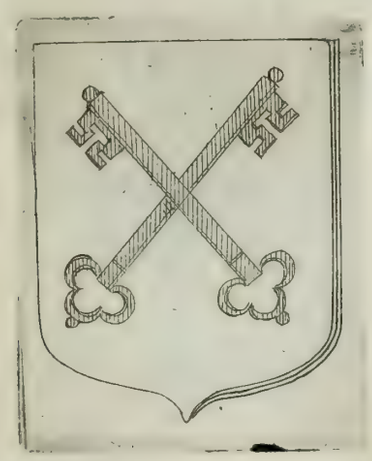
Binæ etiam, alternantes iubar, cum parmula ab ſummo dirempta, & in dextero ſemiſſe aurea, cyaneaque in ſemiſſe læuo; ſunt BEHRORVM in Miſnia.

Marc. Gilbertus.



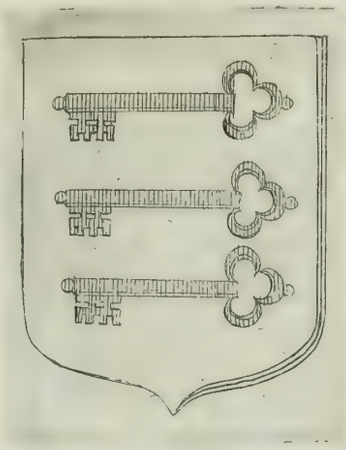
At in decuſſim traiectę, nunc argenteæ quidem, in purpurata parmula, ſunt CLERMONTIORVM in Delphinatu.

Idem.



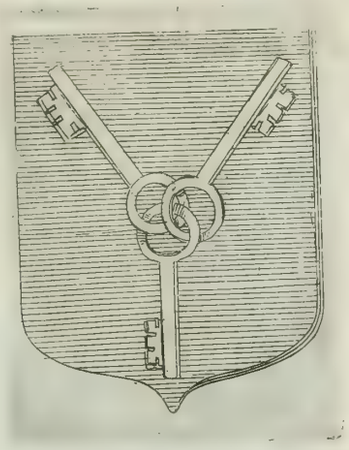
Nunc ipſæ purpuratæ, in ſcuti valuolo argenteo, ſunt SCHLVSELBERGIORVM in Franconia.

Marcus Gilbert.



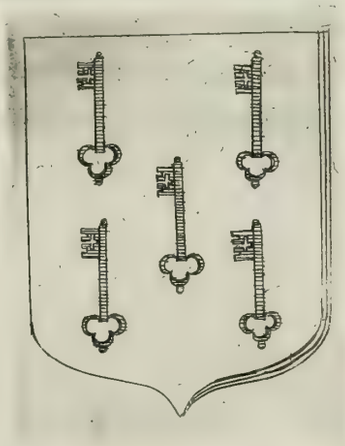
Claues tres eiuſdem coloris, in adſimili alueolo, trium inſtar faſciolarum, ſuperpoſitæ inuicem, ſunt Auguſtæ PORTNERORVM.

Idem.



Totidem argenteæ claues, innexæ circulis manubriorum, & litteram Pythagoricam deſcribentes, in aruo luminis veneti, ſunt LIEDLAVVIORVM in Sileſia.

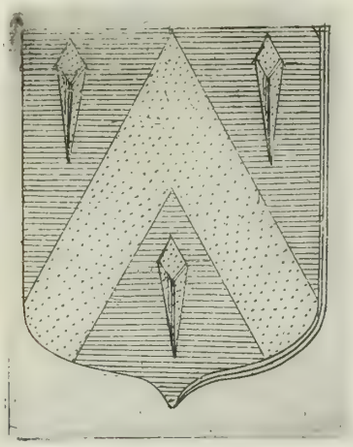
VVappenbuch.



Qui-

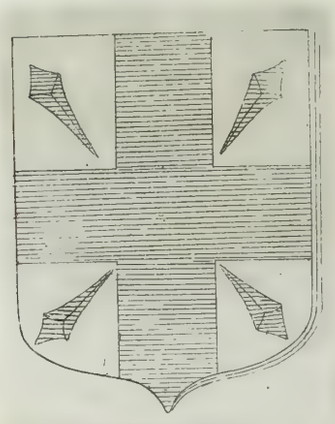
Quinæ claues cyaneæ, decussatim collocatæ, in argentei metalli laterculo, sunt familiæ FAGVNDES in Lusitania.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.



Claui aurei tres, circa tesserarium capreolum perinde aureum; in sapphirini coloris parmula, sunt CHAVSNESIORVM in Gallia.

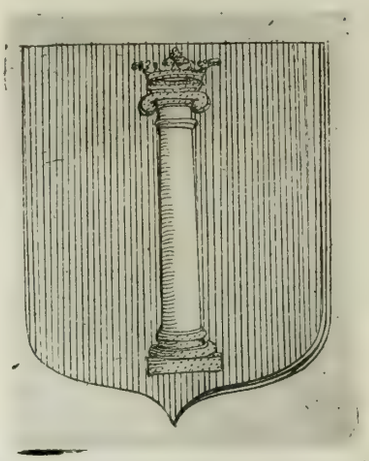
Marcus Gilbert.



Et claui cyanei quatuor, circa Crucem item cyaneam, in valuulo argentei metalli, sunt Florentiæ familiæ MACCHIAVELLAE.

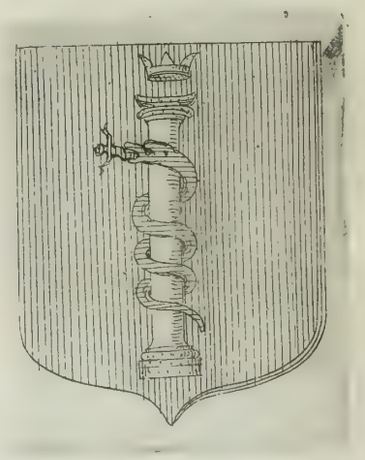
M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Sed vt ad moles, modò aliquantulum intermissas, regrediar.



Argentea columna, cum basi capitulo & imposito ei diademate aurei metalli, in parmula muricata, est COLVMNENSIVM in Vrbe Roma.

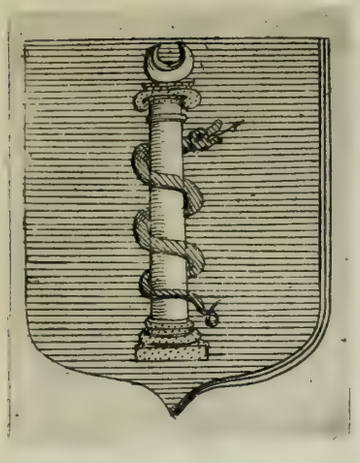
Alphonſ. Ciacco



Argentea rursus columna, in capitulo & basi perinde inaurata; quam boa scutaria coloris cyanei circumuoluitur, pusionem dimidium mordicùs tenens, in scuti alueolo item purpurato, est familię BISCIAE, denuò in Vrbe Roma.

Idem.

Similis

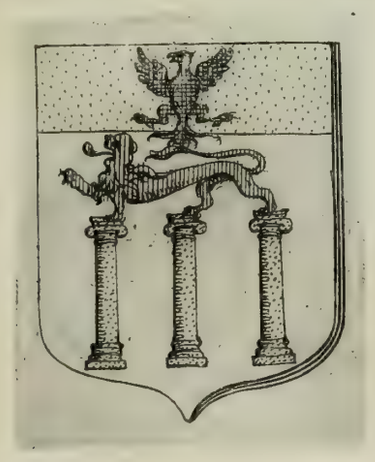


Similis columna, quam circumplectitur colubra symbolica coloris prasini, versùs lęuam respectans parmulæ cyaneæ, cum argentea lunula, supra capitulum eius, est familię LVNATAE in regione Subalpina.

Andreas de Ryet.

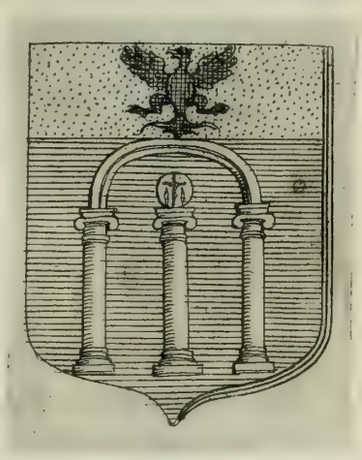
Columna cyanea, aspersa guttulis lacrymularum argenteis, in luteo scuti alueolo, est CHANLECYORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



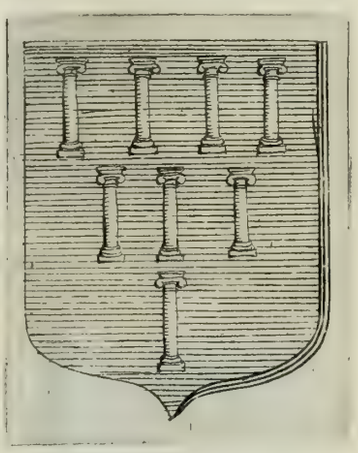
Colũnæ aureæ tres, quas supergreditur puniceus leo, in solo argentei metalli, cum tessera Imperij supernè, ad scutariam coronidem, sunt familiæ MANTICAE in Foro Iulij.

Alphons. Ciaccon.



Aut in valuulo cyanei coloris, quem Imperij tessera in fastigio comitatur, argenteæ columnæ tres, cum absíde eiusdem metalli, in extremis columnis, & cum Hostia sacra supra columnam mediam, sunt familiæ PETRA SANCTAE Mediolani.

Lapides Sepulchrales Mediolani ao Anno Sal. DCCC. & Romæ ab Anno M. CCCC. LXXXI

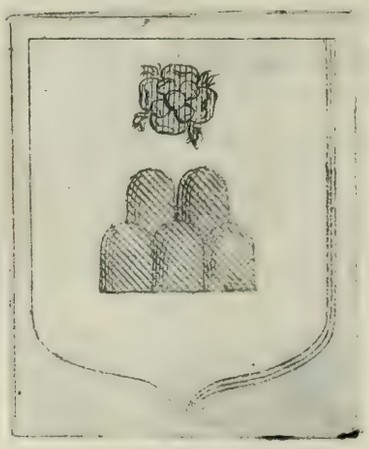


Columnulæ octo argenteæ, triplici serie distributæ, in cæsii coloris laterculo, sunt in Vrbe Roma familiæ A PVRITATE DE THEODORINIS,

M. S. ex musæis Romanis.

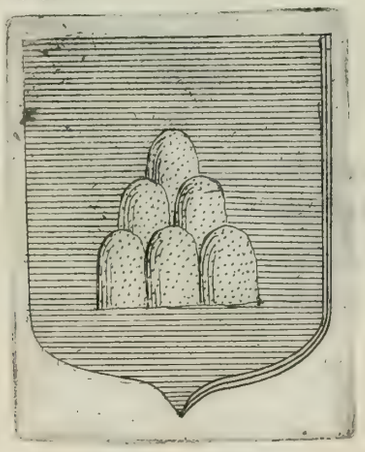
Aurei colles tres, quos veluti continent, anticis pedibus, aduerſi leones duo argentei, in parmula conchyliata, ſunt Romæ item FABIORVM.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



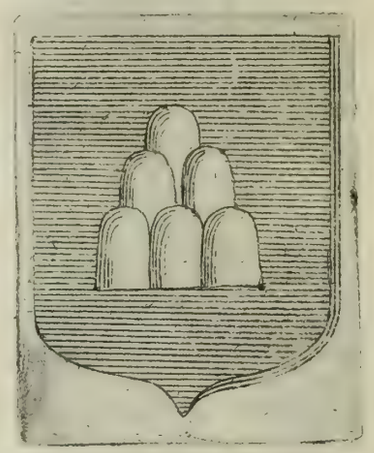
Colles praſini quinque, cum roſa punicea ſupernè, in aruo argentei metalli, fuerunt olim teſſera Comitum MARSORVM.

Alphonſ. Ciacconius.



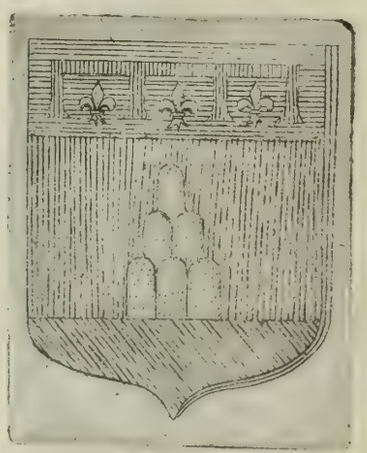
Seni aurei colles, in parmula cærulea, ſunt familiæ MONTICELLAE, in Marchia Treuiſana.

Andreas de Ryet



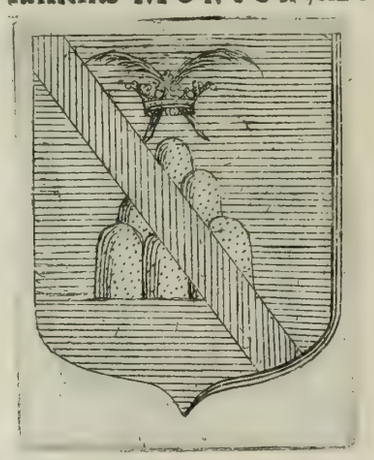
Totidem argentei, in areola iterum coloris veneti, Peruſiæ ſunt familiæ MONTEMELLINAE.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Totidem aurei colles, in parmula rubenti, in cuius vertice ſcutario, eſt quadrifida punicea trabecula, inumbrans tria aurata lilia, ſunt in Vrbe Roma familiæ MONTORIAE.

Eadem.

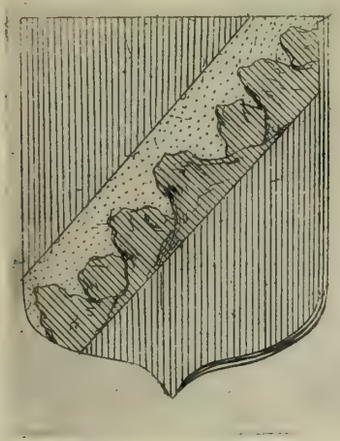


Seni

Seni

Seni rursus aurei colles, cum balteo puniceo eis supercurrente, & insertis decussatim duobus aureis ramis palmarum, in corona item aurea, supra scuti alueolum cyaneum, sunt familiæ RODVLPHAE, in Ciuitate Florentina.

Alphöf. Ciacon.

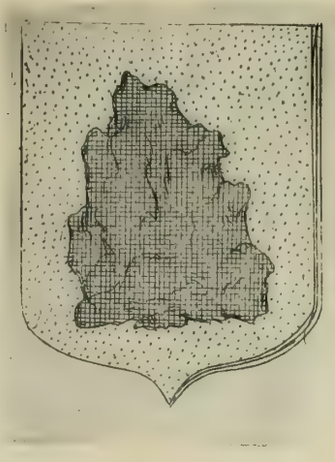


Septimontium coloris prasini, cum vmbonibus seu iugis imparibus, intra læuum aureum balteum, quo exaratur scuti areola muricata, est LIBENBVRGERORVM in Carinthia.

VVappenbuch.

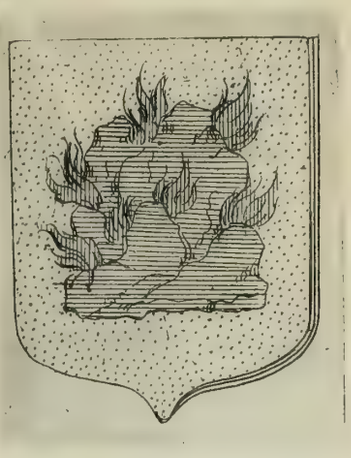
Rupes aurea, in solo quidem smaragdini coloris, est RIVOIREORVM, & in eo solo sabuleo IVYEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.



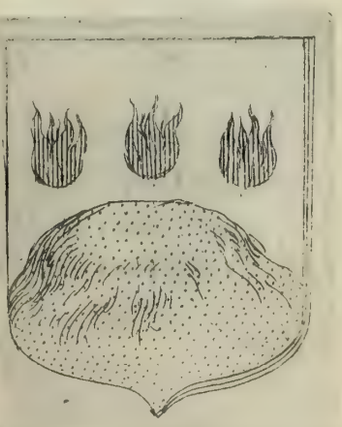
Sabulea vicissim ea rupes, in aruo scuti aureo, est ROCHEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



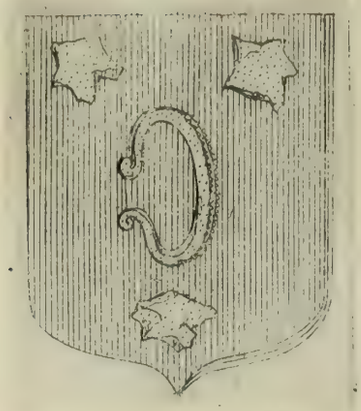
Cyanea, ignemque vndique emittens, in eiusdem aurei metalli laterculo, est MACKLOIDEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Gulielm. Ang.



Flammulæ tres puniceæ, ex colle aureo, in parmula argētea prodeuntes, sunt PRENNBERGIORVM in Bauaria.

Marcus Gilbert



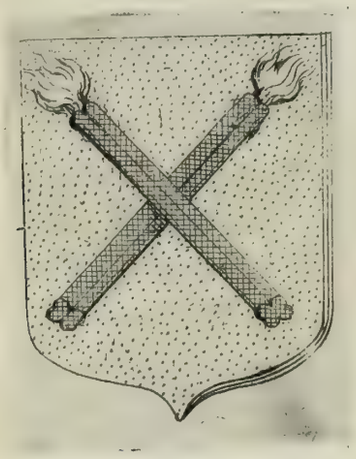
Lapides igniarij tres, cum chalybe in muricata parmula, ſunt ZVILENIORVM in Belgio.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet

Atque vt etiã hac occaſione adiiciam obiter ignes & flammas teſſerarias; truncus arboris puniceus, inſtar baltei pronus, & quinas ab vtraque parte quatiens flammulas, in argentei metalli areola, eſt PRANDTMERORVM in Stiria.

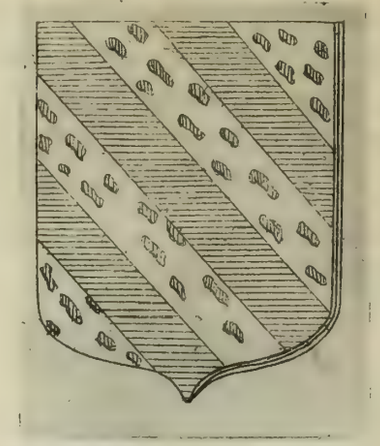
Au baſton mis en bende allumè de cinq flammes.

Marcus Gilbert



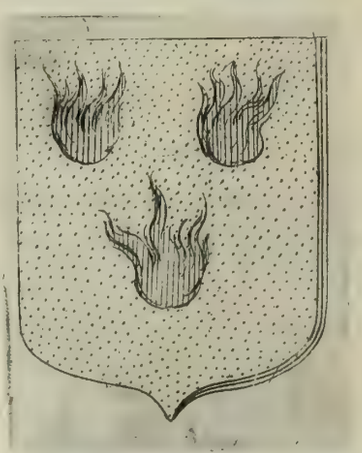
Tedæ atræ geminæ, vibrantes argenteam flammulam, & in decuſſim traiectæ, intra aureum ſcuti alueolum, ſunt PRANDTMEROKVM in Bauaria.

Idem.



Punicei carbones, ſine numero ſati, in argentea parmula, tribus balteis cyaneis lemniſcata, ſunt CARBONIERESIORVM in Gallia.

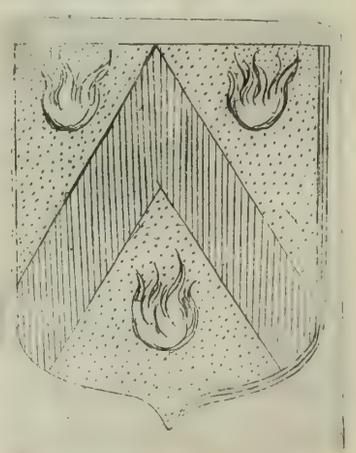
Marcus Gilbert



D'or a trois flammes de gueulles 2. & 1.

Flammulæ coccineæ tres, accenſę in aurata parmula, ſunt item in Gallia CHOMEDAYORVM.

Idem.



Totidem argenteę, circa puniceum cantherium, in parmula rurſus aurei metalli, ſunt in Gallia etiam

HAR-

Marcus Gilbert. HARDIERORVM.

In igne accubans puniceo aurea ſalamandra, intra cyaneam ſcuti areolam, eſt Senæ in Ethruria familiæ
Alphöſ. Ciaccon CENNINAE. Argentea verò, in atro ſcuti ſolo, eſt ibidem familiæ
Marcus Gilbert. DE SALAMANDRIS.

Ne autem ſit opus Prometheo, ferulaque, ſeu audacia eius; comparandi cauſa ignem pro re noſtra teſſeraria; alatus argenteus equus præſtò eſt, vngula veluti eliciens ignem, in parmula cæſij coloris; cum guttato puniceo tigillo ſupernè, ambiente aurata tria lilia: quæ icon gentilitia, in
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. Vrbe Roma, eſt familiæ CABALLETTAE.

De Iconis humanæ, ac partium eius teſſeraria figuratione.
Cap. LXV.

EST qui Eccleſiæ totius ſupremũ Antiſtitem, cum purpurea veſte, ac tiara ter auro redimita; eſt qui de Aſcetarum numero Viros ſacros; eſt qui Cæleſtes Genios, imo ipſum etiam malum Genium exprimit, in familiæ ſuæ ſtemmate: atque adeò cadauer hominis, in feretro mortuario habet, pro icone gentilitia. Ego de induſtria hæc prætereo: puerosq; & puellas, ſeu ruſticulas, ſeu ex vrbano cultu, pariter omitto, vt ea referã dumtaxat, quæ clypeis teſſerariis, hoc eſt armis & militiæ ornamentis conſentanea magis eſſe videantur. Sint autem ex hoc genere.

Eques cataphractus argenteus, cum gladio in dextera, quaſi cæſim vulneraturus, & cyaneo ſcutulo in ſiniſtra, inuſto aurea cruce duplari, qui equo incitato, & perinde argenteo inſidet, inſtructo ſella cærulea, & clauis auratis: atque hæc eſt LITHVANIAE teſſera, in valuulo parmulæ puniceo. In quo alter eques, haud magnoperè abſimilis, eſt icon gentilitia
Io. Iacob. Chiffiet

COMI-

Alphons. Ciaccon. COMITVM SANCTI GEORGII in Insubria.

In cæruleo autem orbe eques alter, progrediens ex læuo angulo parmulæ inauratæ, stemma est familię BANDINELLAE in Ciuitate Senensi.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

At maiore adhuc apparatu videas equitem alium vexilliferum prodire, supra imam coloris prasini regionem; quod schema est VVOLCKENSDORFIORVM in Imperio.

VVappenbuch.

Maurus omnino ater, in ceruo puniceo, versùs læuam inequitans, intra luteam parmulam, est REITMOHRENORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch.

Centaurus instructus arcu & sagitta; reciprocans verò lumen coloris ac metalli, cum parmula ex transuerso dirempta, & aurea superne, infernè autem cyanea, est SATVRNINIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Rex Maurorum, amictus panno veneto, auro diadematus & aureis vinculis ex collo catenatus, in argentei metalli laterculo, est COMARESIORVM in Hispania. Sicut autem is perstat; ita sedet vinctus alter Rex Mauritanus, in ima cuspide parmulę gentiliciæ, quasi carceri mancipatus; atque hæc est icon symbolica familię CORDVBAE pariter in Hispania.

Io. Iacob. Chiffl.

Alphonsus Lopes.

Hasta-

Haſtatus vir, argentoq; & ſabulo, tum in habitu, tum in galericulo vittatus, cum praſina in manu corolla, intra cõchyliatam parmulam, eſt HEINITZIORVM in Miſnia.

Vappenbuch.

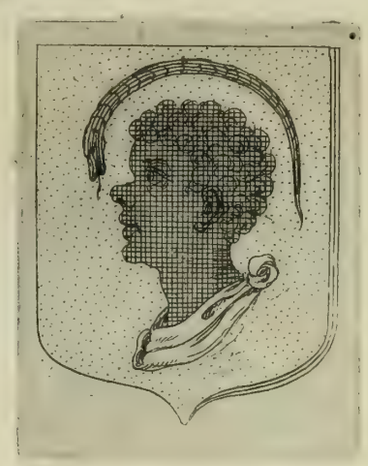
argent à la tê de ſable en ſurfil.

Furuum hominis Mauritani caput, in parmula argento illuſa, eſt PVCCIORVM Florentiæ.

Bonſ. Ciaccon.

Furuum aliud caput, argentea laciniola tæniatum, & versùs læuam obliquè intuens, in punicei luminis laterculo, eſt STESSELIORVM in Sileſia.

VVappenbuch.

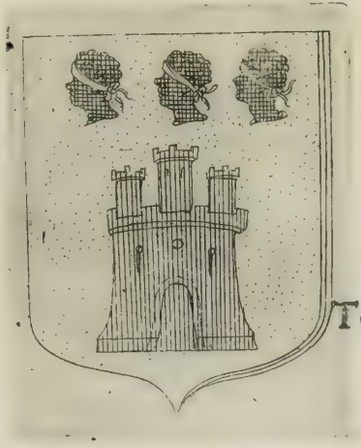


Adſimile caput, ſed abſque vitta, & reflexum in dexterã, cum labris cinnabari expictis, & cum furua inſuper colubra, ſupra verticem eius ſinuoſa, linteoque argenteo ad imas ceruices, in parmula auro conſtrata, eſt Senæ in Ethruria SARACINIORVM.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

Tria Turcarum capita, cum pileis turbinatis, oſtro & auro ab læua obliquè virgatis, in aruo veneti coloris, ſunt familiæ à BELO in Marchia.

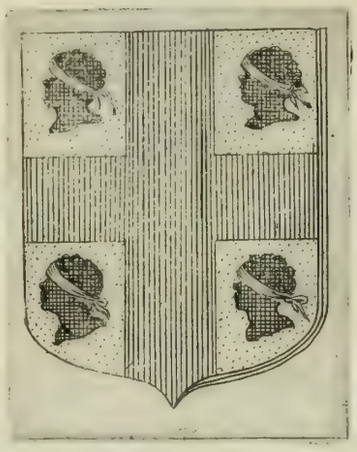
VVappenbuch.



Toti-

Totidem capita Maurorum atra, tænijs argenteis vittata, in ſcutario apice parmulæ inauratę, ſupra caſtellum coloris punicei, ſunt MONTESPANORVM in Hiſpania.

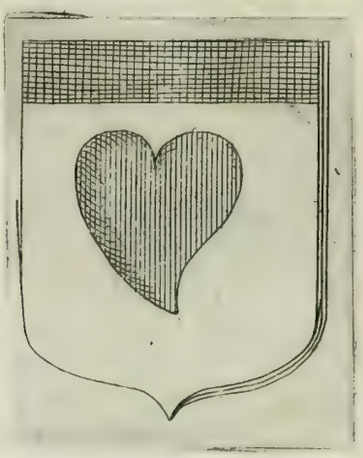
Inſignia auratorum Eremi Spiritus ſancti.



D'or a une Croix de gueulles, cantonnee de quattre roſes de More de ſable tortillees d'argent.

Quatuor item atra capita, & eodem modo tæniata, circa puniceam Crucem, in parmula luminis crocei, ſunt teſſera SARDINIAE.

Marcus Gilbert.

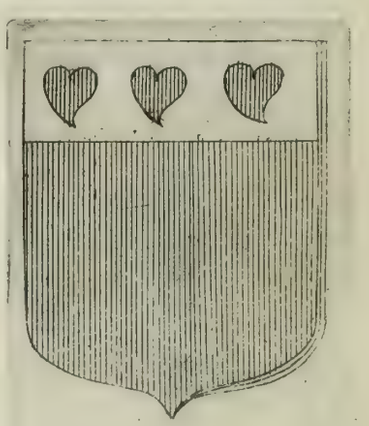


Puniceum cor (quæ hominis pars ceteris eſt generoſior) in argentei metalli areola, cum pullato apice ſcutario, eſt SCAMBLERORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Gulielm. Angl.

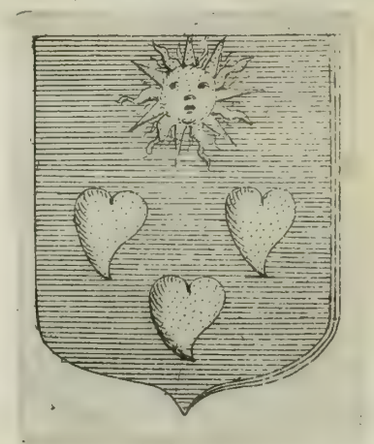
Argenteus leo, puniceum cor efferens, in parmula coloris praſini, eſt VERDECIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Corda punicea tria, in argentea ſcutaria coronide, cum cetera ſcuti regione punicea, ſunt HEARTIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ.

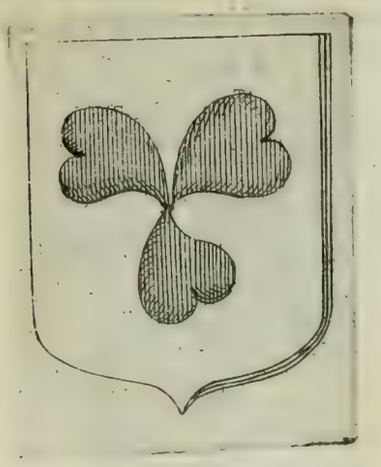
Io. Gulielm. Angl.



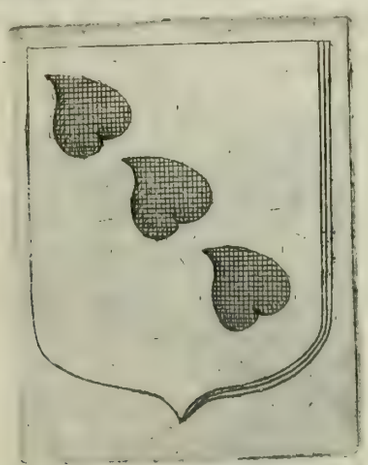
Totidem aurea, in aruo luminis veneti, cum Sole radiato aureo ſupernè, in faſtigio eius, ſunt AMELOTIORVM

Marcus Gilbert.

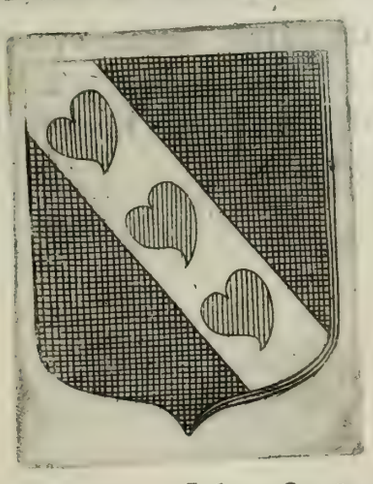
TIORVM in Gallia.



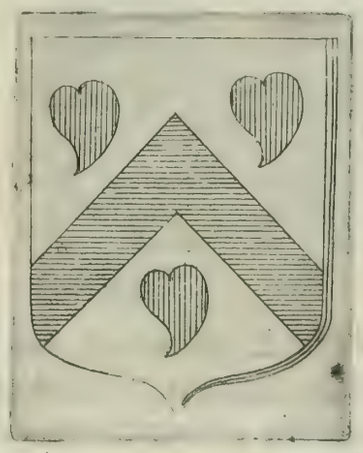
Tria punicea corda, quæ ſeſe ima cuſpide attingunt, in medio areæ argenteolæ, ſunt NORDECKZVORVM RABENAVIORVM in Haſſia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



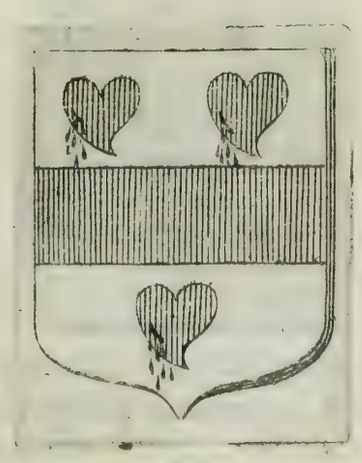
Corda iterum tria, ſed furui coloris, inuerſa, & loco baltei collocata, in argenteo ſcuti valuulo, ſunt MILCHLINGEORVM in Miſnia. *VVappenbuch.*



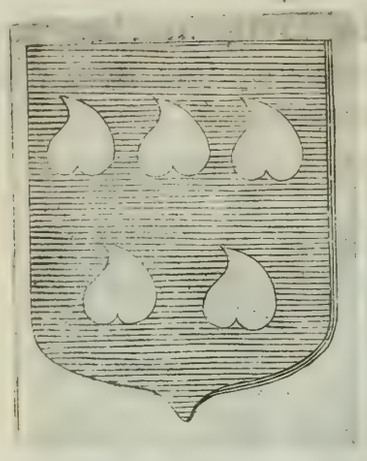
Punicea totidem, ſed erecta, & expicta in balteo argenteo, ſupra parmulam nigellam, ſunt BYRSTALLORVM in Saxonia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Eadem, circa cyaneum cantherium, in parmula argento illuſa, ſunt in Vrbe Roma familiæ MILETAE. *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*



Et circa inſtitam cõcolorem, eadem punicea tria corda, ſed conſauciata, & rorantia inſuper recenti cruore, in eiuſdem argentei metalli alueolo, ſunt familiæ TOTO in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel. Angl.*



D'azur a cinq coeurs renuerses d'argent. 3. & 2.

Argentea corda quinque, & inuersa duplici serie distributa, in solo sapphirini coloris, sunt STEVBLINGORVM in Bauaria, *Marcus Gilbert.*

Aureum cor, alis instructum perinde aureis, in conchyliata parmula, fuit tessera HENRICI DE VVINGAMIO, in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io.Gulielm.Angl.*

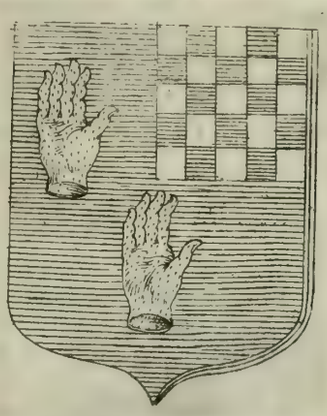
Sata sine numero punicea corda, aut in laterculo scuti aureo, in quo sit leo cyaneus, ostro vngulatus & linguatus, sunt PROCERVM LVNEBVRGENSIVM. *Io.Iacob.Chiffl.*

Aut in solo argentei metalli, cum expicto ibidem leone atro diadematо, sunt PROCERVM VEINMARENSIVM. *Marcus Gilbert.*

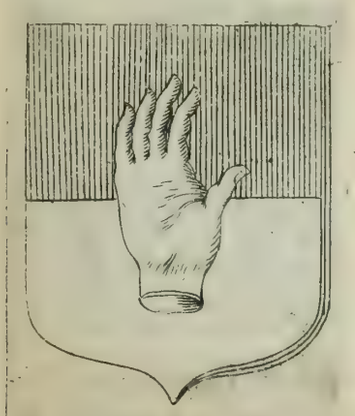
Aut in aureo scuti alueolo, supra quem incedũt pardini tesserarij leones tres, atque omnes cyanei, sed cum redimiculo lingua & falculis auratis, sunt tessera REGVM CIMBRORVM. *Idem.*

Aurea

Aurea verò eadem corda, ita diſperſa abſque præfinito numero, in glauca ſcuti areola, in qua pardini leones duo aurei progrediuntur, ſunt ſtemma FRIESLANDORVM. *Marcus Gilbert.*

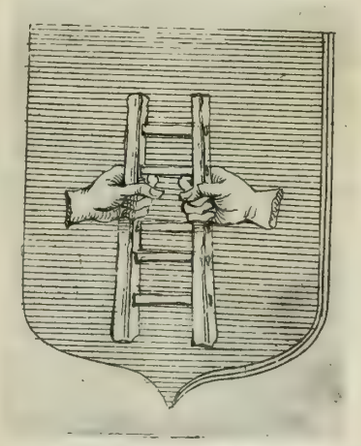


Dextera bis repetita & aurea, in veneti coloris alueolo, cum eius tetrante, ſcutulis argenteis & cyaneis, vermiculato, eſt POTIERORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

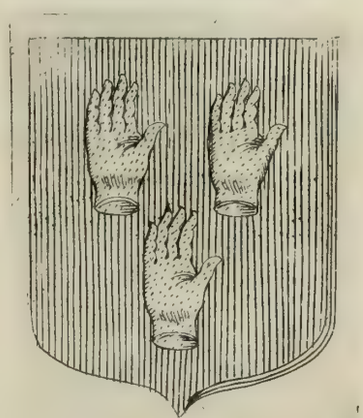


Ad hæc argentea dextera, in ſcuti areola ex tranſuerſo dirempta, & ſuperne punicea, infernè verò argentea, eſt DOMISCHEORVM in Miſnia. *VVappenbuch.*

At punicea manus, in valuulo ſcuti argenteo, cum limbo merularum coloris atri, eſt BVCHARTIORVM: PLANQVEORVM autem eſt manus atra, cum eodem & valuulo & limbo, in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.* *Idem.*



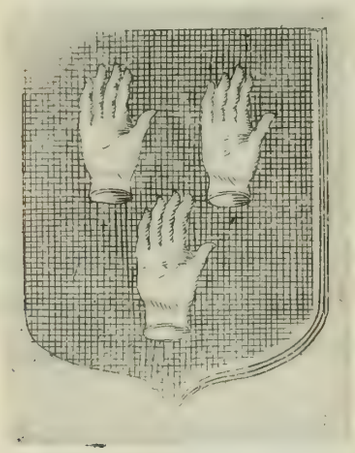
Manus duæ, quæ ſcalam argenteam, inſtar pali teſſerarij erectam, arripiunt in eiuidem luminis veneti laterculo, ſunt STEIGEORVM in Miſnia. *Idem.*



A deux mains d'or en chef, & une en pointe.

Manus aureæ tres, in muricata quidem parmula, ſunt COLIBEAVXIORVM; & in ea parmula cyanea, ſunt CHAMPAGNEORVM, ac PERDRIELIORVM BAVBIGNYORVM: in atra verò eadem parmula, ſunt HARATTEORVM, & SAINCT-LAVRENTIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.
Idem.
Idem.

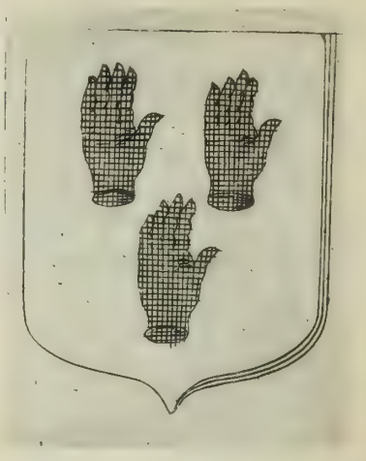


Totidem argenteæ, nunc in ſolo ſcuti ſabuleo, ſunt PIENCOVRTIORVM in Gallia; nunc in eo ſcuti ſolo puniceo, ſunt ELBELIORVM in Sileſia.

Idem.
Idem.

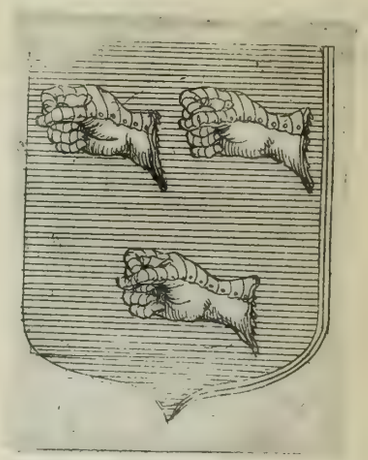
Puniceæ tres manus, ſeu in aurata parmula, ſunt SASSEORVM; ſeu in parmula eadem argentata, ſunt HARENVILLIERORVM in Gallia.

Idem.
Idem.



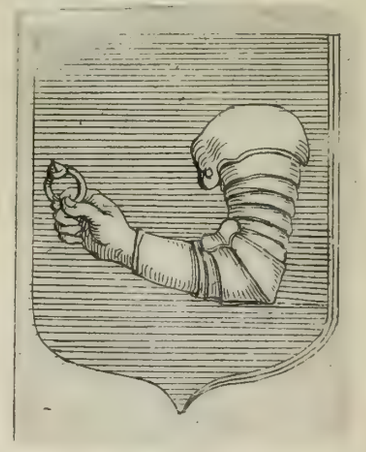
Atræ manus totidem; in eiuſdem metalli laterculo, ſunt in Gallia rurſus GOVLAFREORVM:

Marcus Gilbert.



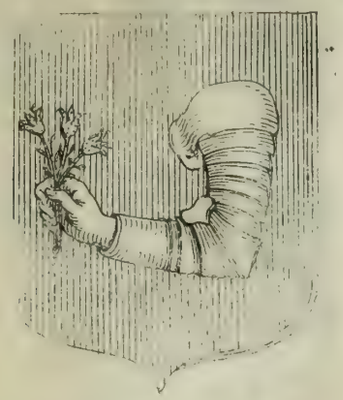
Tres item ferro munitæ, & in pugnum compreſſę manus ex chalybe, in aruo ſcuti cæruleo, ſunt in Gallia item BRASDEFEREORVM CHASTEAVFORTIORVM in Nortmandia.

Idem.

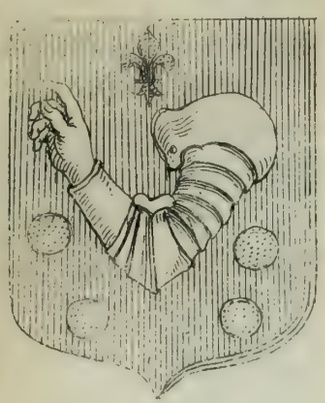


Brachium armatum argenteum, annulum præferens eiuſdem metalli, intra

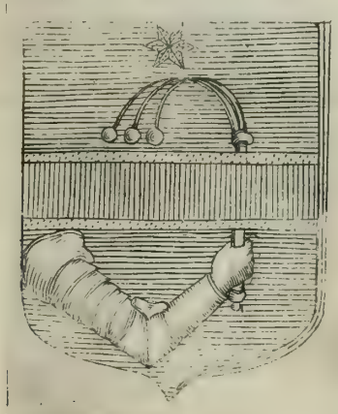
Marcus Gilbert. intra cæsij coloris areolam, est SCHONENBECKEORVM in Brunsvvigia.



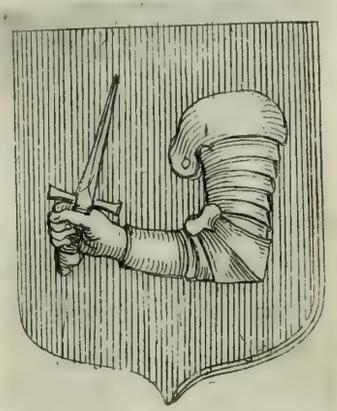
Brachium adsimile, flosculos tres aureos gestans, in parmula rubenti, *VVappenbuch.* est DONDORFIORVM in Franconia.



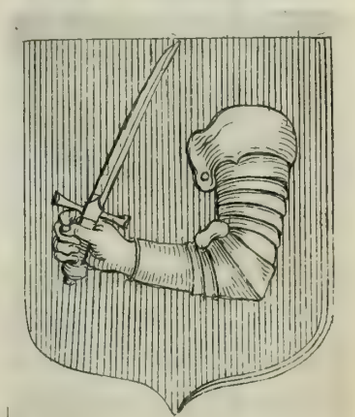
Brachium argenteum, instar inuersi cantherij reflexum, cum aurato lilio, in eadem parmula rubenti, quaternis auratis nummis Byzantinis inu- *Marcus Gilbert.* sta, est CHASTELIERORVM in Aremoricis,



Brachium armatum cum flagello, in scuti cyaneo valuulo, quem instita punicea euincit, vtrimquè munita laciniolis aureis, cum astro supernè aureo, est in Piceno familiæ PALLOTTAE. *Alphōs. Ciacon.*



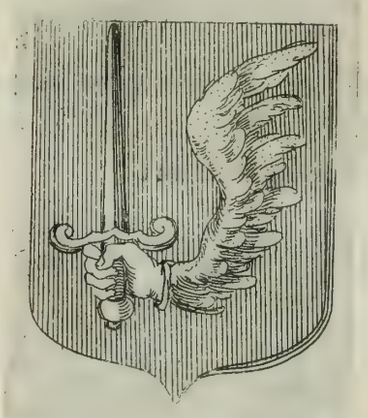
Brachium adsimile cum sica, in parmula ostro saturata, est MVNTZERORVM in Misnia. *VVappenbuch.*



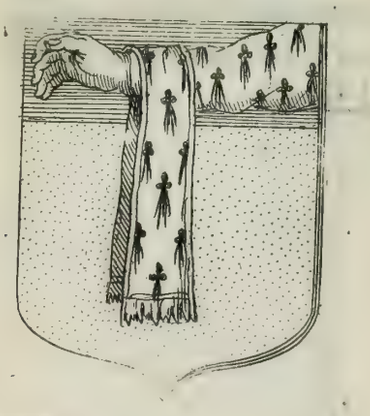
Aut cum stricto gladio, in eiusdem coloris laterculo, est IORDANIORVM in Silesia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Bra-

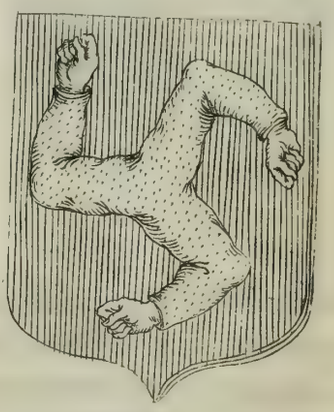
Brachium aliud, purpureo panno veſtitum, & caput apri fabuleum geſtans, in lutea ſcuti areola, eſt MICHELSDORFIORVM in Sileſia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



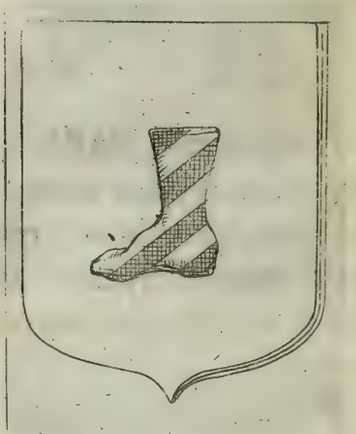
In purpurea parmula, brachium alatum aureum, gladioq; inſtructum argenteolo, eſt familiæ MANVELIS in Hiſpania; & tribuitur etiam BELMONTIIS A CAMPO. *Alphonſ. Lopes s.*



Brachium veſtitum hermionico vellere, pictumq; in apice ſcutario cyaneo, cum eiuſdem velleris dexiocherio, pendulo ſupra ceteram ſcuti regionem auro illuſam, eſt VILLERSIORVM in Gallia, & fuit MARTINI II. Pont. Max. *Io. Iacob. Chiff. Alphöſ. Ciacc.*

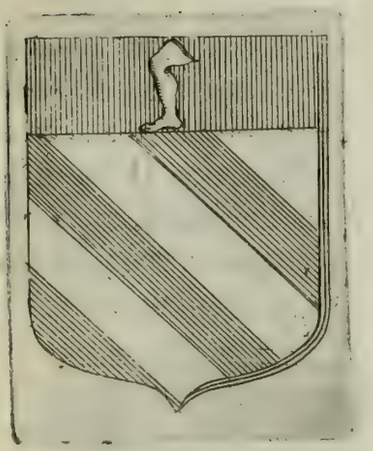


Brachia tria, auro manicata, & quæ flexis cubitis, more pugilum, videntur ictum validum interminari, in miniato ſcuti alueolo inuicem iuncta, ſunt IREMAINEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel'm. Ang.*



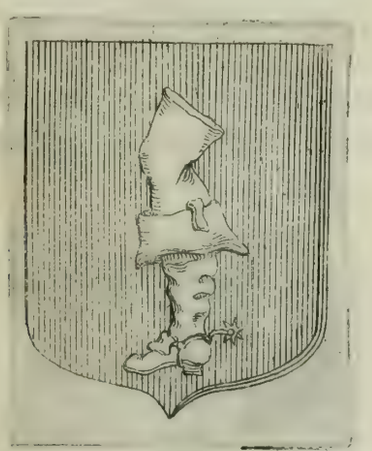
Pes ſabuleus, lævis balteis argenteis virgatus, in eiuſdem metalli valuulo, eſt ECKARTIORVM in Bauaria.

Coxen-



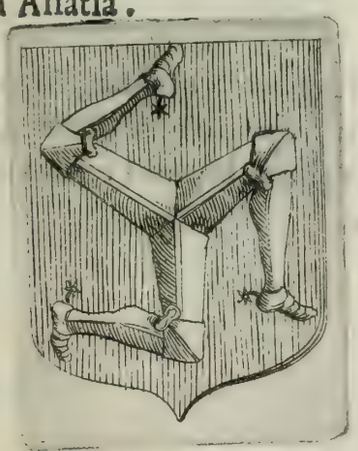
Coxendix natiui coloris, flexo poplite insistens, in vertice scutario puniceo, cum ima scuti regione, balteis sex, partim argenteis, & partim prasinis lemniscata, est familiæ COSSAE in Vrbe Parthenopæa.

Alphons. Ciaccon.



Humana tibia ocreata argẽtea, cum calcaribus furui coloris, in coccinea scuti areola, est KOLBSKEIMORVM in Alsatia.

Marcus Gilber.



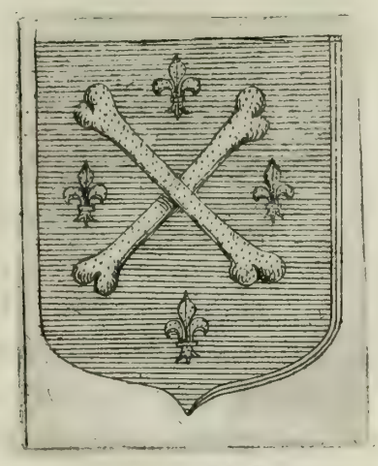
Tibiæ tres reflexæ, ocreatæ ferro, & munitæ aureis calcaribus, in parmula cinnabari expicta, iunctæq; in medio eius, sunt RVBENSTEINIORVM in Franconia.

VVappenbuch.

De Gueulles à trois iambes, bottées d'hermine, esperonnées d'or, s'entretouchants par le hault des bottes au point d'honneur.

Eædem ocreatæ aluta hermionici velleris, item cum aureis calcaribus, in fucata rursus minio parmula, sunt STVARTII Comitis Buchnanorum, Galliæ Comestabilis.

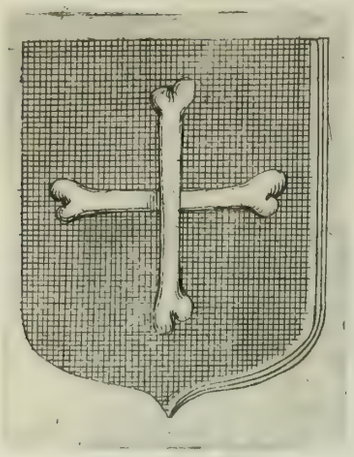
Marcus Gilbert.



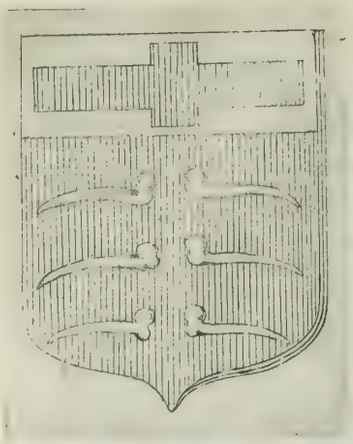
Aurea duo emortui hominis ossa, decussatim commissa, & simul aurea quatuor lilia, in sapphirini coloris areola, sunt familiæ GATTINARAE in Insubria.

Alphons. Ciaccon.

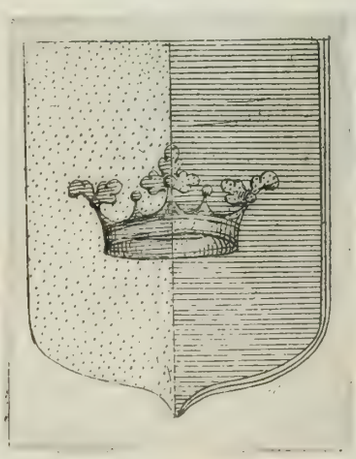
Ossa



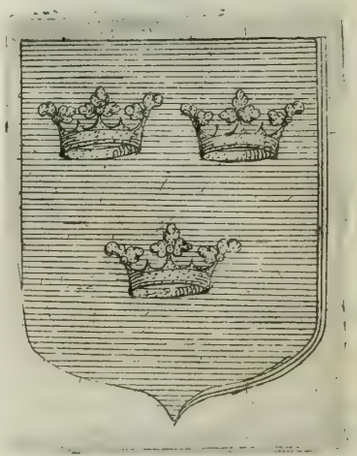
Ossa totidem argentea, quæ Crucem ordinariam referunt, in clypeo tessellario pullato, sunt BAINESIORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel. Anglus*



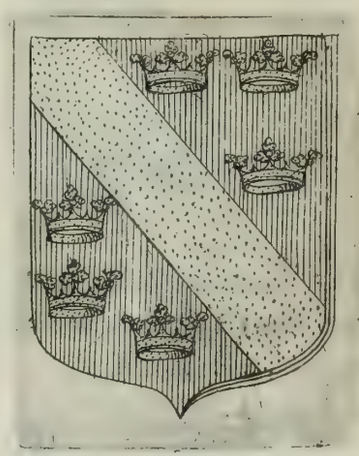
Costæ argenteæ sex, loco trium fasciolarum distributæ, in parmula cochyliata, cum eiusdem coloris Cruce, in argentea scutaria coronide, sunt familiæ CORTEREALIS in Lusitania: sine Cruce autem sunt ibidem familiæ A COSTA. *M.S. ex Musæis Romanis.* *Eadem.*



Postremò, vt eas, quas recensui hactenus, icones humanas, honoris ergò, in tesseris nostris etiam, excipiant coronæ: semi-cyanea & semi-aurea corona, in bipartita ab summo parmula, & in semisse dextero aurea, cyaneaq; in semisse læuo, est familiæ CORNARAE Venetijs. *M. S. ex musæis Romanis.*



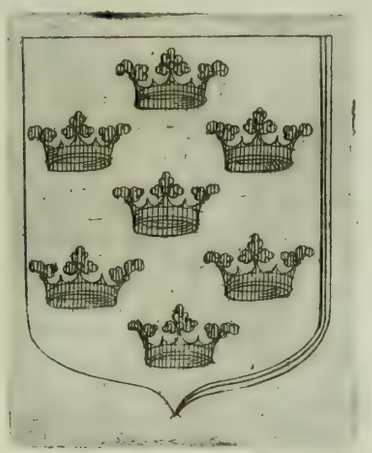
Coronæ aureæ tres, in alueolo coloris veneti, sunt tessera Regum GOTHORVM. *Io. Iacob. Chiffl.*



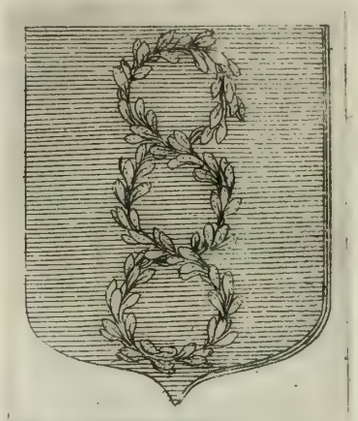
Sex item aureæ coronæ, loco limbi, cum interposito aureo balteo, in muricata parmula, sunt tessera ALSATIAE. *Idem.*

Septe-

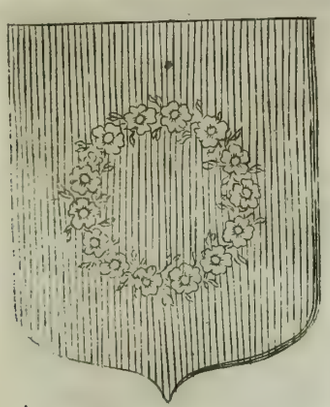
lo, sunt in Italia familiæ A MONTE. *Alphons. Ciacon.*



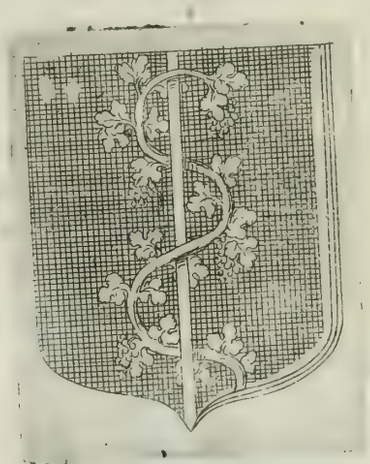
Septenæ puniceæ, in solo argentei metalli, fuerunt olim stemma VICECOMITVM Mediolani. *Andreas de Ryer.*



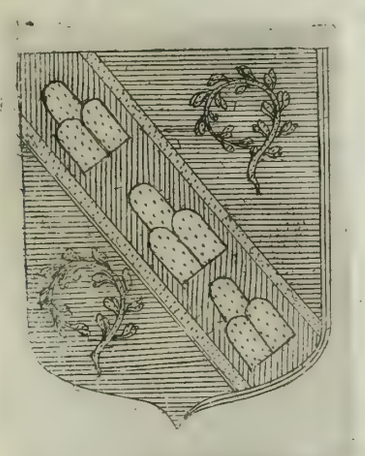
Frondeæ tres aureæ corollæ, loco pali tesserarij, in eiusdem coloris cassij laterculo, sunt familiæ TORTAE in Vrbe Parthenopæa. *Philibert. Monet.*



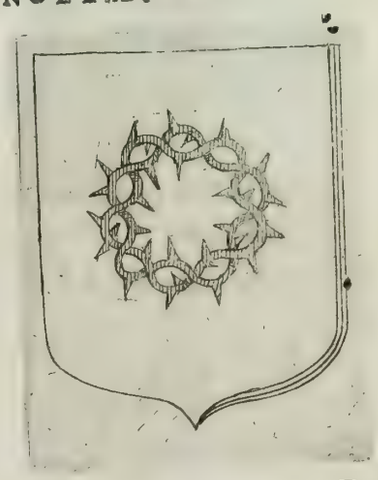
Sertum ex rosis argenteis, in scuti aruo puniceo, est KRANTSIORVM in Franconia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

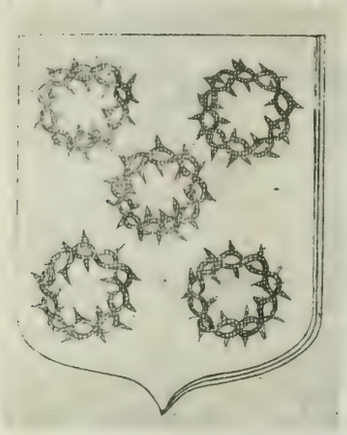


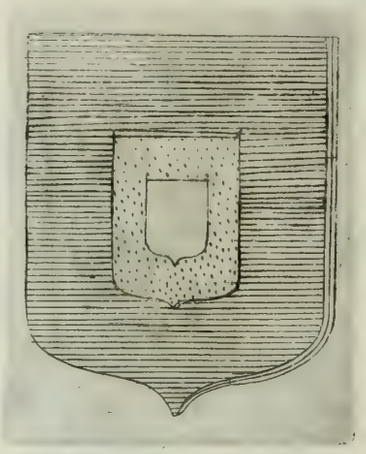
Thyrsus argenteus, quem vitis, eiusdem metalli pampinis & botris instructa circumuoluitur, in furui coloris parmula; est in Gallia familiæ VIGNOLLAE. *Insignia Auratorum Equitũ Spiritus sancti.*



Laureæ corollæ duę aureæ, circa balteum coccineum, prasino trimontio inustũ, & munitum vtrimque lacinulis aureis, in cæsio scuti alueo-







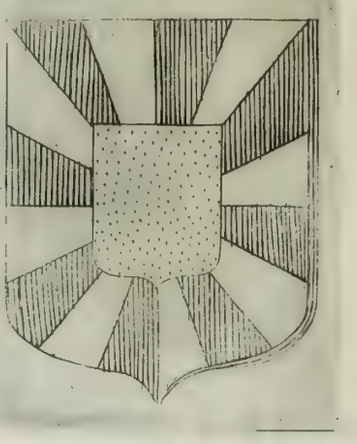
D'azur à vn escusson d'or, vuide, ou rempli d'argent.

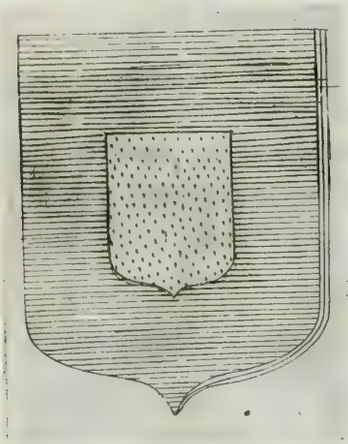
Denique vt pij Godefridi memoriam ſanctiore alia, & prorſus Heroica corona, ſpineæ corollæ quinæ, atri coloris, in argentei metalli alueolo, ſunt MEAVXIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Idem adhuc ſcutulo alio minore argenteo impreſſum, in adſimili alueolo, eſt BREZEORVM MAVLEVRIERORVM pariter in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

De Scutulis inſititijs. Cap. LXVI.

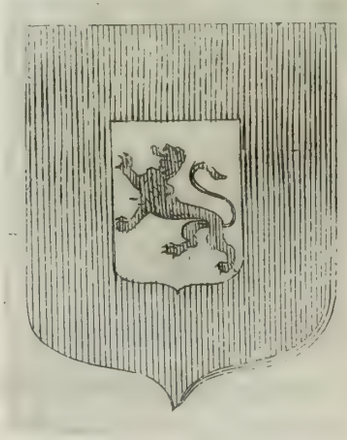
OLITARIA ſi fuerint ſcutula hæc aduentitia, collocari in medio areæ ſolent; qui locus à Fecialibus ſedes honoris appellatur.





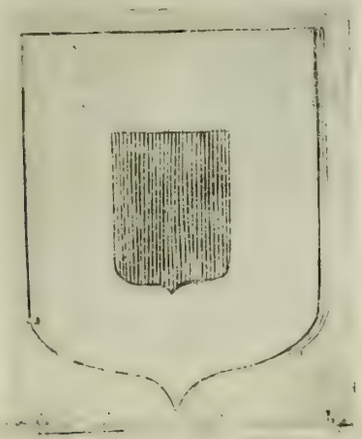
Aureum eiuſmodi ſcutulum adſcititium, in maiore cyanea parmula, fuit AEGIDII COMPENDIENSIS in Gallia. *Philibert. Monet.*

Aureum rurſus, in parmula ſex ac denis trigonijs pinnulis, argenteis puniceiſq;, deſcripta, eſt BECOVREORVM perinde in Gallia. *Idem.*

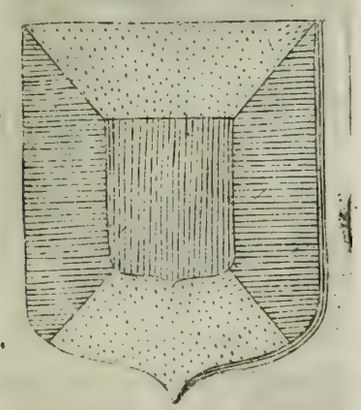


Argenteum leunculo puniceo inuſtum, in punicea item parmula grandiore,

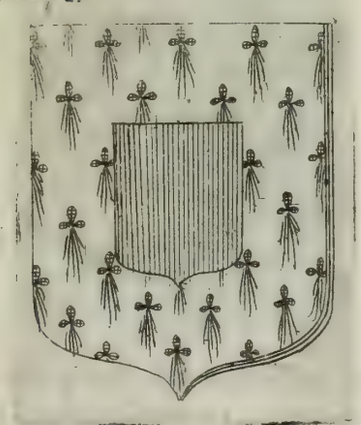
Vincent. Borghin. diore, est BELLINCIONIORVM Florentiæ.



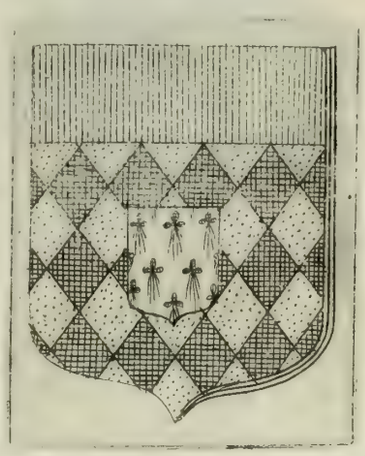
Puniceum in argenteo scuti maioris alueolo, est DROSTENIORVM in Vvestphalia, & GEROLSTEINORVM ad Rhenum, *VVappenbuch.*



Puniceum denuò, in parmula obliquè quadrisariam dirempta, & partim auro, partim cyano illusa, est TIERIORVM Lucæ in Ethruria. *M. S. ex musæis Romanis.*

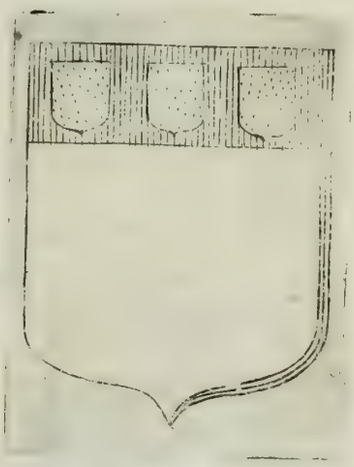


Scutulum idem puniceum, in pellita vellere hermionico parmula laxiore, est HVLGREVEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniæ. *Io. Guliel. Angl.*



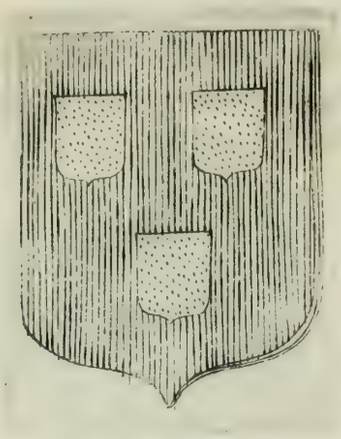
Losangé d'or & de sable, a l'escusson en coeur d'hermines, au chef de gueulle.

Vel hermionicum scutulum ipsum, in area plinthidibus aureis foruisq; scutulata, cũ puniceo fastigio scutario, est FOVQVEORVM DE CHASTELLONEO in Gallia. *Marcus Gilber.*

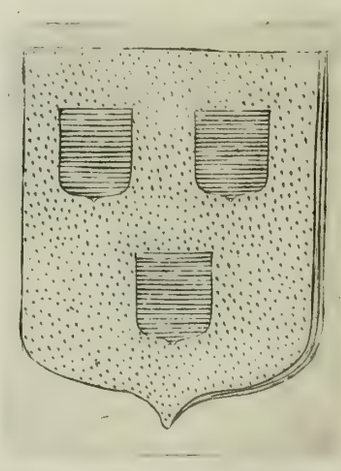


Aurea tria insititia scutula, in punicea coronide parmulæ argenteæ, sunt SAINCT-VRAINORVM in Gallia. *Idem.*

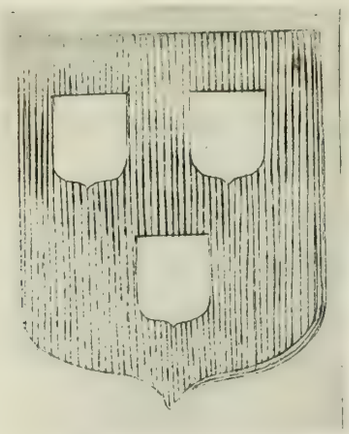
PREORVM iterum in Gallia.



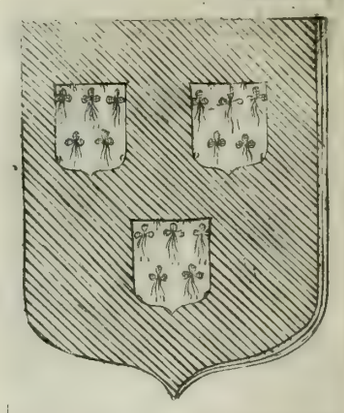
Et in parmula minio expicta, ſunt
Marcus Gilbert. ibidem familiæ A MONTE SANCTI IOANNIS.



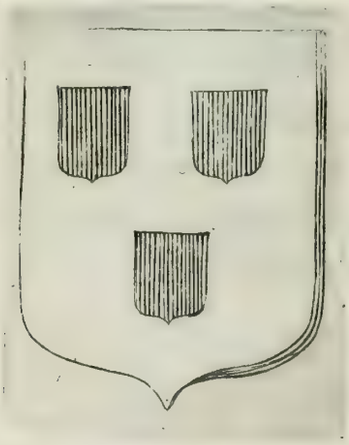
Tria cyanea, in crocei nitoris parmula, ſunt AHLFINGENIORVM *VVappenbuch.* in Sueuia.



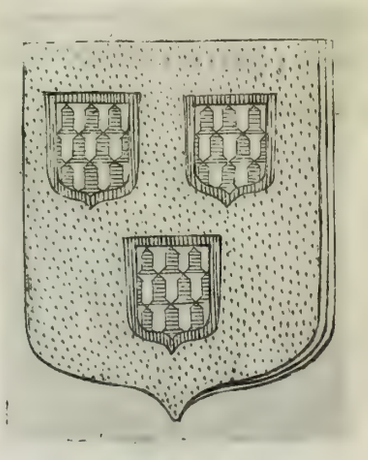
Totidem argentea, in eiuſdem co-
Io. Iacob. Chifflet loris parmula, ſunt CHARNIORVM,
Marcus Gilbert. & VASSEMAREORVM in Gallia.



Totidem aut ex aluta hermionica, in ſmaragdini coloris areola, ſunt PRE- *Marcus Gilbert.*
STREORVM in Aremoricis.

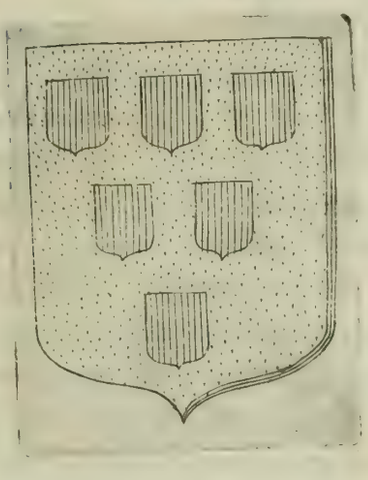


Vel ipſa tria ſcutula punicea, in la-
Inſignia aurato rum Ordinis Spiritus Sancti Vincentius Fecialis in lus. Marcus Gilbert. terculo argentei metalli, ſunt ABBEVILLEORVM in Gallia, HAYEORVM in Scotia, & RIBAV-



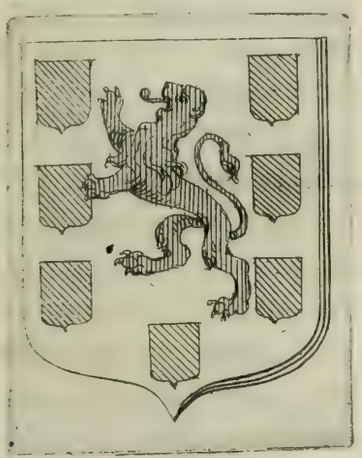
Aut ex vellere cymbalite, cum limbulis puniceis, in lutei nitoris alueolo, ſunt FONTAINEORVM in Gallia. *Idem.*

Sex

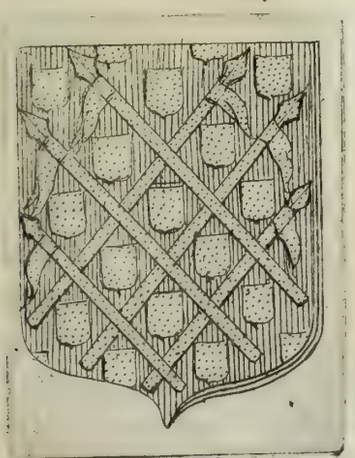


D'or a six escussons de gueulles. 3. 2. 1.

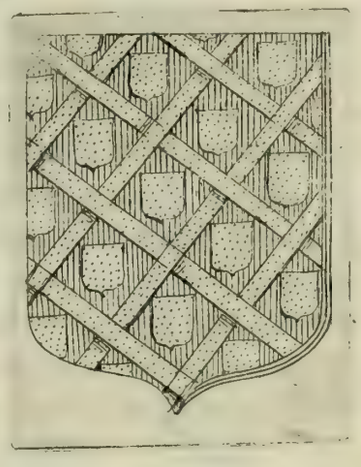
Sex punicea eadem scutula, in lutea rursus parmula, sunt MATHEFELONIORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Septena coloris prasini scutula insititia, distributa circa oram extremã areæ argenteolæ, in qua sit leo puniceus, sunt PARDAILLANIORVM in Gallia. *Insignia Auratorum Equitũ Spiritus Sancti.*



Scutula eadem, absquè præfinito numero aureaq;, in parmula punicea; vel quæ sit lanceis sex aureis cancellatim commissis irretita, sunt TARTONNEORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Vel quæ sit auro clathrata, sunt item in Gallia TEMPESTEORVM. *Idem.*

Iam de his scutulis insititijs, icone alia impressis, generatim dumtaxat loqui me oportet: nam ea singillatim referre, esset propemodùm omnia illa repetere, quæ hactenus tam operosè ac fusè, per formas rerum varias, exposuimus. Pro re comperta sit; in sede honoris, hoc est in corde ipsius parmulæ, intra eiusmodi scutula, semper stemma gentilitium proprium figurari; in semissibus verò, aut tetrantibus, aut nidulis areæ frequentioribus pingi, seu affinitatum, seu ditionum alias tesseras, pro familiæ gloria, quæ ilthæc decora complura, in gentilitia icone sua consueuerit circumferre.

Fit tamen aliquando, vt quia excellit admodum, vel coniugis nobilitas, vel ditionis alicuius hæreditariæ conditio, huius potiùs medio loco stemma inseratur.

Hoc est certius multò, quã quod Fecialium nonnulli tradunt; nempe in sede honoris scutula hęc gestari: cum quis sortitus coniugem fuerit hæredem, vel vnius principatus, vel maximè opulenti patrimonij, extincto

cto ex prosapia sexu nobiliore.

Quin etiam insinuauerim hoc loco, neque illud certum, aut saltem vlu receptum videri; matrimonia videlicet ordinaria, seu simplicia (vt vocant) exigere; vt Viri Vxorisq; tesseræ gentilitiæ, intra semisses parmulæ ab summo diremptæ exarentur. At ea connubia, in quibus vxores, præter dotem, conferunt stabilem & mansuram hæreditatem, exigère potiùs; vt repetitæ in tetrantibus amborũ coniugum icones gentilitiæ circumferantur. Videlicet tum hæc, tum alia id genus multa, aut ex consuetudine regionum, aut ex nobilium ipsorummet arbitrio pendere solent; quod alibi nos commodiùs ostendemus.

De guttatis tigillis tesserarijs. Cap. LXVII.

EXEGIMVS iam tesseras integras, quas appellant, seu primigenias; quarum nempè vsus penes ipsos primogenitos, & posteritatem eorũ esse solet. Secundogeniti & liberi alij natu minores frangere illas consueuerunt, in externis aliquot præsertim regionibus; nec eas vlurpare, nisi cũ nota aliqua diminutionis,

Gallicè briser les armories.

Quàm sit priscus eiulmodi ritus, haud ita facilè conijci ãc definiri potest. In Gallia peculiariter, cœptum id affirmant aliqui, Regnante Sancto Ludouico. Alij hoc repetunt, aut ab ætate ac Regno alterius Ludouici; aut ab anno DCCCLXX. tũc enim Robertus primus Comes Andegauẽsis perhibetur, limbo puniceo, tesseram Regum Galliæ (vt formula vtar Fecialium) fregisse.

Lus le Gros.

Paradinus.

Porrò in ijs ordinandis diminutionum symbolis, intra liberorum complurium gentilitias tesseras, ad discrimen posteritatis eorum, existimat Bartholomæus Chasanæus id seruari debere; vt secundogeniti pedatum tigillum, tertiogeniti marginem simplicem, hoc est also lumine, aut metalli, aut coloris perfusum, quartogeniti marginem eũdem cum aliqua varietate; nempe aut striatum, aut crispatum, aut dentatum, aut inustum nummis Byzantinis, alij posteriùs nati, vectes aut clabulas, appendicis loco, adpingant.

At in Britanniæ Regno Feciales tribuunt secundogenitis addititiam lunulam, tertiogenitis merulam, similemue hirundini auiculam, quartogenitis stellulam, annulum quintogenitis, sextogenitis lilium.

Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius iudicat, parum esse consentaneum; velle in iis certum ordinem statuere: ac filiis natu minoribus potestatem facit, aut è Cælo sidera, aut icones quasuis alias, ex corporatis mundi rebus, in tesseras suas transferendi. Modò illud imprimis caueatur, ne color in colore, & in metallo metallum esse deprehendatur.

Fatetur tamen, quia vsitatæ imprimis notæ diminutionis videntur esse, aut fasciolæ segmentatæ, aut vectes & clabulæ, aut limbi tesserarii: posse in his discrimen poni. Ita vt fasciola tribus laciniolis pendula secundogenitis, tertiogenitis diremptà laciniolis quaternis detur, & sic deinceps. Clabulas etiam aliis onerent icunculis: ac limbos pariter nũc striatos, nunc anguloſos, nunc tesellatos,

latos, nunc inuſtos alijs ſigillis efferant ij, qui ſunt natu minores liberi.

Notat verò idem Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius, olim antequam Reges Galliæ poſteris ſuis, quibus haud obuenerat gloria & prærogatiua primogenitorum, regiam teſſeram liliorum aureorum, in alueolo ſmaragdini coloris, cõcederent permitterentq; diſcrimine aliquo, vt dixi, frangendam; eos monumentum hoc ſaltem regiæ proſapiæ retinuiſſe, vt in teſſeris proprijs (ſiue eas ab vxoribus, ſiue a ditionibus ſuis acciperent) iubar ſaltem præferrent eius vtriuſq; luminis; hoc eſt tum aurei metalli, tum ſapphirini coloris; petitum videlicet ex regia teſſera. Quo pacto ait, REGES AVSTRASIAE balteos ſex aureos & cyaneos; aureas & cyaneas ſcutulas REGES SVISSONIENSES; fuſos aureos cyaneoſq; REGES AQVITANIAE; laterculos aureos, in ſcuti valuulo cyaneo, Reges AVRELIANENSES, & perinde Proceres alios, ab Regum ſtirpe oriundos, habuiſſe pro icone gentilitia propriæ poſteritatis.

Sed vt ſingillatim agam hoc loco, de ſegmento teſſerario, pendulis laciniolis diremptо: de eo mihi hæc videor poſſe ſtatuere: pingi nimirum latitudine, quæ nonam totius areæ partem non excedat, atque imos pedes habere patulos, ſeu aliquanto laxiores. Itaque quia ſedes eius eſt ſuprema portio ipſius areæ, quã caput ſcutarium appellauimus, collocabitur ad amuſſim artis noſtræ teſſerariæ; ſi cum ſit medio loco eiuſdem ſcutarij capitis, tantumdem ſpatij ſupra ſe reliquerit, quanta eſt ipſiusmet latitudo: & infra ſe item tantumdem ſpatii occupet, pendulis pedibus ſuis.

Quoad longitudinem verò, haud attingit fines extremos parmulæ; ſed vtrimque abeſt perinde, atque abeſt ſupernè: atque hæc eſt ordinaria eius conformatio. Si aliquando tamen fuerit perpetuus eius tractus, deſieritq; cum vltima ipſius parmulę ora, id exprimi debet, in eius deſcriptione; & a Fecialibus fieri hoc etiã verbis conceptis, exiſtimat Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius. *Lambel mouuant du chef de l'eſcu.*

Qui præterea inſinuat, ita peculiariter figurari faſciolas iſtiuſmodi plurifariam pedatas, in teſſeris gentilitiis Nobilium Regni magnæ Britanniæ. Neque profectò aberrat; quia non aliter eas pingit, in paradigmatis ſuis, Ioannes Gulielmus. *Parte 4. Sect. 6. cap. 6.*

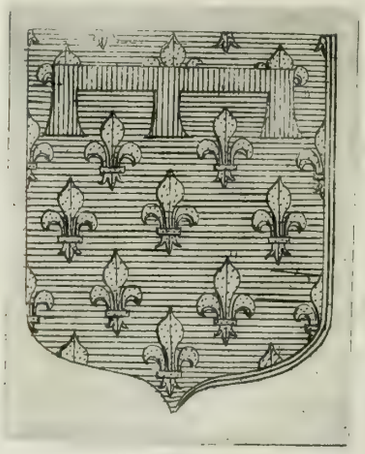
Ceterùm eſt aliquando tripes hoc ſegmentum; aliquando ſcinditur in quatuor, aut etiam in quinque laciniolas: & cum fiat frequentiùs ex colore, fit interdum etiam ex metallo: atque adeo imprimitur ſæpenumero icunculis aliis, ad nouum adhuc & maius familiarum diſcrimen.

Nec metuere oportet magnoperè ab ea Fecialium lege, qua videlicet cautum eſt, ne metallum ſit ſupra metallum, neue ſupra colorem ſit color: nam ſigna hæc addititia, cenſentur minima quædam eſſe: atqui vt vulgò circumfertur, *de minimis non curat Prætor* in Tribunali etiam rei noſtræ teſſerariæ. Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius tamen, religioſior pro ea Fecialium ſanctione, has pedatas trabeculas, plerumq; puniceas, in cyaneis parmulis Procerum Gallorum, excuſat vel ideò: quia refertæ ſunt parmulæ ipſorum auratis lilijs: vt proinde ſupra florum eo-

rumdem

rumdem metallum inſiſtere videantur trabeculæ coloratæ potiùs, quàm ſupra valuuli, ſeu areæ colorem. Quod ſi nonnumquam in eis dumtaxat tria ſpectantur lilia, & trabecula eadem ab omni parte ſupergreditur colorem cyaneum, factum id ait poſterioribus ſæculis, & manſiſſe quod multo ante inductum fuerat, quando erant ij flores ſine numero, in teſsera Regum Gallorum. Sic ipſe; neque equidem abnuerem, niſi ægrè aut vix hoc poſſet accommodari gentilitijs teſseris multorũ Nobilium, qui in coronide ſcutaria, vti paulo poſt referam, has laciniolas quadrifariam pendulas & puniceas ſupra cyanum gerunt, eiſq; includunt & continent tria aurata lilia, olim ſchema partium Guelpharum.

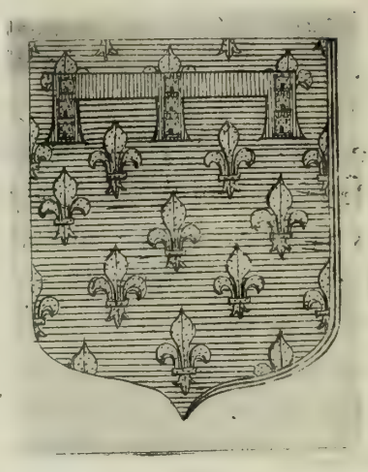
Sed vt tandem vſum huius dentati tigilli conſideremus in ijs, quos interfuit a Primogenitis ea nota diſcriminari;



Parthenopaei ac Sicvli Reges trifidam laciniolam ex oſtro, in Gallicis lilijs habuerunt; quemadmodum & Dvces Andegavenses.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

Marcus Gilbert.



Comites verò Arthesiae, in laciniolæ dentibus, caſtella aurea nouena inſuper delinearunt.

Io. Iacob. Chiff

Avrelianenſes Dvces argenteam adamarunt falciolam eamdem ſegmentatam:

Marcus Gilbert

In eius autem ſingulis ſegmentis, lunulas puniceas priſci Comites De Angolesme adpinxerunt.

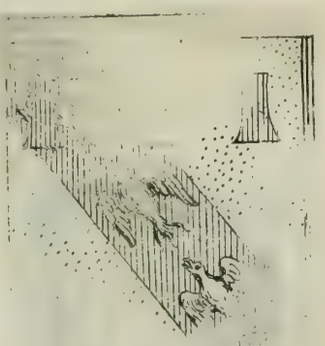
Idem

Atque

EDOARDVS autem YORKAE DVX, pedatũ hoc tigillum argenteum, atris annellis tribus præterea distinxit. *Marcus Gilbert.*

De france, au lambel d'hermines.

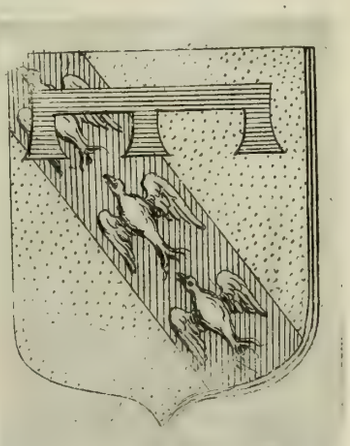
Atque adeo ex aluta Pontici muris, segmentum hoc tripes pararunt VEXINI COMITES, ex quibus est prosapia PONTOISEORVM. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Haud aliter teseram DVCVM LOTHARINGORVM GVISII Proceres onerant, pedato asserculo puniceo; cui puniceam prætextam adjiciunt etiam BOVII DYNASTAE. *Idem.* *Idem.*

D'Angleterre au lambel d'argent mouuant du chef.

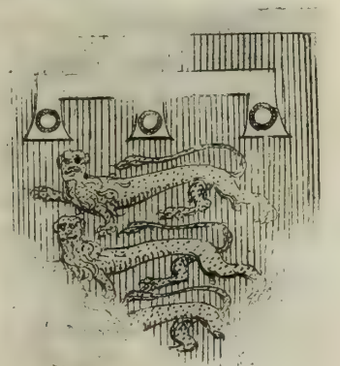
Perinde teserã Regum magnæ Britanniæ EDOARDVS PRINCEPS CALETI fregit guttato argenteo tigillo: quemadmodum etiam GEORGIVS DVX CLARENTIAE, ac THOMAS DVX LANCASTRENSIS. *Marcus Gilbert.* *Idem.*



De Loraine au lambel d azur.

Cyaneũ vero eũ asserculum habẽt, in illa tesera, DVCES MERCOEVRII. *Marcus Gilbert.*

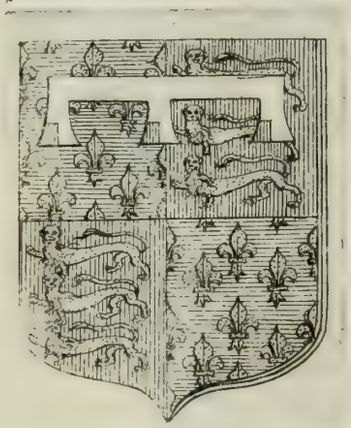
Prolixior esset census eorum, qui tesseras habent, hoc pedato tigillulo diminutas: de quo illud etiam insinuauerim; ipsos nimirum primogenitos, quamdiu parens eorum superstes fuerit, ac Regni, seu Principãtus administrationem prouidentiãq; retinuerit, obsequij & veneration is ergo, abstinere ab integra solidaq; prosapiæ suæ tesera. Nec aliter admissi ad militiã Torquatorum Equi-



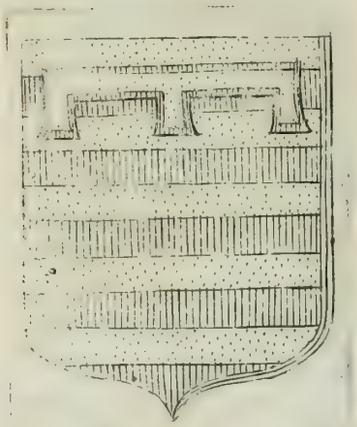
D'Angleterre au lambel d'argent de trois pẽdants, chacun charge de trois annelets de sable.

tum aurei velleris Principes Hiſpaniæ, dum Parentes eorum Reges viuerent ac rerum potirentur; nec inquam aliter, quàm cum hac laciniola trifariam diuempta, in eius Ordinis albo, deſcribi teſseras ſuas voluerunt; vti refert Ioãnes Iacobus Chifletius.

In cenſu Equitũ eiuſdem Ordinis.



Ceterùm ſingularis eſt trifida laciniola; aut argentea, cuius pedes dimidij tantùm oſtro ſunt imbuti;



Aut punicea, in qua ſit adhuc alia eiuſmodi laciniola exilior aurea; quaſi ea bis frangatur ſymbolũ proſapiæ. Prior fuit LEONELLI PLANTAGINETI, tertiogeniti Regis Edoardi III. eaque vſus eſt, vt frangeret regia inſignia, tum Gallica, tum etiam Britannica. Poſterior eſt LOOTIORVM DE AGYMONTIO in Belgio, quorum ſcutaria icon, eſt virgata faſciolis denis, aureis puniceiſq;

Io. Gulicl. Angl.

Iacob. Hẽricourt.

At ſectus quadrifariam hic additicius aſserculus, frequens eſt in gentilitijs teſseris cõplurium nobilium Italorum; qui eo nimirum puniceo inumbrant tria aurata lilia, in ſcutario vertice cyaneo. Porrò ea teſſera manauit ad Italos, Florentiæ pręſertim; cum in ea Vrbe ij, qui profitebantur partes Guelphas, Carolo Andegauenſi auxiliares fuerunt, aduersùs Manfredum nothum, exautoratum & Regno exutum à Clemente IV. Romano Pontifice. Carolus enim puniceo tigillo pedato diſtinxit, pro ſe poſteriſque ſuis Regibus Parthenopæis, regiam Sancti Ludouici, fratris natu maioris teſseram; cum in Italiam noſtram, ad Regnum capeſsendum atque adminiſtrãdum immigrauit. Eam autem deinceps notam, tum ipſe Carolus primus Rex, tum Rex Robertus alijq;, cum lilijs tribus, auratis vt plurimum, & interdum etiam abſque lilijs, conceſserunt nobiliſsimis quibuſq; Italorum; qui ſunt ſectati partes eorum ſimul, ac partes Guelphas.

Vincent. Borghin.

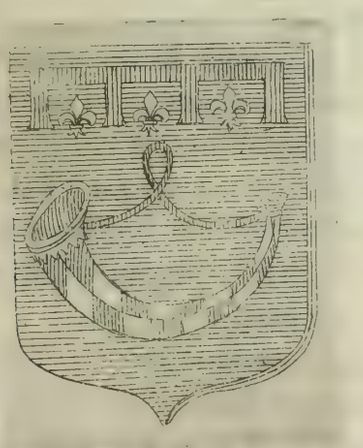
Certe Vincẽtius Borghinus agnoſcit; non ita paucos Florentiæ hoc decore aſcititio fuiſse inornatos: aitque, Genuæ contra Aquilas additicias fuiſse crebriores: quia plures familiæ in ea Vrbe partibus Gibellinis fauerunt, quàm partibus Guelphorum. Idem affirmare ſit, & de Senenſibus, & de Mediolanenſibus: atque hoc teſtantur aduentitiæ Imperij aquilæ, in eorum teſseris, admodum frequentes. At Bononiæ atque in Vrbe Roma, quia diuiſa erant ibi partium ſtudia, hi teſseras Gibellinas, & hi teſseras Guelphas; hoc eſt, aut laciniolam puniceam quadrifidam, cum tribus auratis lilijs,

lijs, aut alterutrum saltem) vsurpauerunt.

Quod in rem nostram facit, ad quam vtique regredi par demum videtur: proposui iam, dum occasio ferebat, icones aliquot gentilitias, cū hac nota puniceæ laciniolæ quadrifariam segmentatæ; ne itaque sim prolixior, subdam vnum aut alterum adhuc eius paradigma.

Nempe fasciola hæc quadrifida ex ostro, cum floribus ex auro, seu in cyanea parmula, leone argenteo impressa, quem succingit balteus exilior puniceus: est familiæ NICOLINAE Florentiæ.

Alphōs. Ciaccon.



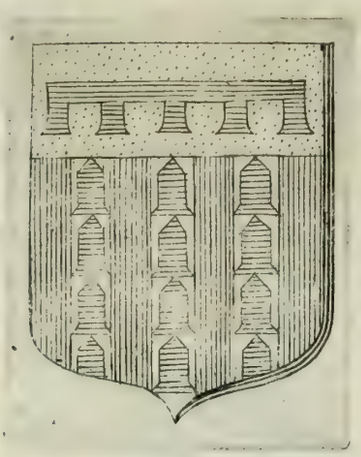
Seu in parmula eiusdem coloris, in qua sit buccina venatoria, ostro & argento duplici serie scutulata, auro munita, & vincta loro puniceo: est POGGIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

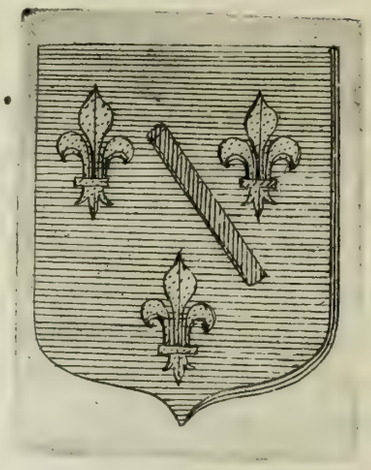
M. S. ex musæis Romanis.

Hic autem obiter insinuauerim, produci cōgruè, ac pingi longiusculos pedes eius tæniolæ segmentatæ: quando sub ea contineri ac vernare lilia debent: & tunc fieri etiam paulò exiliorem tæniolam ipsam: ne videlicet extra fines emergat scutariæ coronidis, supremumq; ipsius areæ trientem excedere videatur.

Sola tamen hæc aurea tria lilia, bis repetita, sine tigillo inumbrante, in coronide scutaria, partim ex cyano, partim ex ostro, videas intra iconem gentilitiam, quā alibi descripsimus, familiæ VITELLESCHAE. *Pag. 376.*

Ad hæc quinquies pedatum tigillum tesserarium, puniceum quidem, videas in DAMPIERREORVM lutea parmula, inusta leone atro, cum purpureo diademate. *Marcus Gilbert.*

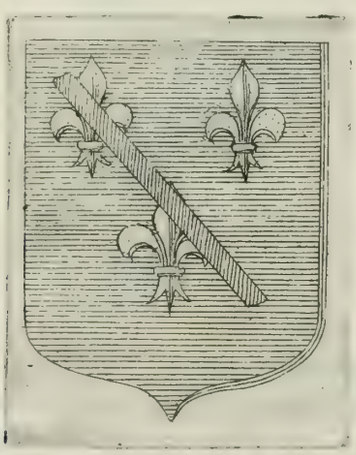




Cyaneum verò, in parmula muricata, lemniscata verò ternis vacerris ex vellere cymbalite, & aureo apice coronata; quæ est tesseraria icon *Marcus Gilber.* CHASTILLONIORVM SANCTI PAVLI in Gallia.

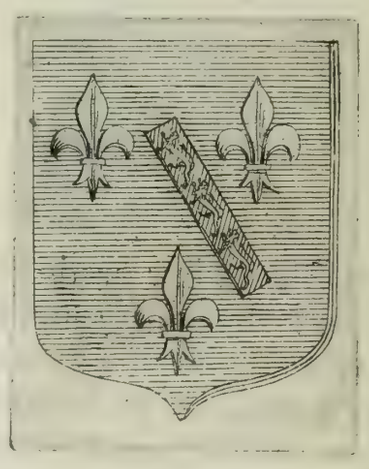
De Clabula, & de Stamine tesserario. Cap. LXVIII.

VECTIS, seu bacillus scutarius, forma teres, & eius tãtùm latitudinis, vt trientem baltei nõ excedat, hic inquam vectis, seu bacillus, etiam ipse a primogenitis, tum liberos natu minores, tũ eorũ posteritatem distinguit,



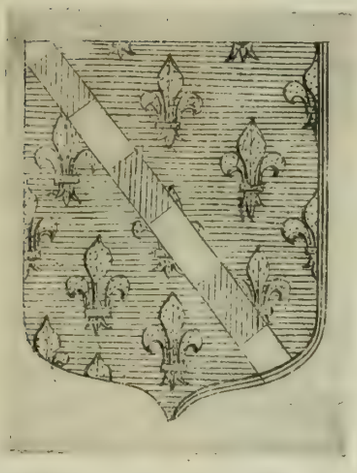
Exemplo erunt tesseræ Gallicæ, in quibus clabula tesseraria punicea, modò est inter flores omnino intactos: atque hoc itemma est *Marcus Gilbert.* BVRBONIORVM.

Modò ex eis aliquos premit: siue illi numero impare, siue absque præfinito numero sint sati, in areola scuti sapphirina,



Sedenim est etiam varietas, in hac diminutionis nota. Nempe *Marcus Gilbert.* BVRBONII LA MARCHE, & BVRBONII VENDOSME eum vectem puniceum gerũt, inustum leunculis ternis argenteolis. Sic & BEAVMONTIORVM liberi *Idem.* natu minores, aut vectem hunc teretem & simplicem, aut striatum habent, aut etiam tessellatum.

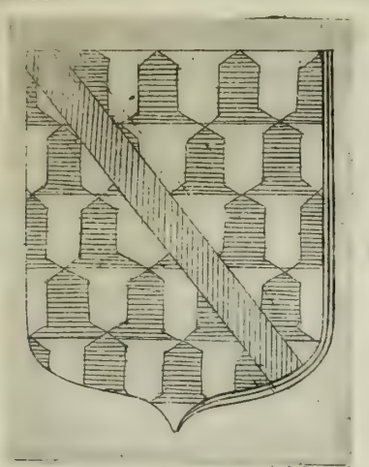
Ceterùm hic tesserarius bacillus, aut pingitur breuior, ac deiunctus ab extrema scuti ora: aut pertingit ad vtraque latera eius: & is vocatur baculus perpetuus, seu extinctus; quia Fecialibus videtur, cũ area ipsa, quodammodo interire, *Bastõn pery en banda, ou bro chant sur le tout*



…aſton componè … argent & de …eulles.

D'Orliens au baſton d'argent.

Marcus Gilbert. Ita EVREVXII in Gallia regiam teſseram, lilijs Francicis refertam, extincto eo ſcipione teſſerario, ſcutulis argenteis & puniceis vermiculato, frangunt.

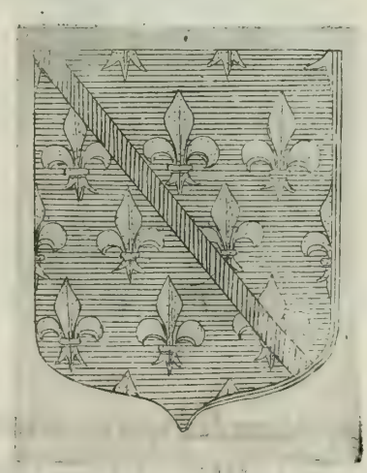


Idem. PLANCII autem, in Gallia perinde, fuſte ſcutario coccineo imminuunt parmulam, inſtructam ordinario vellere cymbalite.

Etſi verò ex colore pingitur plerumq; bacillus hic teſſerarius; congruè ſit etiam ex metallo.

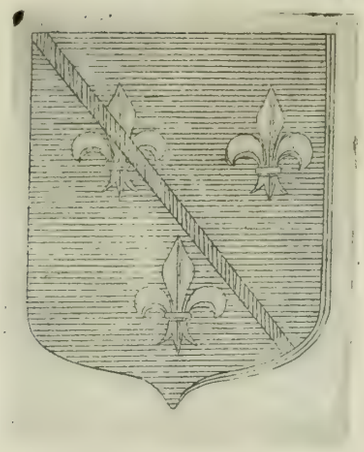
Ita LONGVEVILLEORVM in Gallia gentilitium ſtemma eſt ſcutum AVRELIANENSE, cum clabula ex argento: & vectes iſtiuſmodi pariter exiſtimari debent baltei, ſeu exiliores, ſeu etiã iuſti modi & laxiores; qui ſupra leones, aut aquilas, aut alias rerum icones inclinantur: fuerintque magna pars eorum (ſi origo ſpectetur) nota diminutionis, ſeu ſecundorum natalium. *Marcus Gilbert, Idem.*

Idem iudicium eſto, de ſcutario ſtamine; linea videlicet diagonali, & ab dextero latere obliqua. Vſui enim eſt minuendę dignationi teſseræ primariæ.



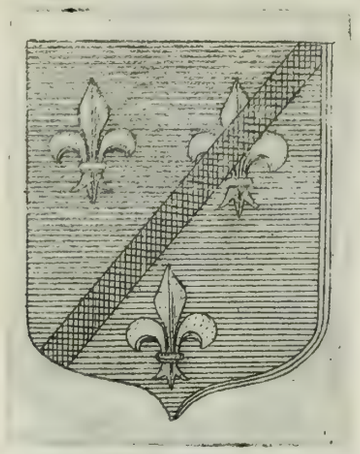
Fit teres, & dimidio minor, quàm clabula, pertinetq; vſque ad parmulæ ipſius vtraque latera:

Vt



Vt videre eſt in teſſera Gallica, puniceo eo teſſerario ſtamine diminuta.

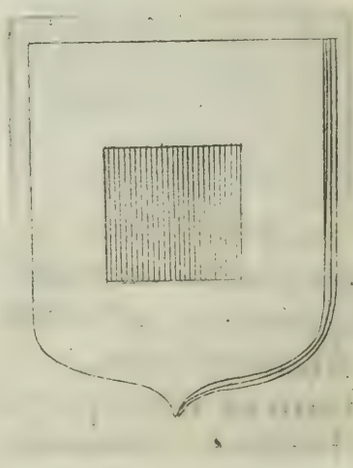
Verùm hæ quidem notæ ſunt intra gloriam legitimorum natalium, nec thori vitium vllum indicant; ſiquidem fluunt ab dextero angulo. Secùs ſi ducantur ab angulo ſiniſtro, ſeu vectis, ſeu linea diagonalis: ſunt enim ſemper argumentum ſpuriorũ natalium. Vt porrò iniurioſus nemini videar, nothæ proſapiæ indicem clabulam, ſeu ſtamen proponam tantùm in præſenti teſsera; quæ fuit *Philibert. Monet.* IOANNIS AVRELIANENSIS,



Spurij quidem, ſed qui natalium ſuorum vitium exterſit virtute: quando nimirum aduersùs Britannos fortiſſimè dimicando, cum Ioanna Aurelianenſi, Virgine ruſticula, ſed celebri tamen Heroina, promeruit ob eos exactos ex Gallia vniuerſa, vt Carolus Rex, huius nominis VII. permitteret ſibi, ac poſteritati, quæ eſt LONGVEVILLEORVM, per Francica lilia deinceps, ab dextero angulo, ſcipionem argenteum oblique traducere: loco lineæ coloris furui, quam ab angulo lęuo, indicem ſpurij generis, antea in ſcuto Ludouici Parentis, Dynaſtæ Aurelianenſium, habuerat.

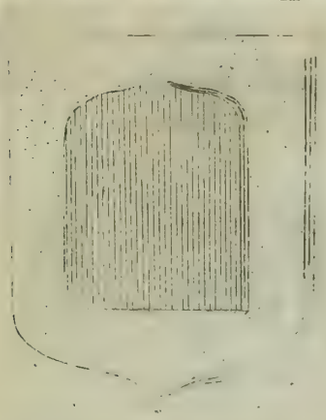
Sed caueant aliqui, nimiùm imperiti rei noſtræ teſserariæ; ne credãt ipſi, alijsuè perſuadeant; balteos, & lemniſcos alios diagonios, ſiniſteriore ductu exaratos, ſigna eſse originis nothæ. Typi enim ſunt honorarij; & comitantur decora iuſti ac legitimi thori: præſertim quando laxiores ſunt, atque æquant ipſius areæ trientem.

Vt obiter alia probra, honoriſque aſias maculas, hac occaſione expromam.



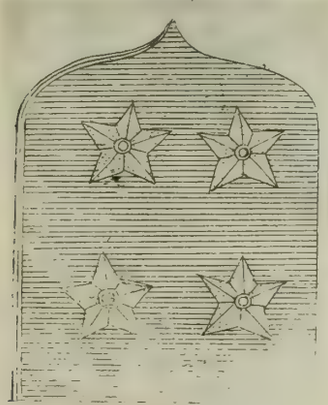
Quadrata maior teſsella tribuitur ijs, qui ab hoſtis conſpectu, pedibus prõpti non manu, reſiliunt. *Ioannes Guliel.*

Scutum



Scutum breuius inuersum, intra scutum maius teſserarium, Virginis raptorem infamia aſpergit.

Cum autem ſint aliæ notæ ; quæ aut nimiam iactantiam exprobrant ; aut nimiam inertiã, præſertim quando prælium inſtat, aut contra hoſtẽ iam deditum nimiam ſæuitiam ; aut turpem fugam ; aut mendacium; aut incontinentiam ; eas miſſas faciens, præterire ſaltem non debeo perduellium & reorum læſæ maieſtatis teſſeram : quæ inuerſa eis, & toto alueolo deuoluta tribuitur ; adfigiturq; infamiæ monumentum.



Annes Gulielm. Exemplo ſit teſſera illius, qui Caletum maritimam Vrbem, fidei ſuę cõcreditam, ab Edoardo III, Britannorum Rege, prodidit acceptis vicenis millibus Philippicorum.

Hi verò perduelles, ſiquidem nobiles Viri fuerint, exautorantur, ritu admodum graui: eraſis nempe ſignis gentilitijs, haſta effracta, detractis violenter calcaribus, cauda equo abſciſſa, quaſato in galeam eorum enſe, cono galeæ in fruſta dirempto & lacerato, vitiatoq; in pœnam tanti criminis ſanguine, pro filijs & nepotibus, ex Regum ac Legum decretis æternis.

De limbo valuuli teſſerarij, Cap. LXIX.

PRAETEXTAE gentilium teſſerarum, quæ circa extremam ſcuti aream ducuntur, eamque omnino ambiũt (intra ipſos fines parmulæ tamen) inductæ ſunt etiam ipſæ, diſtinguendis liberis natu minoribus, à primogeniti gloria; hoc eſt ab ea prærogatiua; ex qua poteſt ſolus, vt dixi, paterna inſignia integra & ſine variatione geſtare.

Hanc prætextam perinde ij, qui ſunt ex ſecundis natalibus, ſimplicem, ſtriatam, ſcutulatam, pellitam, aut formis rerum alijs inuſtã, eo gerunt ordine, quo in lucem editi fuerunt. Neque eſt ferè icuncula teſſeraria vlla ex his, quas hactenus expoſuimus, cuius iam forma reddi nõ debeat, in eiuſdem prætextæ, ſeu limbi deſcriptione.

Latitudo eius quidem eſt ſexta pars areæ, ſeu faſciæ balteiue pars dimidia; neque hanc menſuram excedent margines priores ſimplices, paulo poſt a me delineandi. Alij debuerunt laxiores circumſcribi, vt Sculptor poſſet ſigilla in eis incidere, haud alioquin apparitura, intra nidulos arctiores anguſtioreſq; : cum videlicet

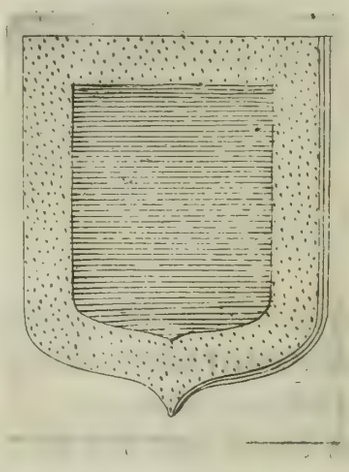
in hoc

in hoc volumine prodeant parmulæ ipſæ exiguæ admodum: nec enim ſpatia conſentanea prætextis figuratis relinquerent: ſi lex ea Fecialium in ipſis iam ſeruaretur.

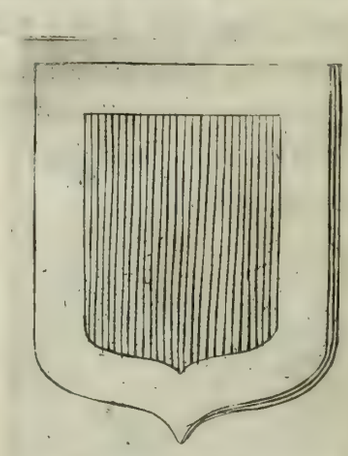
Quod ſpectat ad tubar eius; ſi ſcuti area fuerit ex colore, limbus dubio procul fiet ex metallo: vel ſecus. At ſi area ex colore ſit, ac præterea iconem habeat ex metallo; nempe cantherium argenteum habeat; cum ipſa ſit lita lumine cyaneo: tunc videretur conſultius, limbum ex colore adpingere: quoniam ei proximè ſubſternitur metallum. Nihilominus adhuc limbus eſſe poſſet ex altero metallo: nam in maiore ſaltem ſpatio areæ coloratæ, inſiſtere limbi metallum videretur.

Sed & illud aduertere ſit; limbos ſcutarios haud magnopere congruere gentilitijs parmulis illis; aut quæ figuras rerum plures atque diſſimiles continent: aut quæ in ſola coronide iunculas, ſeu lemniſcos præferũt. Ex quo genere poſtremo ſunt clypeus teſſerarius, aut HAFNERORVM, aut MECHLINIENSIVM, aut LVDOVISIORVM. Obruerent enim, premerent tegerentq; limbi ea ſigna, quæ generis ac proſapiæ præcipuam habent ac neceſsariam ſignificationem.

Ceterùm referam hoc loco plerumque ſolos limbos: & prætermittam interim apparatum interioris alueoli: tum quia, repetendo eadem, fortaſse faſtidium crearem: tum etiã quia, dum limbo adſimili (quod fit frequenter) familiæ plures vtuntur, cur eum vnius potiùs, quàm alterius adponerem teſseræ? tum demum quia hoc loco limbum imprimis, veluti ſolitariè, conſideramus. Licebit cuipiam, limbos ſingulos ad ſuas teſſeras referre; nam pleraſq; deſcripſimus in cenſu hactenus habito iconum gentilitiarum.

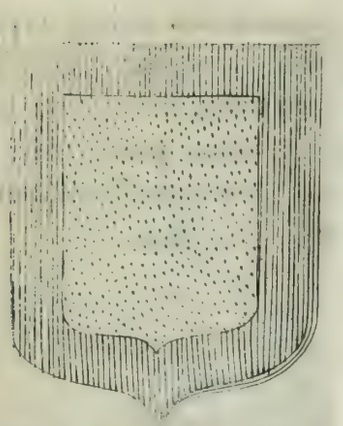


Aureus limbus eſt BAPSTENIORVM A BOLSENHEMIO in Alſatia; DONECKHORVM in Bauaria, RECHBVRGIORVM rursùs in Alſatia, & ibidem TRIEBENEGGIORVM. *VVappenbuch.* *Idem.* *Idem.*



Limbus argenteus eſt HOLLANDIAE familiæ, in Regno magnę Britannię, & ibidem HVMFRYORVM DVCVM GLOCESTRIAE, VVOODSTOKIORVMQV; qui duo poſtremi, hoc argenteo margine frãgunt teſseram, eiuſdem Regni magnæ Britanniæ. Sed & frangunt perinde, eo argenteo limbo, teſseram Regni Galliæ ANDEGAVENSES. *Marcus Gheeraerts.* *Idem.* *Idem.* *Io. Iacob. Ca...*

Puni-



Puniceo margine vtũtur BARII PIERREFORTII, BVRBONII CARENTII, BVRGVNDIAE PRISCI DVCES, DAMMARTINI, atq; ESTAMPESII in Gallia, HATFIELDII BETFORDIAE DVCES in Regno magnę Britanniæ, PLANTEVELI, & RICHEMONTII, (circa pellitam parmulam Ducum Aremoricorum) RATSHENHAVSENII in Alsatia; SANCERREI (circa gentilitiã iconem Campaniæ) SICKINGENII ad Rhenum, SKELENII in Misnia, SVESSONIENSES Comites (circa tesserã BVRBONIORVM), TRIMOVILLEI LABREGEMONTII, & circa Gallię regiam tesseram VALOISII.

Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.
Andreas de Chesn.
Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.
VVappenbuch.
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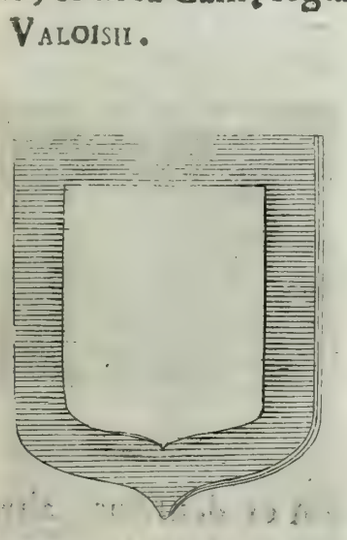
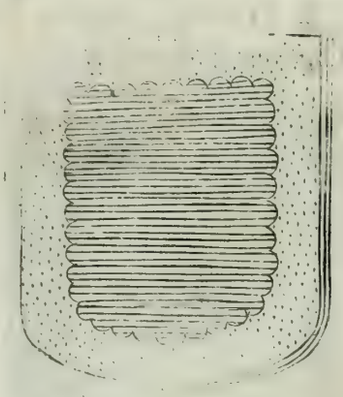
Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.



Cyaneus limbus est ALAINORVM, in stemmate Rhoanæ prosapiæ; ELTANORVM COMITVM CORNOAILLAE, in tessera Regni magnæ Britanniæ; & Neapoli SANSEVERINORVM, in symbolica icone familiæ ipsorum; quæ est

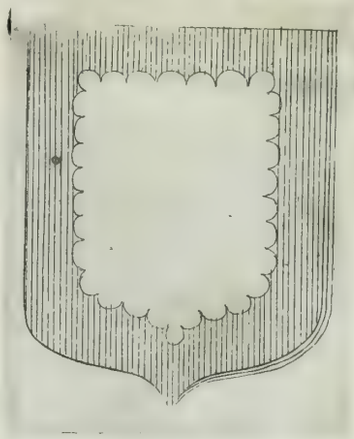
Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.
Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

fascia muricata, intra valuulum metalli argenteoli.



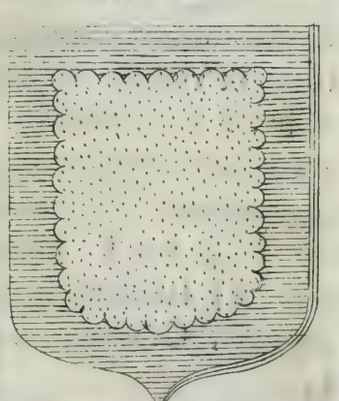
Margo striatus aureusq; est familiæ COSSAE, in Regno Partheropęo; argenteus verò BIERNASIORVM in Belgio, & ESCARSIORVM VAVGVIONIORVM in Gallia.

Alphons. Ciaccon.
Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.

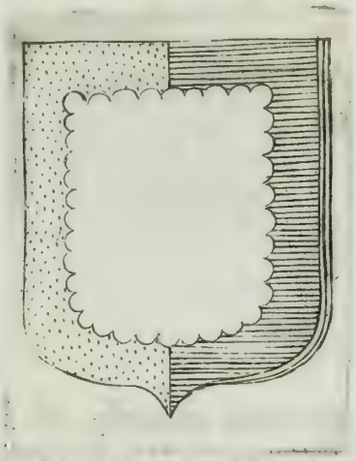


Idem striatus, & puniceus margo est BARRVORVM PROCERVM, in tessera Regum Gallię.

Andr. de Chesne.



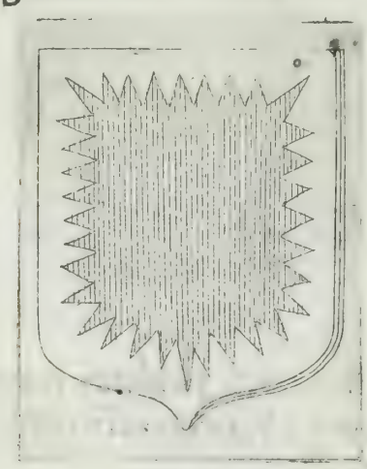
Striatus perinde ac cyaneus, est MERODIORVM, in Aragonū Regio stemmate, & NEMOVRSIORVM, in stemmate Ducum Sabaudiæ.



Bordure engrellée pa ty d'or & d'azur.

Quem præterea marginem canaliculatū, dimidium quidem aureum, dimidium autem cyaneum, Florentiæ habent POPOLESCHI, circa scuti alueolum argenteum, Cruce punicea signatum.

Vincent. Borghin.



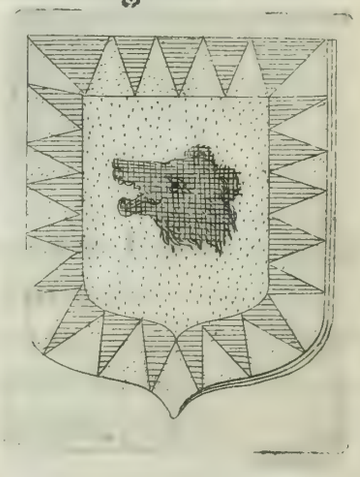
Dentatus margo parmulę tesserarię, aut est vnius tātùm luminis, ac dentes introrsum vibrat: vti argenteus, circa rubram scuti areolam, qui est GRALHYEORVM in Regno magnę Britanniæ; puniceus BEAVIORVM & BAIGNAVXIORVM, circa DREVXIORVM stemma. Et sabuleus GAVREORVM DE FRESINIO, GENISACIORVMQVE in Gallia.

Io. Guliel. Angl.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

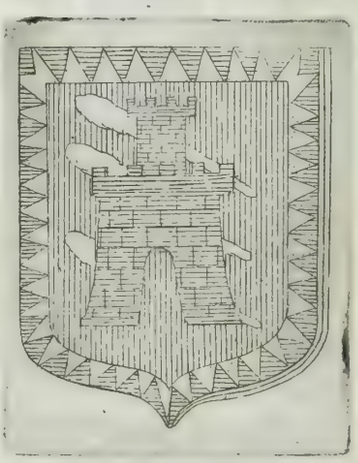
Aut lumina iungit coloris ac metalli, dentibusq; veluti repetitis & commissis asperatur. Quæ prætexta frequens est, in tesseris Italorum ac Romanorum præsertim. Saltem in Vrbe Roma multos recensere sit e usmodi margines:



Vti ex dentibus, altera serie aureis, & altera cyaneis: qui tesserarius margo, circa alueolum scuti aureum, cum vrsi capite sabuleo, est BOCCACCIORVM: Et cum manu natiui coloris, quæ senos colles prasinos attinet, in alueolo eiusdem aurei metalli, est familiæ BONAVENTVRAE.

M. S. ex musæ Romanis.

Eadem.



Vicissim ex dentibus, altera serie cyaneis, & altera serie aureis, est ALBERINORVM: & cum aureo leone, in cyanea parmula, est MACAROTIORVM.

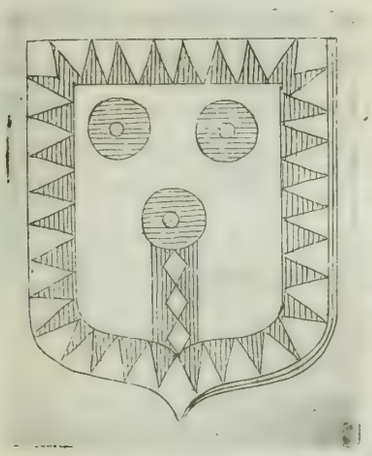
M. S. ex Musæ Romanis.

Eadem.

Ex

Ex dentibus argenteis & puniceis: cū anguillulis duabus quidem cyaneis, decussatim traiectis, in area scuti argenteola, est familiæ ANGVILLARAE.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.



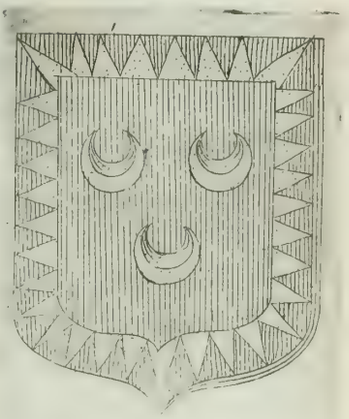
Et cū tribus libis tesserarijs cyaneis, aureo Byzantino nummulo inuitis, paloq; puniceo, sustinente libum tertium ac postremum, in quo insuper palo sint tesserulæ acutangulæ tres argenteolæ, est familiæ ASTALLAE.

Alphons. Ciaccon.

Ex ijs dentibus cyaneis & argenteis, adsimilis margo, est familiæ CAVALERIAE, & familiæ GABRIELIAE; cum ternis argenteis lunulis, in solo luminis veneti, est VVLGAMINEORVM.

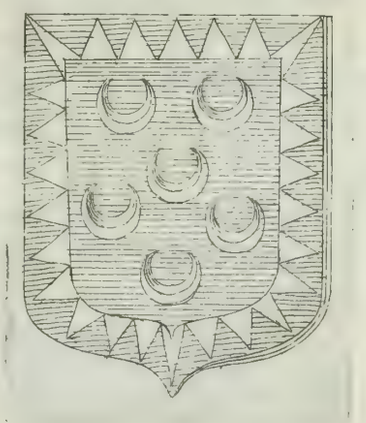
Alphōs. Ciacon. M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Eadem.



Ex pūniceis aureisq; dentibus, cuspidatus hic idem limbus, est familiæ CRESCENTIAE.

Alphons. Ciaccon.



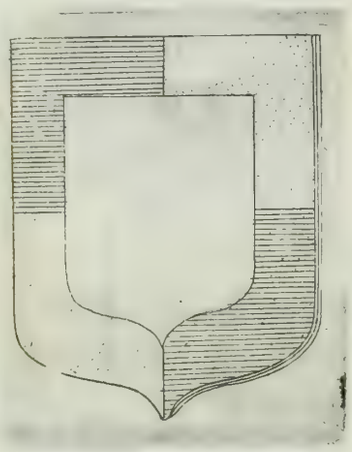
Ex dentibus puniceis rursus, sed simul argenteis, est IACOBACIORVM, & LENIORVM; & FALCONIORVM pariter, sed cum aue tamen eis cognomine argentea, in laterculo scuti cæruleo.

Idem. M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

De qua obiter prætexta, ex denticulis ita consertis, putem haud falsò dici; originem ei datam ex limbo vestium, seu Reginarum in Regno Parthenopæo, seu Regum etiam & supremorum Principum: vt esset argumentum honoris & patrocinij,

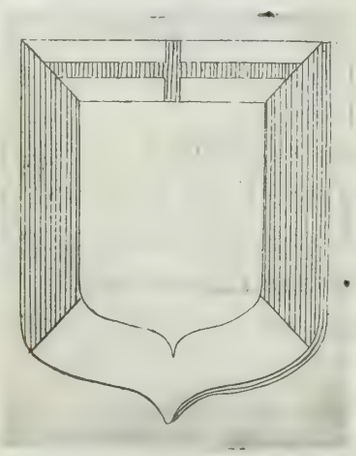
potius quàm nota ſecundorum natalium.

Haud tamen ideò inficias iuerim, huic vſui pariter eos limbos eſſe potuiſſe: quo pacto BVRBONII DVISANTII in Gallia, BVRBONIORVM CARENCIORVM teſseram frãgunt, ora eiuſmodi punicea, denticulis argenteolis aſperata. *Marcus Gilbert.*



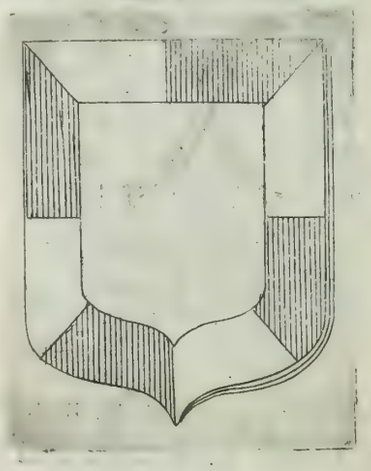
Bordure eſcartelée.

Ad hæc margo quadripartitus, cum tetrantibus quidem auro & cyano, partim directè, partim ab latere interciſis, fuit AVDOENI Galliæ Cancellarij. Oppoſiti verò margini erãt tetrantes areæ, viciſſim cyano & auro quadripartiti. *Philibert. Monet.*



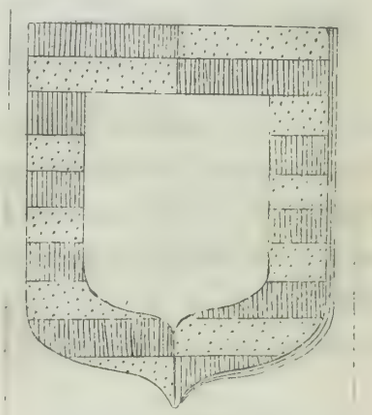
Bordure eſcartelée en ſautoir d'argent & de gueulles.

At margo quadrifariam ſectus, partitione diagonia ſeu obliqua, argentoque & cinnabari expictus, atque adeo cum eiuſdem coloris Cruce, impreſſa in ſupero eius tetrante, eſt COMITVM DE PALMA, ſeu familiæ PORTOCARRERAE in Hiſpania. *Alphonſ. Lopes.*



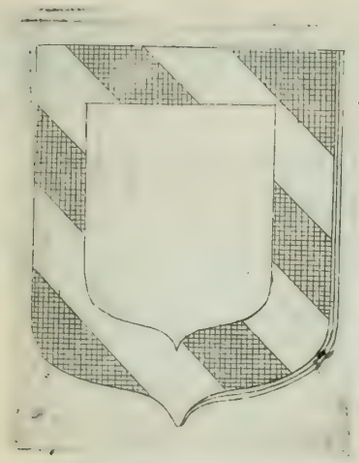
Bordure eſcartelée contre eſcartelée.

Limbus ſecundò quadripartitus, oppoſitis luminibus argentei metalli, & coloris punicei, cum leone atro quidem, aurea corona redimito, intra parmulam alterius metalli, eſt familiæ VALENZVELAE in Hiſpania. Ex oppoſitis autem luminibus, aureis & puniceis, circa caſtellum aureum, ter in faſtigio turritum, intra ſapphirini coloris areolam, eſt item in Hiſpania familiæ DE AVALO. *Conſal. Argote.* *Idem.*

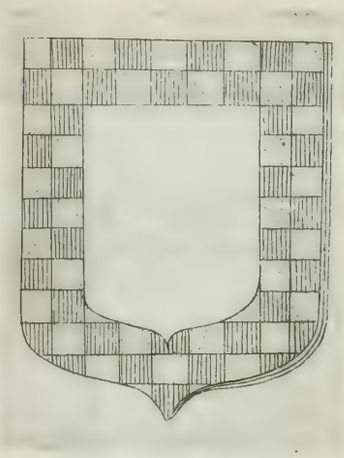


Margo tæniatus, inſtitis oppoſitis, puniceis aureiſque, fuit TANEQVII CASTELLI, qui a triclinio erat Caroli VI. Regis Galliarum. *Philibert. Monet.*

Bal-

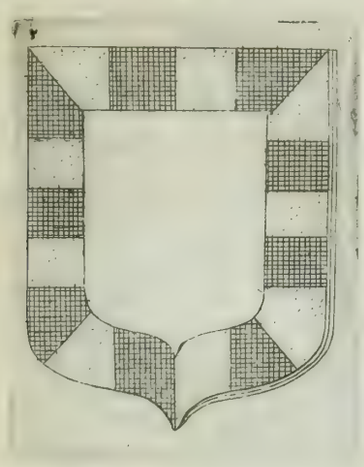


dure bandée.



Bordure echiquetée à deux traits.

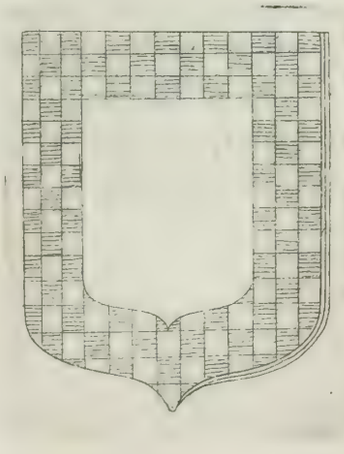
Balteis autem, atris argenteisq., exaratus limbus teſserarius, FIELDORVM eſt in Regno magnę Britanniæ. *Guilelm. Angl.*



rdure compo-

Fit limbus quoque, aut ex quadris orthogonijs maioribus, nunc aureis & furuis, circa valuulum ſenis, eius vtriuſque coloris ac metalli, faſcijs tæniatum; & hoc eſt ſtemma SEVEORVM in Gallia. Nunc argenteis & puniceis: quem limbum, circa regiam Galliæ teſseram, habuerunt poſtremi DVCES BVRGVNDIAE; & habent EVREVXII. Nunc argenteis rurſus, & ſimul cyaneis: atque is margo ſymbolicus, circa regiã teſſeram Britanniæ, eſt BEAVFORTIORVM in eodem Regno. *Marcus Gilbert.* *Idem.* *Idem.*

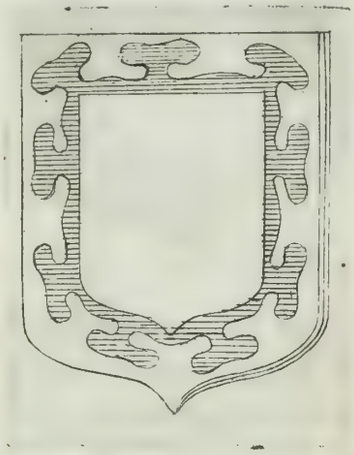
Nunc limbus fit, ex ijs ſcutulis minoribus & frequentioribus, ſeu duplici ſerie teſserularum; nunc aurearum & punicearum: atque hic margo ambit teſserã GIRONEORVM, & GISNEORVM in Hiſpania. Nunc aurearum & cyanearum: atque hic limbus, circa ſcuti laterculum aureum, tribus puniceis inſtitis virgatum, eſt item in Hiſpania ILLANORVM. Nunc argentearum & coccinearum: quæ ora, circa parmulam argenteam, conſitam in decuſsim lilijs quinque cyaneis, eſt ibidem ARZEORVM. Nunc argentearum & cyanearum: quæ eſt prætexta iconis gentilitiæ, familiarum MEXIAE CARILLAE & ROXAE, rurſus in Hiſpania. Nunc aurearum & ſabulearum, quæ prætexta ibi eſt familiæ PACECHAE. *Conſal. Argote.* *Idem.* *Marcus Gilbert.* *Conſal. Argote.* *Alphonſus Carillus.* *Idem.* *Idem.*



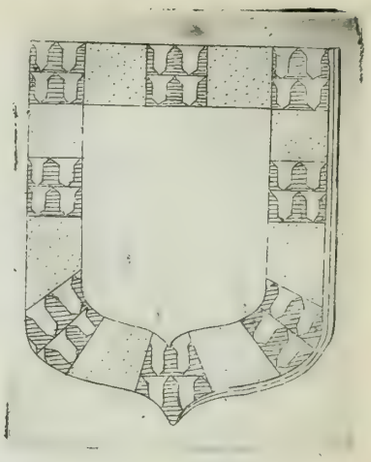
Seu

Seu fit triplici verſu earumdem teſſerularum; cuiuſmodi limbum proponit, ex auro & glaſto, Ioannes Gulielmus.

Sect. 1. c. 5.



Bordure componée de vair, & d



Bordure nuagée.

Et nunc fit ex eo, intermixto quadris maioribus aureis: atque is limbus eſt familiæ CACERESOLIS, & familiæ NORONNAE in Hiſpania.

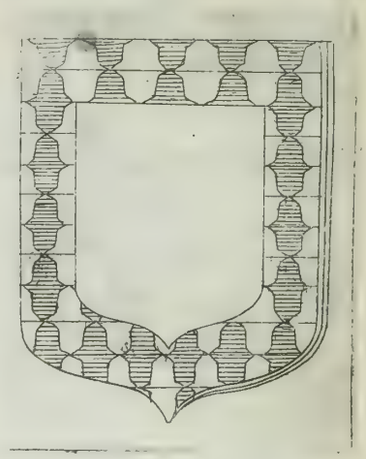
Alphonſ. Lopes

Nubes quoque interdum videas, intra hos limbos cogi: qualis eſt margo nubiloſus FVRSTENBERGIORVM, argento & cyano illuſus; atque etiam SCHAVVENBVRGIORVM in Alſatia. Ex cyano autem & auro, eſt BREVNINGIORVM in Sueuia.

Io. Iacob. Chiffl.

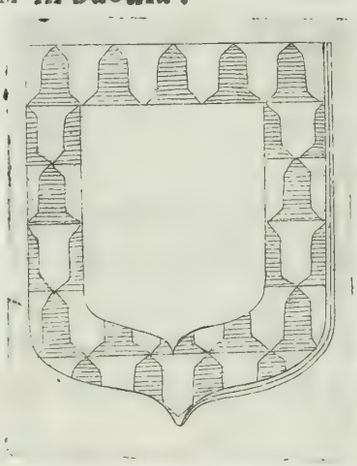
VVappenbuch.

Ideus.



Bordure de v affronte, ou vair contre va

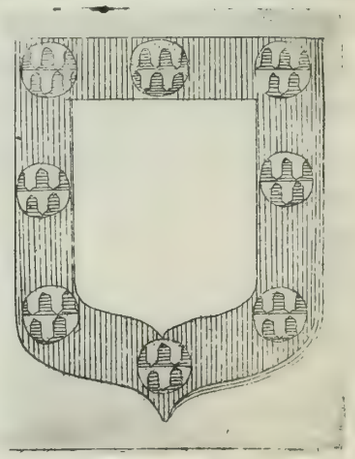
Bordure de Vair.



Nunc etiam conſtat, ex oppoſitis petaſis: atque hic margo fuit GILBERTI, Gallicis Caſtris Præfecti.

Aliquando fit ex vellere petaſite ordinario, nunc diffuſo in vniuerſum ambitum eius: quem etiam limbum refert Ioannes Gulielmus.

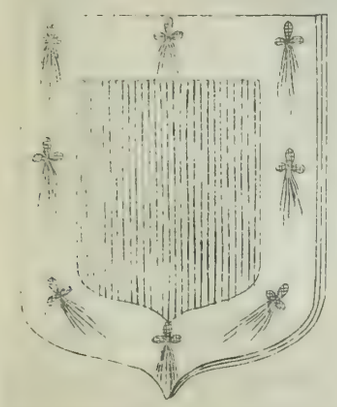
Sect. 1. cap. 5.



Nunc limbus puniceus eſt, cõtinetq; pellitos globos octo, ex auro & cyano, circa parmulam argenteam; in qua

qua eſt luna inuerſa, auro & ſabulo ſcutulata: quod ſtemma eſt Hiſpali familiæ MENDOZAE.

Conſalu. Argote.



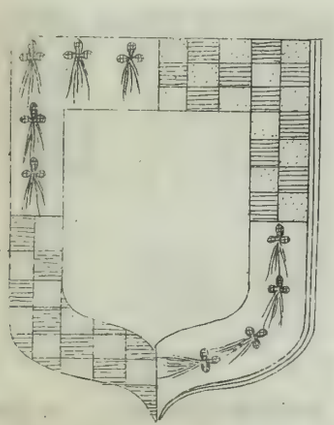
Bordure d'hermine.

Fit perinde limbus, ex murina diphthera, nunc toto eius tractu aſſuta: atque is eſt in Hiſpania familiæ ALGAVAE, FROLAZIAE, GVSMANAE, HARDALAE, MANRIQVAE.

Idem.

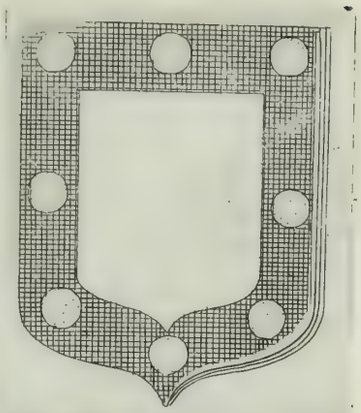
Alphonſus Lopes.

Conſal. Argote.



Nunc fit partim ex ea pelle, partim e ſcutulis aureis cyaneiſq; non vna ſerie commiſſis: atque is margo teſſerarius, quadrifariam ita ſectus, eſt apud Ioannem Gulielmum.

Sect. 1. cap. 5.

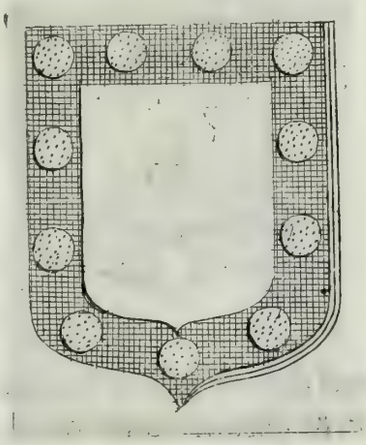


Bordure de ſable chargee d'huict beſans d'or.

Præterea implētur hæ ſcutariæ prætextæ typis alijs. Ex quo genere ſunt limbus ater, monetis octo aureis Byzantinis inuſtus; atque is eſt BERGIORVM in Belgio; & in Gallia eſt HERVANORVM, circa ſolum ſcuti argenteum, faſcia punicea exaratum.

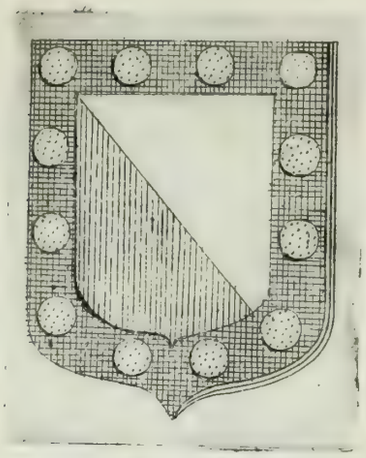
Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

Marcus Gilbert.



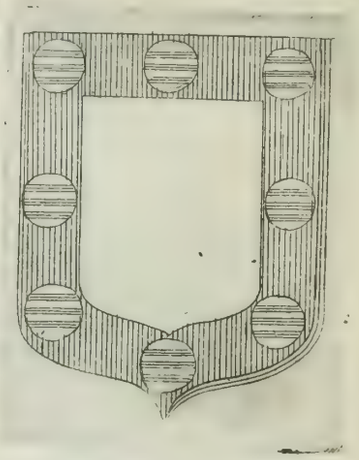
Vndeni aurei nummi Byzantini, in limbo perinde atro, circa ſolū item argenteum, in quo ſit leo exſiliens puniceus, cum diademate, linguā, & falculis auratis, ſunt SEHERENBERGIORVM in Belgio.

Idem.



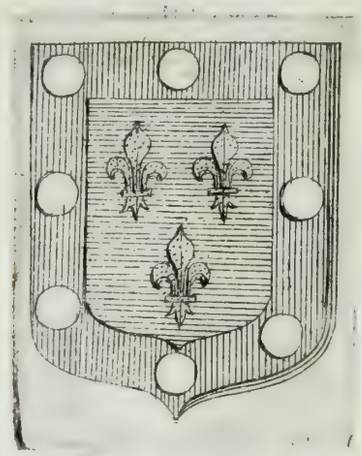
Et biſseni, denuo aurei, ſed in limbo atro, ambiente parmulam, diagonia partitione, argento & oſtro, diremptam, ſunt Bononiæ GOZADINIORVM.

Alphöſ. Ciaccon.



Totidem, in limbo rurſus puniceo argentei, ternis quidē faſciolis cyaneis vittati, circa valuulum cęruleū, quinis aureis ſtellis, decuſſatim diſtributis inuſtum, ſunt CONSALVI DE MENA in Hiſpania.

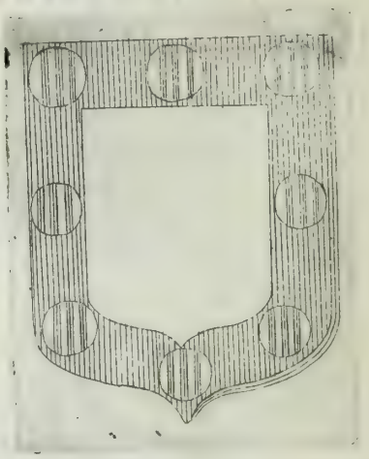
Conſalues Arge



Argentei deinde ijdem nummi Sulthanini, & octoni numero, in margine quidem puniceo, circa regiam Galliæ teſseram, ſunt DVCVM DE ALENZONIO; in limbo autem atro, ſunt MONBOVRCHERORVM in Gallia; ſed circa alueolum aureum, in quo ſint ollulæ tres puniceæ.

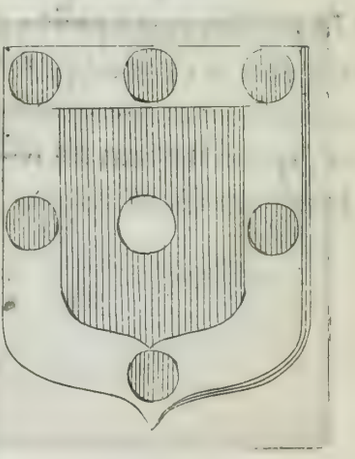
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.



Ternis autem exarati palis puniceis, sūt in Hiſpania perinde, CATICORVM.

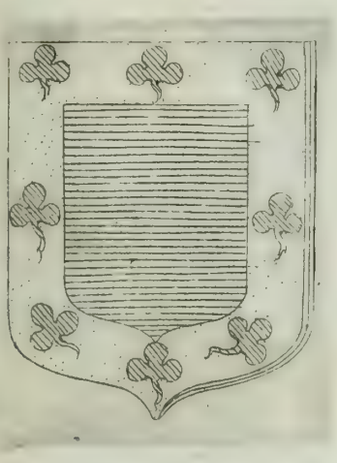
Idem.



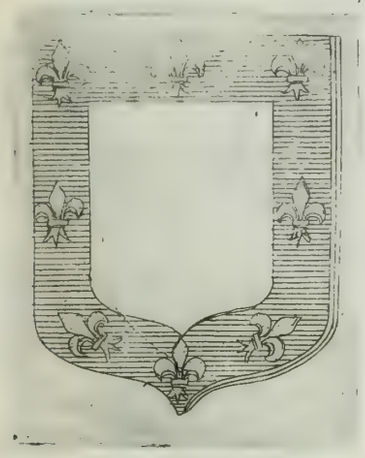
Bordure charg de torteaux.

Nec liba pariter, in ijs limbis desūt: vti ſena punicea in limbo argenteo; cum

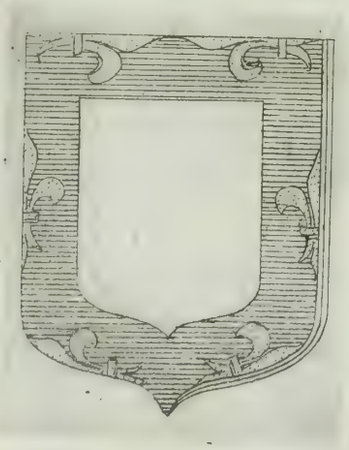
cum argenteo numiſmate, in ſcuti area punicea; quæ eſt teſſera SMERIGLIORVM in Vrbe Roma. *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*



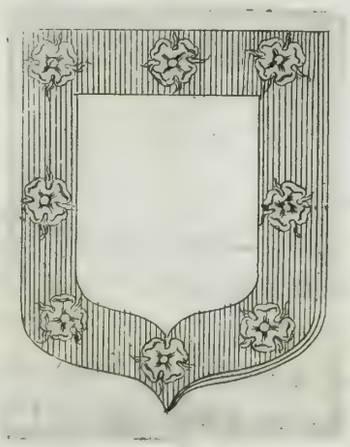
Virent inſuper, & florent, & matureſcunt in ijs limbis multa. Vt trifolia praſina, in limbo inaurato; quem refert Ioannes Gulielmus. *Sect. 1. c. 5.*



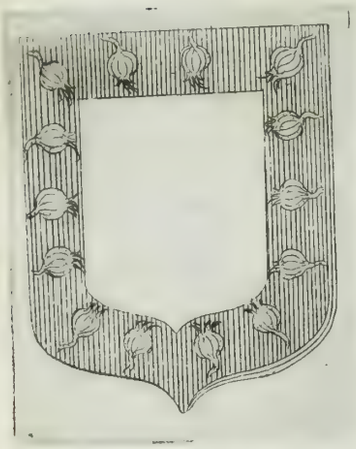
Lilia octo aurea, in limbo cyaneo, & ſunt ARELLANORVM, BOLANTIORVM & MONSALVORVM in Hiſpania. Totidem in puniceo limbo, ſunt ibidem YANEZIORVM: cyanea vero, in limbo aureo, ſunt in Hiſpania item CORNADORVM. *Alphonſus Loper. Monſal Argote. Idem. Idem.*



Sex lilia dimidia & aurea, in margine cęſij coloris, ambiente argenteam ſcuti aream, in qua vernant quinque puniceæ roſæ, ſunt in Hiſpania pariter LOAYSARVM. Et partim integra, partim ita mutila debent lilia fuiſſe, in limbo regiam Galliæ teſſeram referente; quo vſus eſt ROBERTVS AQVITANIAE DVX, circa parmulam auream, impreſsam aquila coloris praſini. *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. Marcus Gilbert.*



Roſæ octo argenteolæ, in margine puniceo, circa parmulam ſenis tænijs, argenteis & cæruleis ſegmentatam, ſunt PIQVENIORVM in Gallia. *Andr. de Cheſ.*

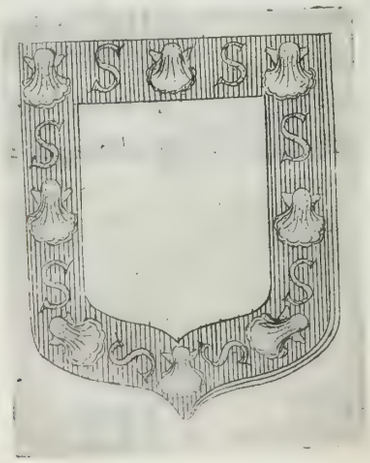


Allia ex auro quaterdena, in margine muricato, circa ſcuti aream, leone puniceo inuſtam, & ſine numero ijſdem refertam allijs, ſunt AGLIORVM Florentiæ.

Vincent. Borghin.

Punica mala ſeptem, cum adſcripto Hiſpanico lemmate, cuius hæc videtur ſententia; *acida dulcedo quædam, eſt Regnare*: ea inquam punica mala, in limbo teſſerario, fuerũt HENRICI IV. REGIS in Hiſpania.

Alphonſus Lopes.

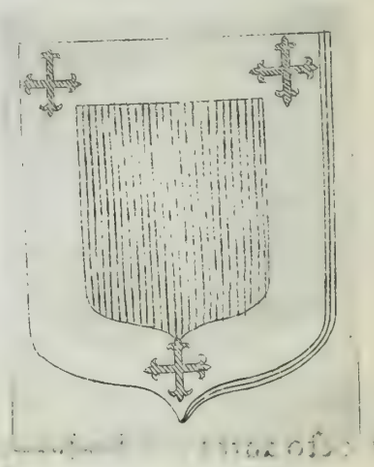


Octies repetitum aureum hoc elementum S., cum interiectis conchylijs totidem perinde aureis, in puniceo margine, in Hiſpania eſt familiæ CARDENAE.

Idem.

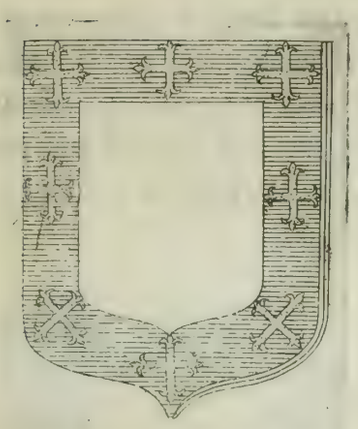
Deſcripta in limbo alio, Internuncij Syderei ſalutatio, eſt ibidem familiæ ANDRADAE.

Idem.



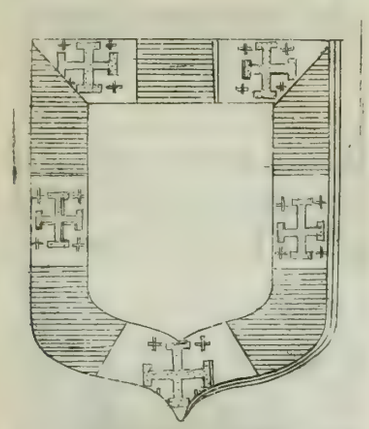
Limbus argenteus, praſinis ternis cruculis ſignatus, eſt in Hiſpania familiæ BARRIENTAE, cum aurea ſcuti areola, & coronide eius cyanea.

Octo-



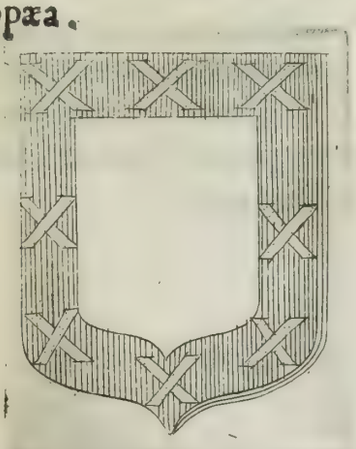
Octonæ cruculæ aureæ, in limbo cyaneo, sunt in Hispania COELLORVM.

Consal. Argote.



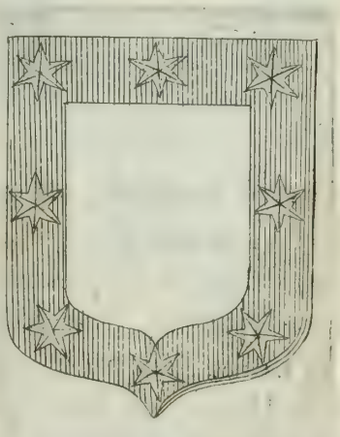
Limbus alternatim compositus, ex regio schemate Gallico & Hierosolymitano, circa scuti aream, balteis sex aureis & cyaneis lemniscatam, cum vellere hermionico, & punicea trifida laciniola, in scutario apice, est PAGANIORVM in Vrbe Parthenopæa.

Philibert. Capanile in tesseris Nobilium.



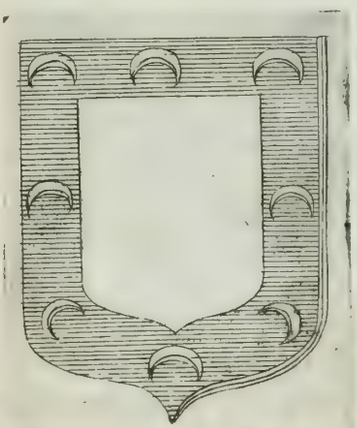
Gallicè sautoir Hispanicè aspas.

Sed frequentissimus in Hispania est limbus, cum breuibus decussibus, ad scapos mutilis: quibus prætextatas tesseras Hispanorum facilè octoginta, refert solus Consaluus Argote, in Volumine suo de Bætica nobilitate.



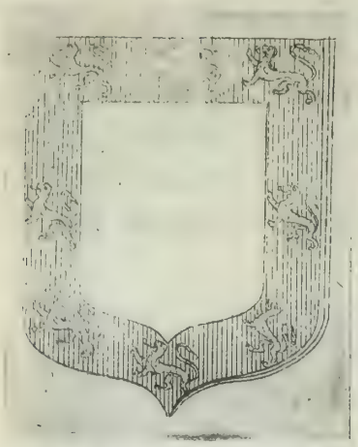
Octonæ aureæ stellulæ, in scuti ora coccinea, sunt in Hispania familiæ LEGVAE.

Alphonf. Lopes.



Totidem lunæ argenteæ ac pronæ, in ea scuti ora cyanea, sunt pariter in Hispania familiæ LEDESMAE.

Consal. Argote.

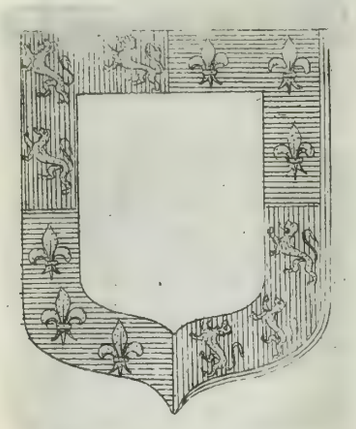


Octoni aurei leunculi, in margine cochyliato, fuerunt HAMLYNI PLANTAGINETI, ex regia stirpe Henrici II. in Regno Britanniæ. Leunculos quaternos in limbo habent, in Hispania familia de HARO, & familia CEREZO; denos autem familia LANDO.

Io. Gulielm Angl.

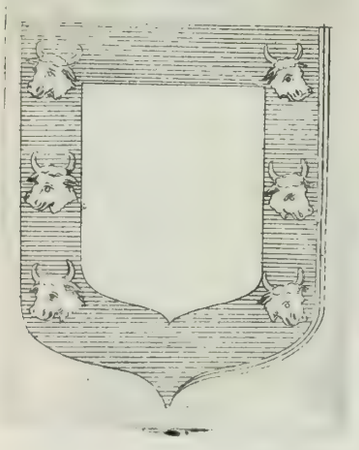
Consal. Argote.

Idem.



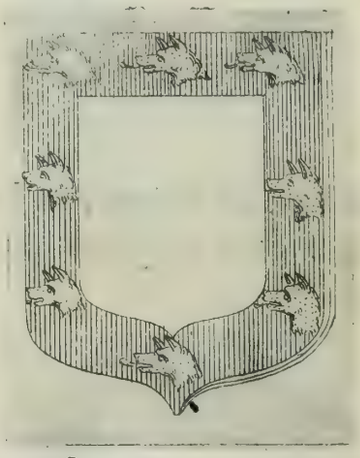
Quadrifariam autem impressus limbus, tesseris regijs duabus, Britanniæ Galliæq; fuit HENRICI COVRTNEI.

Io. Guliel. Angl.



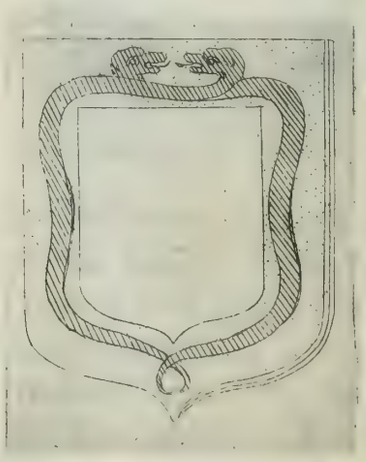
Argenteæ bouis capita sex, in limbo coloris veneti, & circa valuulum, scutulis orthogonijs quindenis, partim aureis, & partim puniceis vermiculatum, sunt ALHAIARVM in Hispania.

Consal. Argote.



Lupina octo aurea capita, in margine muricato, circa solem aureum, in Hispania sunt familiæ SOLIS.

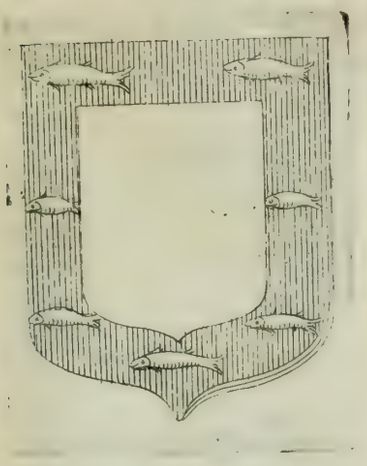
M.S. ex Musæo Romanis.



Colubræ duæ oblongæ ac prasinæ, innexæ caudis cerucibusque, & veluti in se mutuò sibilantes, circa clueolum scuti aureum, infitis tenuis cyaneis virgatum, sunt in Hispania familiæ PARADAE.

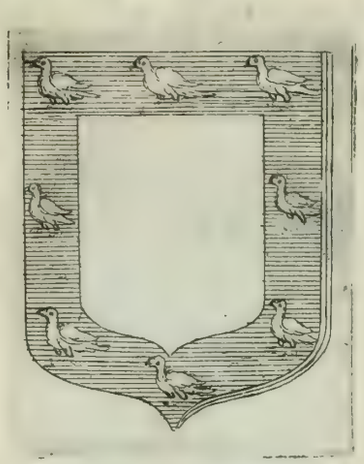
Idem.

Pisces



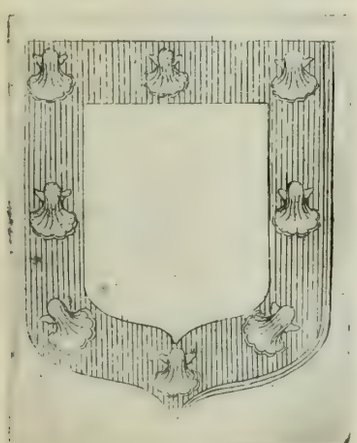
Piſces argentei ſepteni, natantes in ora ſcuti punicea, circa cyaneum valuulum, inſcriptum M. charactere aureo coronato, ſunt in Hiſpania item familiæ VAHAMONDAE.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



Octonæ ſeu anates, ſeu merulæ argenteæ, in ora ſcuti ſmaragdina, circa ſcuti aruum argento illuſum, fuerunt GASPARIS EARLEI, ex regia proſapia Henrici VI. in Britannia.

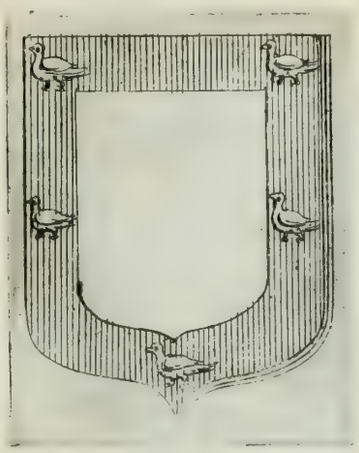
Io. Guillim. Arg.



Aureæ octonæ marinæ conchulæ, in muricato limbo, circa alueolũ praſinum, turre argentea munitum, ſunt familiæ DORANTES in Hiſpania. Puniceæ verò, circa eum alueolum argenteum, balteis puniceis duobus exaratũ, ſunt in Normandia TROVVILLEORVM.

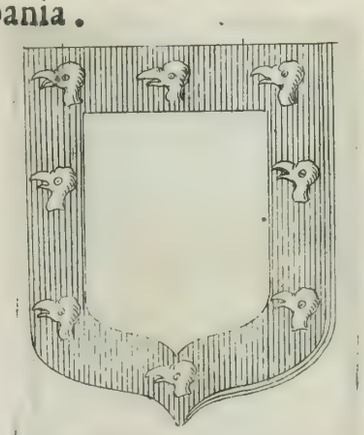
Eadem.

Eadem.



Columbulæ quinæ argenteolæ, in margine purpurato, circa cæſiam ſcuti areolam, leone aureo impreſſam, ſunt PALOMEQVEORVM in Hiſpania.

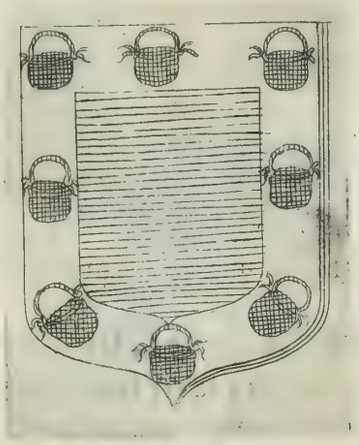
Conſal. Agote.



Aqui-

Aquilularum capita octo argentea, in miniato limbo, in Hiſpania ſunt familiæ De las Casas.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

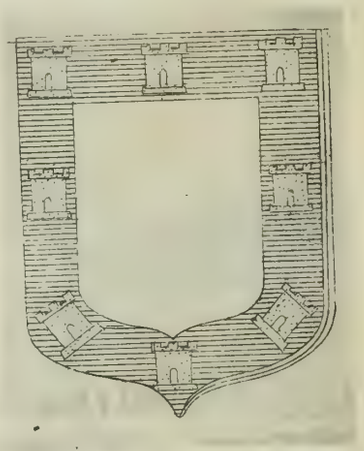


Limbus argenteus, octonis ollulis atris inuſtus, eſt in Hiſpania familię Benavidae.

Alphonſus Lopes

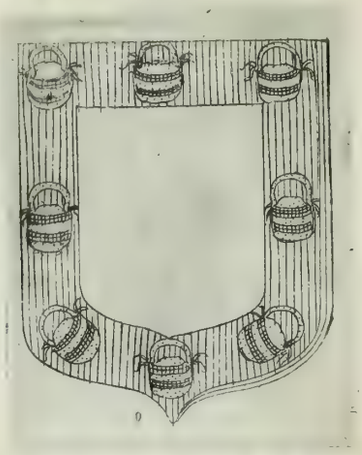
oſtro, intra limbum argentei metalli, ſunt in Hiſpania familiæ Fvenies.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



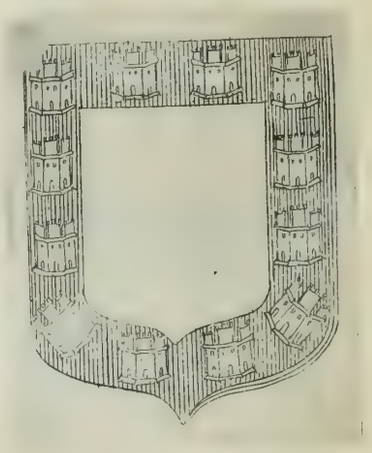
Caſtella aurea octo, in limbo cyaneo impreſſa, ſunt Villandrandae familiæ in Hiſpania.

Alphonſ. Lopes.



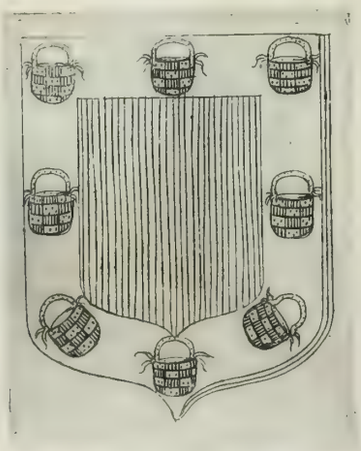
Puniceus limbus, cum totidem aheneis aureis, ſed ſabulo compactis, eſt ibidem Comitvm De Mayorga.

Idem.



Biſsenaargentea Caſtellula, ter turrita, in margine puniceo, circa ſolũ ſcuti aureum, atrumque in eo aheneum, ſunt in Hiſpania familiæ Traperae.

Conſal. Argote.



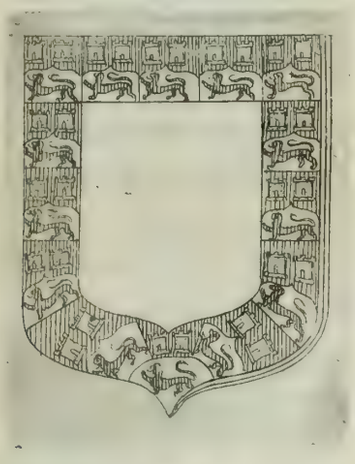
Totidem aheni, teſſellati auro atque

Sex

Sex ac denæ limbi teſserulæ, partim impreſsæ regia icone Caſtellæ, & partim icone regia Legionenſi, cum parmula auro & oſtro quadripartita, fuerunt SANCTI REGIS FERDINANDI. Eamque regiam vtramque teſseram in limbo habent GVSMANI DE AYMONTE.

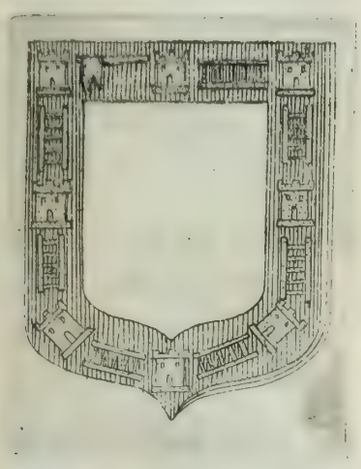
Conſal Argote:

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.



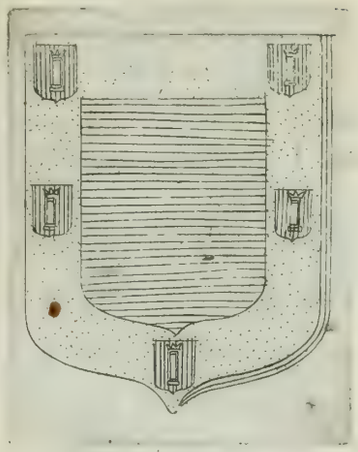
Eædem ſimul pictæ, & quaterdecies repetitæ, in altero limbo, ſunt COMITVM DE LEMOS.

Conſal. Argote.



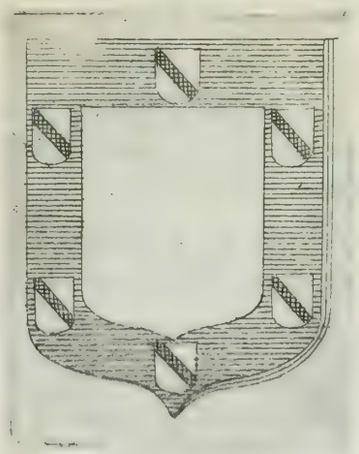
Caſtellula rurſus, ſcalæ militares, & vexillulũ, in altero puniceo limbo, ſunt familiæ ARIAS DE AVILA in Hiſpania.

Alphonſ. Lopes.



Aduentitia ſcutula quina punicea, cum columnulis auro diadematis, in limbo aureo, ſunt in Hiſpania familiæ LEVAE.

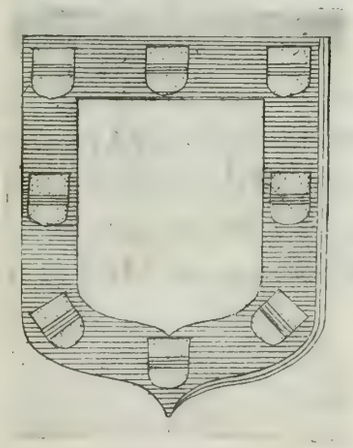
Conſalu. Argote.



Sena argenteola, & balteo atro præcincta, in margine cyaneo, ſunt ibidem familiæ GRANATAE. Octo autem ea ſcutula inſititia aureaque, nigellis balteis vittata, in margine puniceo, ſunt familiæ ZAPATAE.

Alphonſ. Lopes.

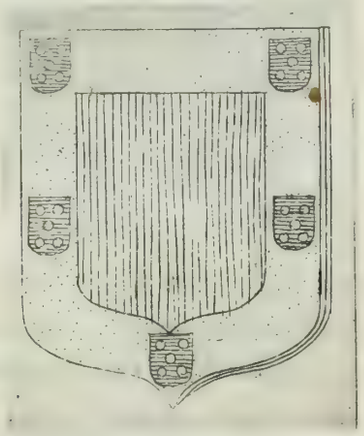
Idem.



Octo

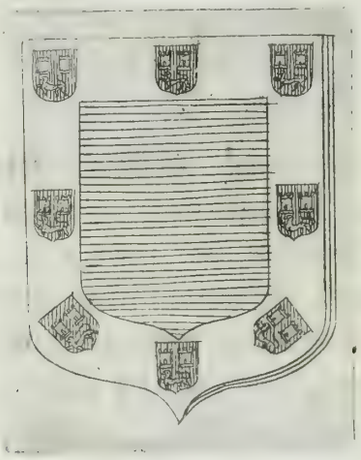
Octo rursus aurea, & lemniscata fasciolis cyaneis, in limbo concolore, sunt familiæ PONCE DE LEONE, & præterea sunt BIDAVREORVM.

Alphonſ. Lopes.
Io. Iacob. Chiffle.



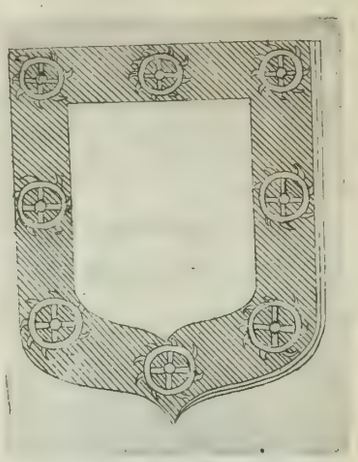
Scutula quinque Lusitanica, in limbo aurato, sunt in Hispania familiæ ACVNNAE. Et in limbo triplici serie, scutulis aureis & puniceis vermiculato, sunt familiæ CISNERAE. Tria verò ea scutula, in limbo ita tesselato, sunt familiæ TELLEZ GIRONIAE.

Alphonſ. Lopes.
Io. Iacob. Chiffle.
Alphonſ. Lopes.



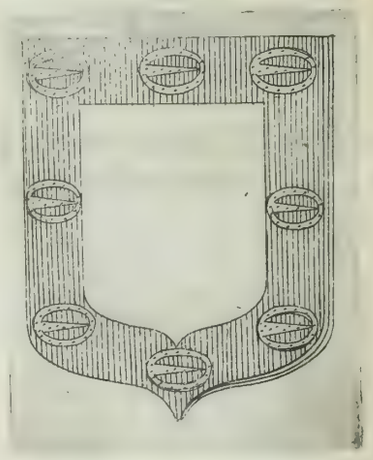
Octona scutula, insita sigillulis Regnorum Castellæ, ac Legionis, & in limbum distributa, sunt familiarum CARDENAE, MANRIQVAE, OSORIAE, PORTOCARRERAE, ac DE TOLETO.

Idem.
Idem.



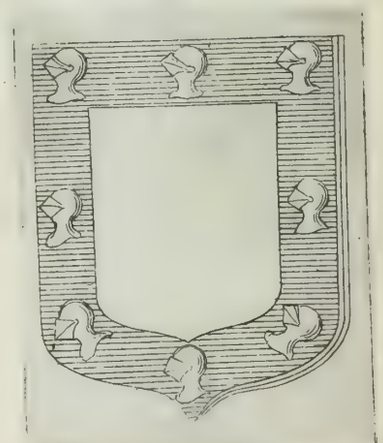
Dentatæ argenteæ rotæ, octies repetitæ, in prasino scuti margine, circa valuulum aureum, fascijs puniceis tribus exaratum, sunt in Hispania familiæ BASTONCILLAE,

Gonſal. Argote.



Fibulæ aureæ totidem, in ora scuti coccinea, circa regiam tesseram Galliæ, sunt DRVGETIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

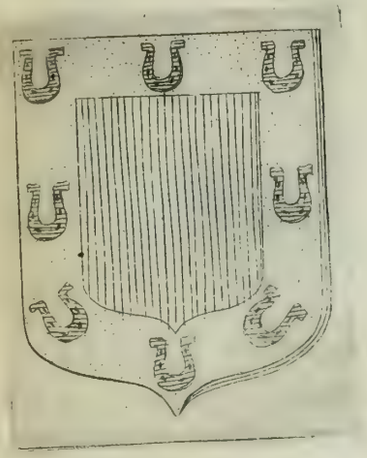


Eodem numero galeę militares in limbo, & circa scuti alueolum, in

quo

quo turres quinque decuſſatim traie. ctæ conſpiciuntur, in Hiſpania ſunt familiæ DE HEREDIA,

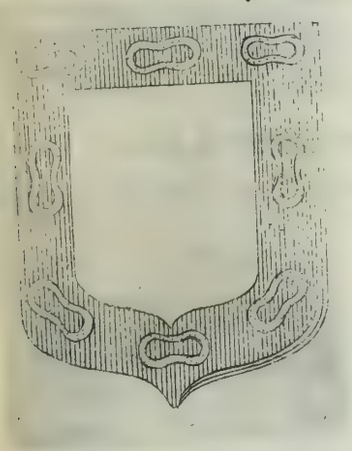
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Equinæ ſoleæ totidem, cyaneæ quidem in aurato limbo, ſunt in Hiſpania familiæ HERRERAE, cum ahenis duobus auro & ſabulo ſcutulatis, & cum interpoſito eis vexillulo, inſtar pali. Auratæ verò ipſæ ſoleæ, in limbo puniceo, cum area pellita hermionico velliere, ſunt FERRIERESIORVM.

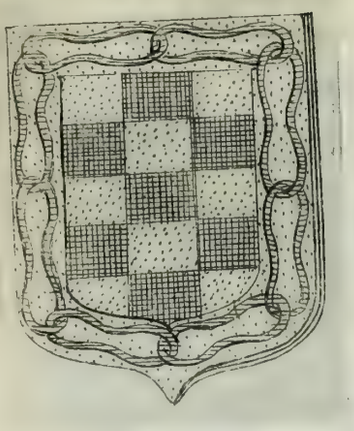
Conſal. Argote.

Marcus Gilbert.



Aurei octo catenæ annuli, in miniato margine, ſunt in Hiſpania familiæ MVNNOS.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Catena cyanea, annulis octonis premens ac veluti euinciens limbum aureum, circa ſcuti latercul̃, quadris orthogonijs quindenis, aureis furuiſq; deſcriptum, eſt ANTOLINEORVM, & BERMVDEORVM in Hiſpania.

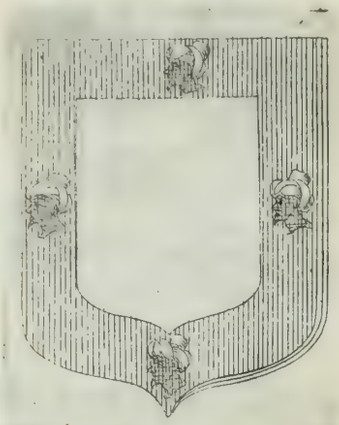
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

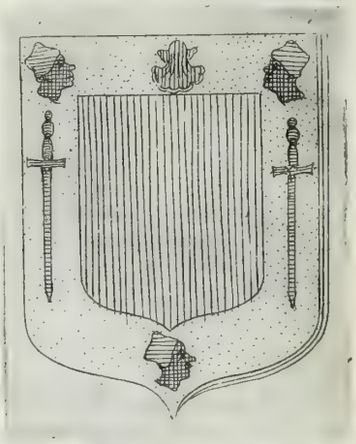
Leunculi octo aurei, obſtricti catena eiuſdem aurei metalli, in margine coloris veneti, ſunt in Hiſpania familiæ PIZARRAE.

Alphonſ. Leper.

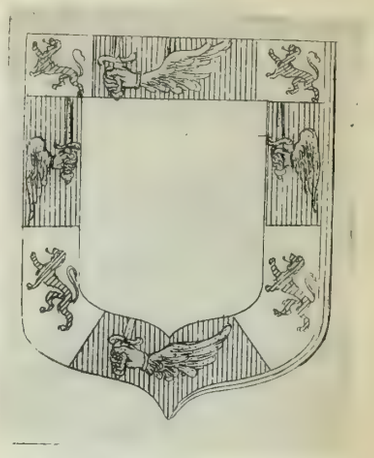
Flammulę aureæ, in limbo praſino accenſæ, ſunt familiæ BORGIAE. *Alphonſ. Ciaecon.*



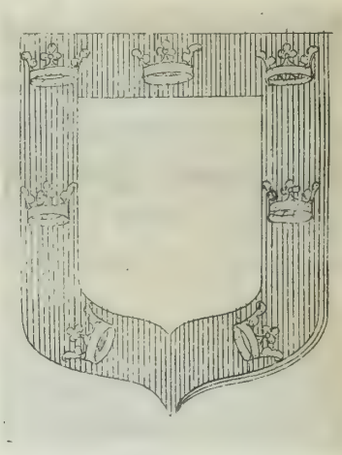
Quatuor atra Turcarum capita, inſtructa ſuis turbinatis petasis, in limbo puniceo, cum ternis ac denis argenteis nummis Sulthaninis, in ſapphirini coloris valuulo, ſunt familiæ CABEZAE in Hiſpania. *Conſal. Argote.*



Capita tria Maurorum, cyano pileata, cum conchylio puniceo ſuperné, & gladijs duobus cyaneis, ad latera marginis aurati, circa alueolum cinnabari expictum, in quo accubat ceruus aureus catenatus, ſunt familiæ COZARORVM in Hiſpania. *Idem.*



Permixtæ teſſeræ Regni Legionenſis & familiæ Manueliæ, in vno atque eodem limbo, ſunt MANVELIORVM DE LANDO. *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*



Coronę aureæ ſeptem, in punicea ſcuti ora, ſunt PEREARVM in Hiſpania. *Gonſal. Argote.*

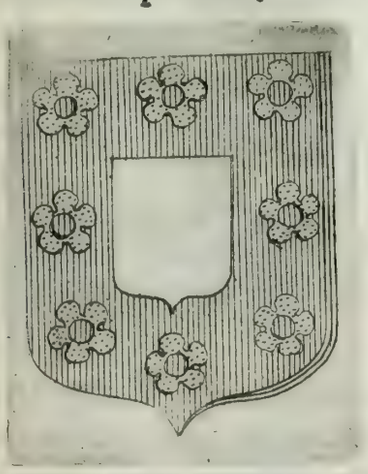
Iunctę autē alternatim aureis leunculis eę coronę, in margine cyaneo, ſunt ibidem ORDONEZIORVM.

Prius

Prius quam ad limbos alios, aut ab extrema ſcuti ora deiunctos, aut duplares etiam digrediar; monuerim; ſæpe, ob fœminarum illuſtrium connubia, vel ob genus maternum, hos margines, auitæ maiorum teſſeræ circumponi: Saltem in Hiſpania frequentes eos induxit conſuetudo hæc; nec ſemper ibi margines ijdem indicant minores natu liberos, eorumue ſucceſsionem, ſeu poſteritatem.

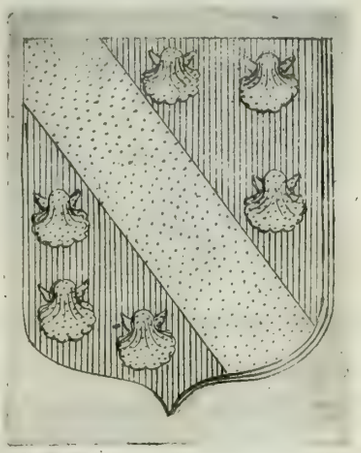
Quod ſupereſt; cũ hactenus deſcripſerim eos teſſerarios limbos, qui ſunt continentes, & veluti vltimus limes videntur eſse parmulæ gentilitiæ prętextatæ; paucis iam agam etiam de margine interciſo, deiunctoq; ab ea ora ſcuti extrema; & mox dicam pręterea de margine duplari.

Suadet ſeriò, Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius, vt illud imprimis caueatur: ne confundi margines continentes, & margines ſeiunctos contingat. Hi enim ſunt, inquit, inſtar zonę, aut cinguli; fiuntq; ex pluribus figuris, ita ordinatis, vt hæ inuicem ſint ſeparatæ; neque tangant fines poſtremos parmulę teſſerarię.



Orle de quintefoeille.

Exemplo ſint meſpili flores, aut quinquefolia aurei metalli, in puniceo ſcuti alueolo, cum minore ſcutulo argenteo, in medio eius: quę eſt teſſera TANCARVILLEORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

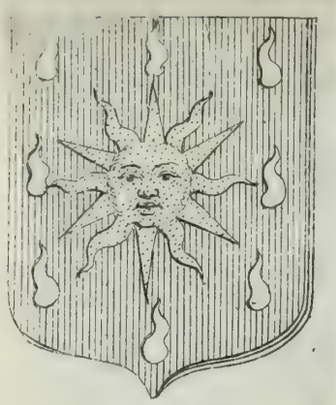


Orle de coquilles.

Sex maritimę conchulę aureę, cum interpoſito eiuſdem metalli balteo, in parmula conchyliata; quę eſt rurſus in Gallia BERGORVM. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Orle de fers de lance.

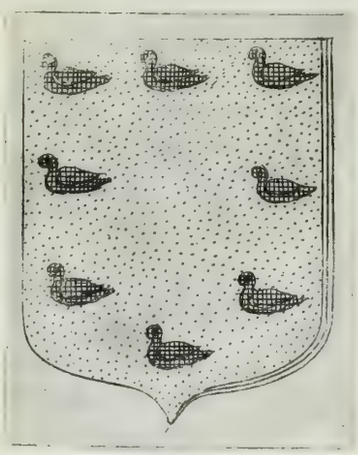
Argenteę cuſpides lancearum, circa aquilam auream, in muricata rurſus parmula; quę eſt item in Gallia BEAVMONTIORVM BRESVIREORVM. *Idem.*



Orlo de larmes.

Deiunctus margo lacrymularũ argentearum, quę inſtar roris manant guttatim, circa Solem aureum, in parmula denuo miniata: atque hęc in Gallia eſt teſsera ROIBOVRSIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.



Orle de merlettes.

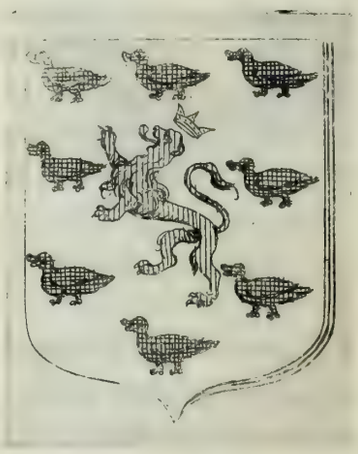
Merulę apedes, ac roſtris exutę, furuæque, circa parmulam auream, & ſunt in Gallia DARGIESIORVM.

Andr. de Cheſne.

Orle d'uitẽ papegaux.

Pſittaci octo, coloris praſini, roſtris cruribuſque coccineis in argentea parmula inſtructi, cum inſititio coccineo ſcutulo, in medio eorum: & hi ſunt BOVRNELIORVM in Gallia.

Adrian. Morliere.

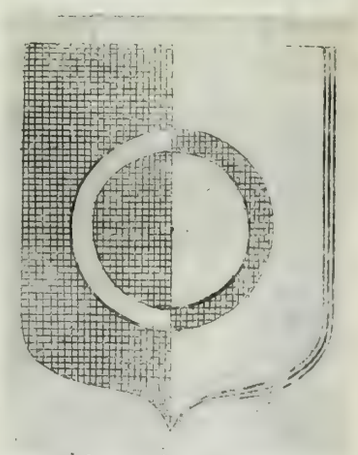


Orle de canettes.

Atræ demum anates, circa eiuſdem metalli argentei alueolum, in quo ſit purpuratus leo, diadematus linguatus & coronatus auro: atque hoc ſtemma eſt in Gallia MONSLASMYORVM COSSINIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.

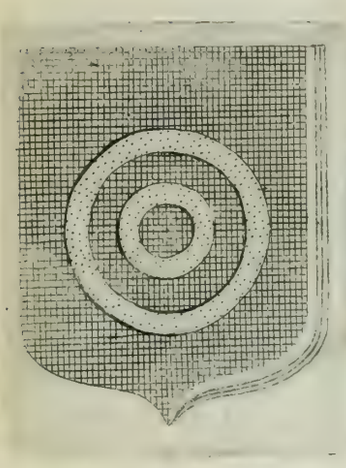
Agnoſcit tamen Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius, ab aliquibus annulos quoſque grandiores & rotundos, nominari exiſtimatiq; margines interciſos; atque ex eo genere videriait;



Tum annulum ſemi-argenteum ſemi-atrum, in areola ab ſummo dirempta, & ſemi-atra, ſemi-argentea; quæ teſſera eſt LVCZEMBRVNORVM in Franconia.

Idem.

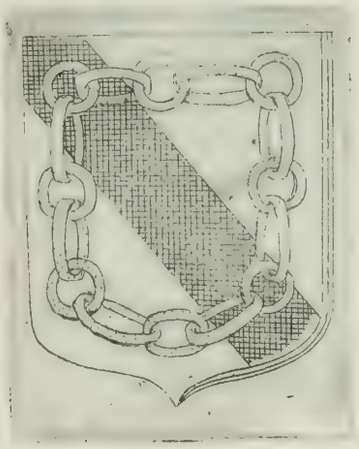
Tum



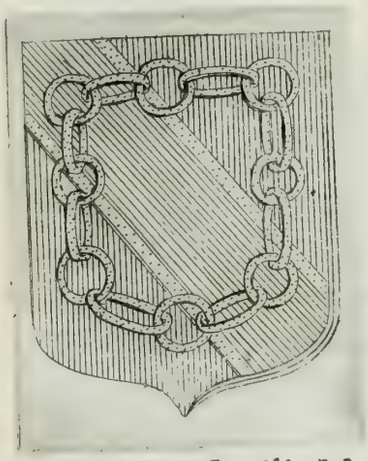
Tum annulos duos aureos, in furui coloris alueolo : quod ſchema eſt ALBITIORVM Florentiæ. *Vincent. Borghin.*

Attamen ait, æquiùs multo annulos, quàm limbos eos appellari. Ego nihilominus eoſdem reor limbos deiunctos eſſe; & dūtaxat grandiores annulos videri, quia proponuntur in ſcuto Romano, & non in ſcuto Samnitico; ad cuius videlicet formam exegimus teſseras noſtras gentilitias. Fiat in hac forma ſcuti Samnitici annulorum eorum delineatio, cum æquali ſemper diſtantia ab extremo eius limite; & prorſus limbi deiuncti erunt ij, qui annuli antea videbantur.

Admitto equidem; limbos intercisos ex ſolis fieri frequenter, aut floſculis, aut conchulis, aut auiculis: ſed ſi harum loco prætexta, ſeu tænia exaretur, quæ parmulæ ipſius non ſit limes extremus (cuiuſmodi limitem dixi eſſe marginem continentem) an non ea prætexta ſeu tænia, deiunctus margo congruè poterit appellari?



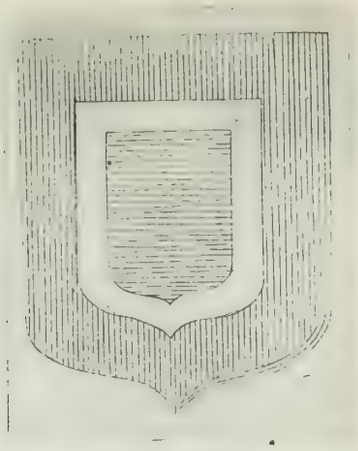
Exemplum ſtatuo in gentilitia icone familię ZVNIGAE in Hiſpania; in qua limbus ex catenis aureis, eſt ſupra balteum atrum, exaratum in valuulo argentei metalli. *Alphonſ. Lopes.*



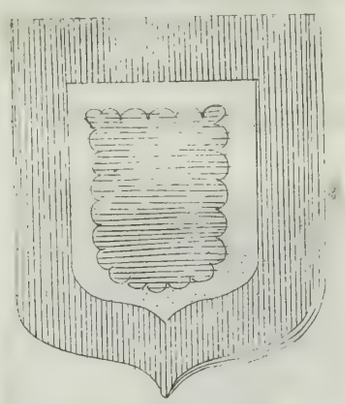
Aut in ſtemmate familię MENDOZAE DE BAEZA, in quo eſt limbus ſeparatus ex aurea catena, ſupra balteum praſinum, munitum aureis laciniolis, atque impreſsum in ſcuti areola conchyliata. *Conſal. Argote*

Certè margines continentes, & margines ſeparati ſimul videantur;

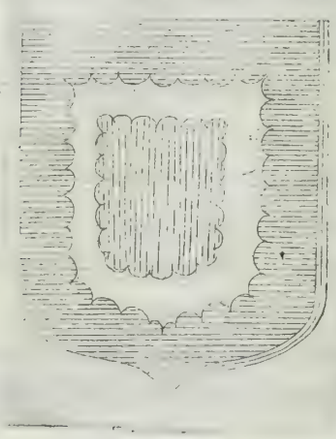
Seu



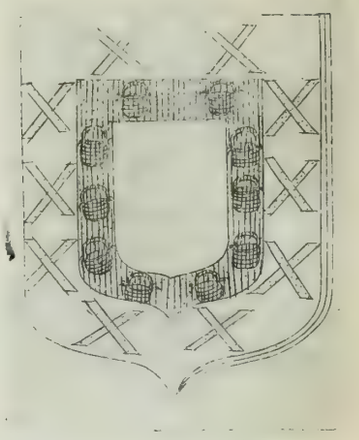
Seu alter puniceus, alter argenteus;



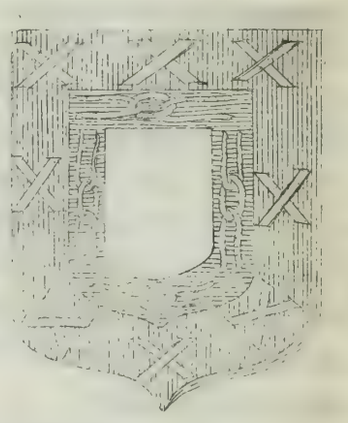
Seu alter puniceus denuò, alter aureus, & intùs quidem ſtriatus;



Seu alter cyaneus, alter aureus perinde, ſed vtrimq; tamen canaliculatus. Quæ tria paradigmata ptoponuntur à Ioanne Gulielmo: & plura ſuppetunt etiam apud Scriptores alios.

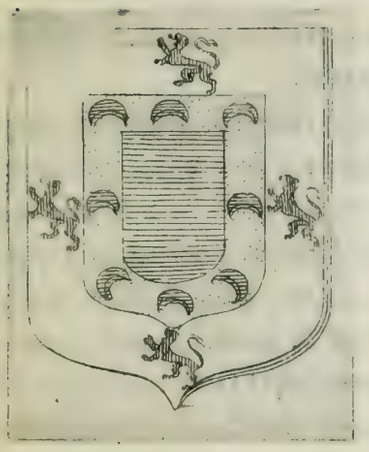


Nempe alter limbus argenteus, denis mutilis decuſsibus aureis inuſtus, & alter puniceus inuſtus ahenis totidem ſabuleis; circa valuulum ſcuti aureum, punicea Cruce, intùs perfoſſa & inciſa, ſignatū. Quod ſtemma in Hiſpania eſt familiæ De Aca, *Conſal. Argote.*



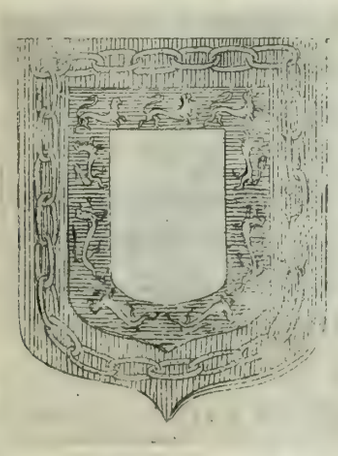
Aut limbus, alter puniceus, cum impreſsis octo mutilis aureis decuſſibus, alter cyaneus, cum impreſsis aureis catenis abruptis: atque hi ſunt in Hiſpania familiæ De Haro, & familiæ Sotomaioris. *Alphon. Lopes.*

Aut



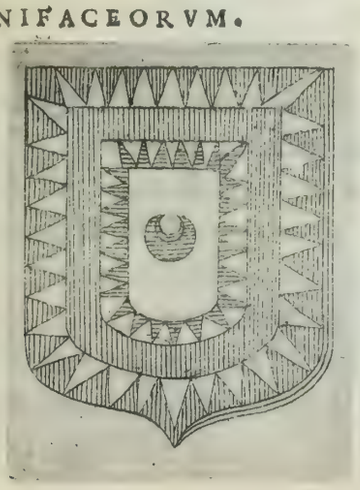
Aut alter argenteus, in quo sint quatuor leunculi punicei : & alter aureus, in quo sint octonæ lunulæ interiæ cyaneæ, circa alueolum cyaneum, castello aureo impressū; quod stemma in Hispania est familiæ de

Conjatu. Argote. ESCAVIAS.



Aut limbus alter catenatus; leunculis alter nouenis refertus, cum area intus scutulis oxigonijs vermiculata: quod schema item in Hispania

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis. est BONIFACEORVM.

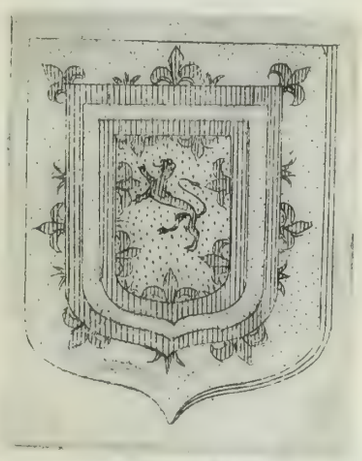


Magis autem distincti apparent; aut sunt fortasse tres numero limbi, in parmula tesseraria familiæ MVTAE DE PAPAZVRIS Romæ. Nam limbum continentem atque extremum, asperatum denticulis, ex ostro atque argento, excipit simplex alius limbus ex ostro, rursusq; iungitur ei limbus alius, dentatus argento ac cyano, splendetq; in sede honoris, argenteoque scutulo ibi collocato, exoriens lunula cyanea.

Eadem.

Sed celebris est duplaris limbus ille, quem parallelæ lineæ duæ, ac simul florentes describunt (& si formari ita potest, vt simplex sit, & in linea vna tantùm floreat)

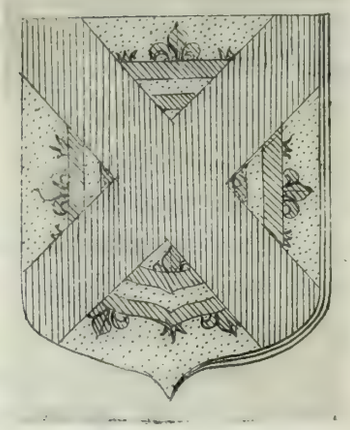
Double trecheur, ou essoumer fleurè & contrefleurè.



Puniceus eiusmodi limbus, vtrimque lilijs, quæ dumtaxat dimidia extant, exornatus, atque includens leonem puniceum perinde, sed cum lingua & falculis cyaneis, in parmula auro constrata: est tessera REGIS SCOTORVM.

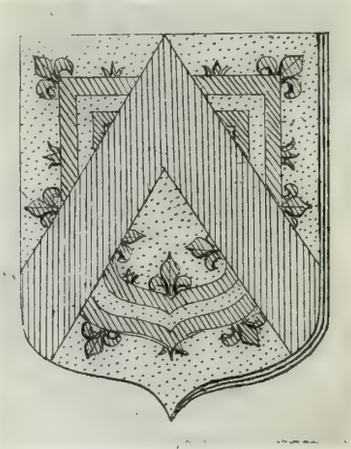
Io. Iacob. Chiffle

Idem



Idem limbus ex colore prasino, & super eum limbum pariter, aureumq; scuti alueolum, coccineus decussis, icon gentilitia est familiæ Bossv Longevalis in Belgio.

Iacob. Hericourt.



Si verò eidem tum limbo, tum scuti alueolo insistat teserarius capreolus muricatus, stemma erit Gavreorvm Escornaixiorvm in Gallia.

Idem.

De Cassidè scuti tesserarij. Cap. LXX.

DIGREDI iam tandem oportet ad ornatū externum parmulę symbolicæ, qui & plurimus est, & suam obtinet gloriam. Ab ipsa galea initium ducam, quæ in milite ac Duce caput, hoc est sedem præcipuam animæ, arcemq. totius corporis munit ac tegit.

Vt meritò maioris dignationis credatur galea esse, quàm clypeus, vel etiam gladius: nimirum is hostem sauciat; militem clypeus tuetur: hunc autem esse illo præstantiorem & laudabiliorē, veteres Græcorum leges satis insinuarunt: dum grauiùs animaduertendum esse censuerunt in militem, qui clypeo, quàm in eum, qui gladio inter dimicandum exueretur: adeo semper gloriosius fuit semet, ac Patriam defendere; quàm hosti esse nocumento.

Si ita verò est, quantus erit cassidi honor; siquidem, vt dixi, a capite ipso pericula propulsat: ex quo vtique, & manant consilia peroppportuna, & omnis prouidentia oritur rei bene gerendæ?

Tegmen capitis loquor, quod in bellatore appellatur vel galea, vel cassis, tantùm eo discrimine: quia de corio galea fit, cassis de lamina. *Isidorus.*

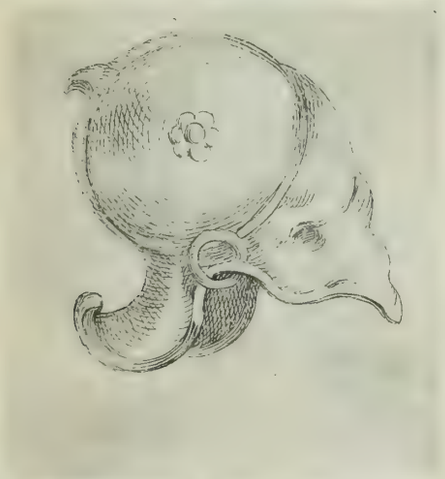
Fauet interpretationi priori Græca vox γαλη, ex qua deriuarunt Latini vocabulū galeæ. Mustelam enim significat, & Homerus idcirco galeas mustelinas, taurinas, caprillas: Suidas vulpinas nominat: quia de pelle animantium illarum, & luporum etiam & leonum, parari galeæ solebant.

Iuxta interpretationem alterā, militi cassidem æream tribuunt, in Seruiano censu, Liuius & Dionysius. Quin & Camillus, aduersùs Gallorum immanes gladios, militibus suis confecisse dicitur cassides ferreas, in ambitu læues; vt gladij aut laberentur in eis, aut frangerentur. *Plutarchus.*

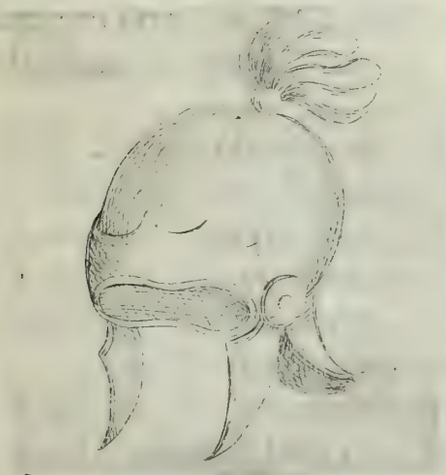
Est in ea tamen sententia Iustus Lipsius, vt non existimet statim initiò *De milit Rom. l. 3. dial. 5.*

tiò caſſides ex ferro, aut ex metallo ſolido fuiſſe : verùm ex lana manſiſſe aliquandiù, dumtaxat inducto ferro per lineas, aut per circulos eius. Sedenim quia Plutarchus illas ferreas, Dionyſius autem æreas vocant, arbitror equidem, etiam tunc initiò tales fuiſſe ; quales ſunt caſſides noſtrates.

Quod facit ad rem teſſerariam, tantummodo nobiles caſsides aptãtur gentilitijs parmulis; auratæ nimirum pro Cæſare, pro Regibus ; argento illuſæ pro Ducibus, pro Principibus, pro Marchionibus, pro Comitibus: & pro alijs, qui ſunt Equeſtris ordinis, ex polito chalybe.



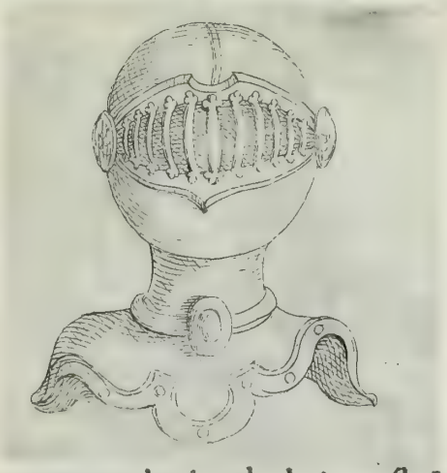
Caſsidum vetus forma teres, & capiti congruens, antrorsum verò aperta erat.



Vt firmarentur deinde, laminæ pendulæ cum loro eas gutturi ſubſtringebant ; hæ autem bucculæ appellabantur ; quia militi buccas, ſeu malas tegebant. Suprema pars autem caſſidis à Latinis conus, fiſtula ſeu tubulus à Græcis dicebatur : in eũq; conum criſtæ, ſeu inumbrantes pennæ immittebantur.

Peculiariter caſsides teſserarię noſtræ, ſi pluribus pateant aut paucioribus interuallis, vel ſi fuerint omninò clauſæ, ſummam indicant, mediam, & infimam nobilitatem.

Videlicet caſsis penitùs aperta,

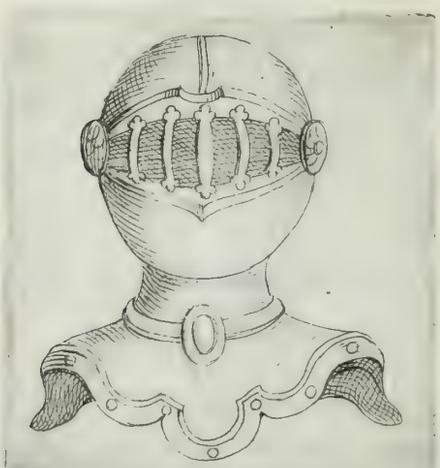


Heaume a onze veues, ou grilles, ou barreaux.

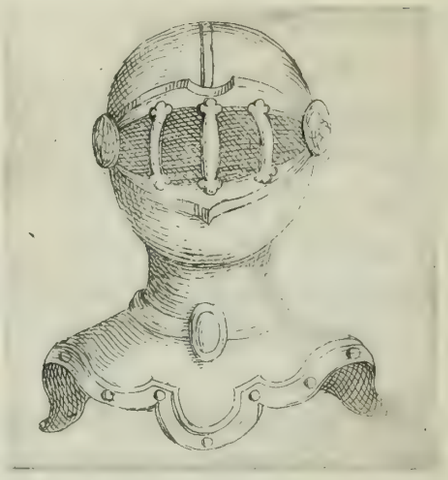
Aut cum vndenis clathris, eſt Imperatoris, eſt Regum, eſt Principum ſupremorum.

Caſsis, quæ paret conſpicillis nouenis, eſt Ducum & Procerum aliorũ.

Quæ luminibus ſeptem illuſtratur, eſt Marchionum & Comitum.



Caſsis quinquies clathrata eſt eorum, quos Barones nominamus.



Cum interuallis tribus eſt aliorum, qui abſque tituli prærogatiua, ſunt ordinis equeſtris, atque auitæ nobilitatis.

Hæ porrò caſſides oculatę diſtinguuntur a caſſide cæca, ſeu clauſa:

Caſque entiere-mear ferme.

Quæ tribuitur Nobilibus, nulla præditis iuriſdictione, ſeu poteſtate in alios: vtpote qui pugnare, & capeſſere Ducum imperia; non imperare, aut aliorum gerere prouidentiam debent.

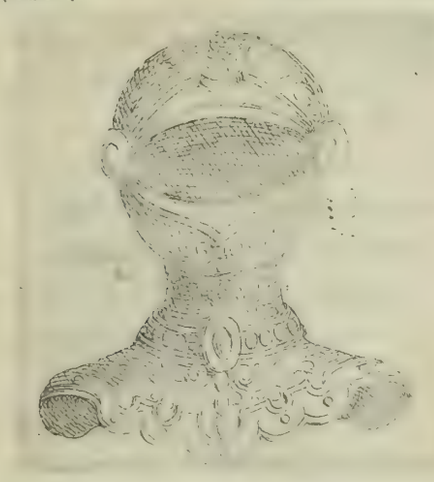
Et cum annulo Gygis, & cum galea Orci iuſtè viuendum eſſe; Plato aliquando dixit: miles enim cum ea galea, eoq; annulo credebatur ita videre, quos vellet; vt a nemine ipſe videretur. Idcirco Mineruam Orci galea vſam, ne à Marte, qui erat potentior, conſpiceretur, Homerus finxit. *Lib. 10. de Rep.*

Inter-

Interpretantur aliqui; hanc Orci galeam esse cassidem communem & cæcam, qua instructus miles videt & non videtur; & quam in prælijs prodesse interdum, Silius Italicus existimauit; cum impediat, quo minùs prodat se militis pallor, & metus.

Lib. 4. *galeis abscondunt ora: malusq;*
Ne sit spes hosti, velatur cassside pallor,

Sedenim ex æquo præstat, & posteriore galea hac bonum militem, & galea illa priore bonum virum carere.



Heaume tarré, ou mis de front, ou en face.

Ceterùm cassis tesseraria Imperatoris, aut Regum, aut Sũmorum Principum situ omninò aduersa statuetur. Munus quippe horum est, ex medio loco vniuersam prospectare aciem, agmina ordinare, hortari, iubere, vultum denique liberalem strenuis, ignauis iratum ostendere.

Casque de costè, ou enpourfil.

Aliorum cassides, aut versùs dexteram obliquæ sint, aut versus lævam; cum ad ipsos pertineat, alas exercitus ambas in prælijs dirigere. Dixi, aut versùs dexteram obliquæ sint, aut versùs lævam: neque enim assentior Marco Gilberto Deuarennio, arbitranti; obliquas versùs lævam statui cassides tesserarias dumtaxat eorum, quibus desit honor legitimorum natalium. Etenim vtrũque peræquè decorum esse reor: atque est decorum, seu in dextero cornu exercitus, seu in lævo dimicare, militibus'q. in alterutro præesse.

Casque tourné à gauche.

De crista, vel iuba cassidis tesserariæ.
Cap. LXXI.

GOROLLAM plumeam Polybius vocat eum galeæ ornatũ, de quo iam sumus acturi, & quem Iustus Lipsius Latinè maluit reddere apicem plumeum, iuxta Plutarchi, Suidæ, Virgilij, Statij aliorumq. Scriptorum vsitatas & frequentes locutiones. Virgilius,

De mil. Rom. lib. 3 dial. 5.

Ardet apex capiti.

Statius autem,

Et cono Lædæus apex.

Cum hoc ornatu primi in aciem Cares venerunt: & galeę cristatæ atque comantes appellatæ sunt illæ, quę istiusmodi apice, quasi crista vel coma, inornabantur.

Herod. in Clio. Strabo lib. 14. Plin. lib. 5.

Seu aptarentur illis auium plumæ:

Seu equorum iubæ, aut etiam caudæ. Est tamen frequentior apud Scriptores mentio aut sermo de plumis auium, deque iuba equorum; rarior de cauda: & si hanc Paridi Homerus in galeam immisit.

Sed color considerabatur præcipuè, in his tesserarijs galeæ corymbis. Olim rubrum & nigrum agnouit in eis Polybius. *Adornentur galeæ*, inquit, *apice plumeo, penniſq; puniceis, aut nigris*. Et rubrum quidem esse aptum sanguineo Marti, Iustus Lipsius arbitratur: ideò Virgilius *purpureos cristis iuuenes*, & *cristas rubentes* appellat; atque has ait excipi sorte etiam consueuisse. Vsos verò ijsdem esse Annibalem Pœnum, Iubam Regem, Hispanos, ac dein Sulthanos in Aegypto Syriaque, & porrò apud Thraces vti hodieq; milites Prætorianos, habetur pro re cõperta. *Diodor. lib. 6.* *Paulus Iouius in Elog.*

Solùm de nigro colore, numquã se id legisse, fatetur Iustus Lipsius, quem vtique *tristem* vocat, *& Diti sacrum, ad cuius regnum ex militia migrant multi*. Interpretatur verò, gregariorum & vilium gestamen fuisse cristas eas atras & fuscas; & si aquilarum pennę forent, aut auium, quæ pugnæ, seu ominis causa, adhiberentur.

Ego aptas cumprimis ad terrendum hostem eas iudico; ijsque instructam aciem describere videtur Valerius Flaccus; dum ita canit.

nam pectore ferro, *Argon. lib. 6.*
Terribileſq; innexa iubas, ruit agmine nigro,
Latratuq; cohors,

Certè Arij Germaniæ populi, nigra scuta, tincta corpora, nocteſq; illunes ad prælia elegerunt; ipsaq; formidine atque vmbra feralis exercitus terrorem iniecerunt; *nullo hostium sustinente*, inquit Cornelius Tacitus, *nouum ac veluti infernum aspectum: nam primi, in omnibus prælijs, oculi vincuntur*. *De moribus Germanorum.*

Præterea in cassidis apice plumeo, argentum aut album colorem, item aurum aut colorem croceum, reperio. Virgilius de Rege Ligurum.

Cuius olorinæ surgũt de vertice pennæ,

Silius Italicus de Annibale

vibrant cui vertice coni, *Lib. 2.*
Albẽtis niueæ, tremulo nutamine pẽnæ.

Et Vegetius, Centuriones, ait, habuisse cristas argentatas, vt faciliùs agnoscerentur; etenim albus color plenus est lucis & dignitatis.

At lutei coloris, seu auri iubar, tum Ouidij eo hemistichio exprimitur,

Fulua iubis cassis; *Lib. 12.*

tum clariùs versibus illis Silij Italici;

Auro virgatæ vestes, manicæq; rigebant *Lib. 4.*
Ex auro, & simili rutilabat crista metallo.

Nec auro litæ tantùm, sed omnino aureæ, eiusmodi plumatiles cristæ tribuuntur Pantheſileæ Reginæ, cõtra Achillem pugnaturæ, à Q. Calabro. De Achillis verò casside Homerus,

merus, *vt stella*, inquit, *lucebat cristata galea*; *circum autem mouebantur iubæ aureæ*; *quas Vulcanus posuerat*, *conum circum*, *frequentes*.

Ibid. c

Sed & pauonum pennæ, in conum galeæ sunt inductæ; deditque Claudianus eas Honorio suo.

Quòd picturatas galeæ Iunonia cristas
Ornet auis.

Lib 6.

Cõgruebantq; Principi supremo; quia dignationis tantæ habita est olim regia hæc auis; vt palla Iouis, qua amiciebatur Deos in concilium vocaturus, diceretur intertexta ex pauonum pennis. Et vtinam, quisquis est Princeps, oculos semper plurimos, magisque, quàm ipse Argus, vigiles haberet, (ex cuius Argi funere, plumas pauonis Poetæ oculatas fecerunt) ita enim consilia inirentur Reipublicæ, aut numquam, aut rarò pœnitenda.

Martian. Capel. lib. 2.

Ceterùm apici plumeo pennarũ numerus olim præscribebatur. Tres Polybius requirebat, eòque spectat frequens apud Scriptores mẽtio galeæ *tripennis*. Sic Æschilus Aiaci dedit cassidem *tricristem*. Apollonius Rhodius cassides appellauit *triplici ter cristatas*. Virgilius galeam *cristatam triplici iuba*, Statius *cassidem niuea iuba ter scandẽte tremulam* dixerunt.

In Oreste. Act. 5.

Aen. lib. 7.

Theb. lib. 4.

Fuere interdum tamen *bifidæ*, interdũ *quadripennes*; & adhiberi cœptæ sunt, *causa duplici*, inquit Polybius; *siue quòd vir maior, & animo quoque crescit; siue quòd hosti terrorem magis præbet*. Nempe accersita ea specie, miles crescebat ad cubiti magnitudinem; nam ea plumei apicis mensura erat.

Facit ad eum terrorem; quòd fingatur Cupido abstinuisse manus à pudica & casta Pallade, ex solo metu galeæ eius comantis: qui Deos alios tamen haud metuerat. Et quòd fingatur præterea Venus voluisse, vt Paridi de pulchritudine iudicaturo Pallas ostenderet vultum inermem, exueretq. galeam: verebatur enim, ne solo eius concussu, iudicem tam imbellem perpauefaceret.

Lucian. in Dial. Deorum.

Vt veniam ad rem nostram propiùs; reor equidem, ex hoc vario instructu plumarum & iubarum, trãslatas fuisse, ad insignia familiarum, inumbrãtes pennas; agnoscitq. originem eãdem etiam Iustus Lipsius. Nã quod ait Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius; ideo eas apponi; vt sublimem ad nubes, aut ad sidera euehant nostram & auorum gloriam, in stemmate gentilitio expressam; putem ingeniosiùs id multo, quàm veriùs ab eo affirmari.

De mil. Rom. l. 3. dial. 5.

Certum est intereà, hos tesserariæ cassidis plumatiles corymbos pingi debere ijsdem, & coloribus & metallis, quibus gentilitia icon illustratur delineaturque: seu bina fuerint, seu terna, seu plura eius lumina. Cum autem Itali, Hispani, Germani, Britanni, Poloni, Belgæ ijs vtantur: Gallos eis carere, scribit Philibertus Monetius. An soli deinde possint eisdem decorari, quicumque fuerint Equestris ordinis; ita quidem existimat Philibertus Campanile: at reipsa ornamenta isthæc sunt magis promiscui vsus, & in galeas quasque conferuntur.

Gallice hachements pennaches plumage, lambequins, feuillars, plumes estendues, & on-loyantes qui couurent nos armoiries.

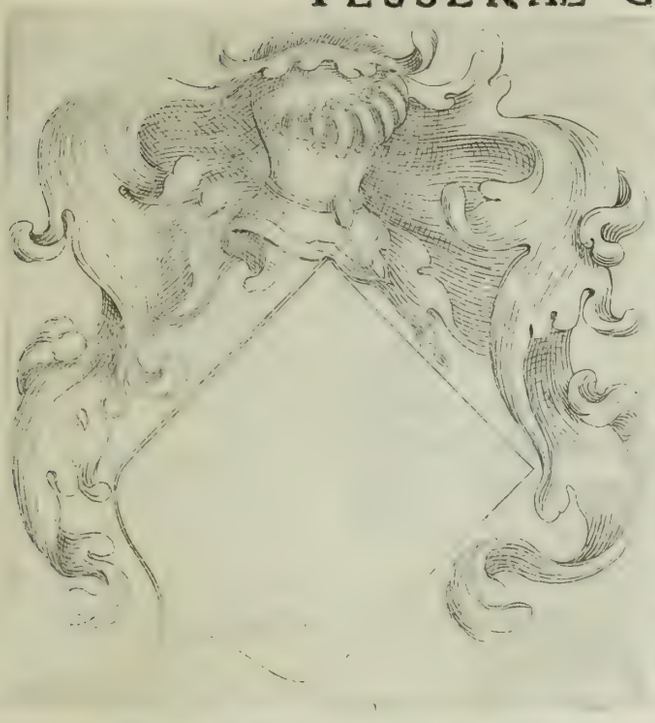
Genus

Vſu rariores ſunt pennæ naturales, ſeu alariæ, minuſq. præſeferunt ornamenti.

Genus magis vſitatum, harum criſtarum comantiũ, imitatur laqueatas vittas, aut folia reflexa; nec modò galeam inornant iſtiuſmodi criſtæ; verùm inſuper (quia in ea erectæ non ponũtur) parmulam ipſam extimã, pulchra ſui diffuſione ambiunt & circumdant: luditq. blandè in eis miſcellaneum iubar, vt dixi, coloris ac metalli.

Sed ſunt etiam, qui magis præter ſolitum, ſupra galeam, & per externam parmulæ oram, gerant diffusã, ex vultu hominis coronati, promiſsam comam & barbam, loco eorundem corymborum. Quod videre eſt, in gentilitia icone LANDSCHADENIORVM ad Rhenum, & VITENHEIMORVM in Alſatia: cũ illi in flaua ſcuti areola, nigram Dauidis lyram; & in nigra hi eadem areola, læuum balteum aureum, pro ſtemmate ſuo gerant.

Poſtre-



Postremò illud etiam notare sit, parmulas gentilitias interdum pronas atque inclinatas proponi; eoque situ fortasse indicari exercitium belli: sic enim brachio innexæ, in acie ipsa ferri, atque in conflictu solent. Cum id tamen fiet; non medio loco supernè, sed in angulo sinistro cassidem statuere opertebit.

De varijs tesserariæ galeæ acroterijs. *Cap. LXXII.*

CONTENTI solis auium plumis, etiam prisci milites nõ fuerunt; sed fastigij loco addiderunt galeæ integras aues, iracundas præsertim & pugnaces. Strabo inter has picum recensuit, auem Marti sacrã: posueruntq. alij gallum auem in Palladis galea, consentaneam vtiq. Deæ belli atq. armorũ. Quippe, vt Plinij vtar verbis, *imperitat suo generi, & regnum in quacumque est domo, exercet: idem in victoria canit, seque ipse principem testatur, superbo incessu, ardua cerui-ce, cristis celsis, & veluti radiata corona insignis.*

Pausan. lib. 5.

Kiq. 6.

Quid referam, Athenis commissos quotannis gallos pugiles? à Spartanis verò pueros lege iussos, à conspectu nõ digredi; sicubi pugnarent in via: nisi prælio exacto? Quid, inquam, hęc referam; siquidem hodièque, in Regno magnę Britanniæ, exhibetur frequenter admodum Alectriomachia?

Generosiores quosque alunt, & diu cohibent in carcere obscuro; nec alio nutriunt, quàm sicco pabulo: vt id videlicet conferat ad iram, quę in his quoque paruis athletis esse cos fortitudinis censetur. Ad pugnam dein extrahunt vittatos, & pręfectis alis extremis, vt ijs quoque feriant; in cuspide pedum autem infigunt argentum aut chalybem, vt penetrent & saucient validius. Signum datur, eximitur vitta, vident hostem, fit prælium, nec ab eo cessatur, nisi postquam alter exanimatus occubuerit.

Sæpenumero adoriuntur sese impressione tam acri, vt primo congressu sit victoria. Si trahi rem contingat; sciunt stratagemmate vti; & nunc dimicant auersi, more Parthorum; vt feruent caput, vitæ arcem: nunc simulant defectionem, iacentq. quodammodo intermotui, aut semineces, præsertim ab anhelitu. Sed reipsa secretò respirant interim; & mox Antheo simillimi, atq ex terræ contactu fortiores, aduersarium redintegrato prælio sternunt: qui tamen securior, quàm tutior triumphum, quasi victor, accinebat. Diceres, leonem ipsum propè in gallo tan-

tantos animos ſentire; ideoq. formidare ac fugere ad cantum, imo ad claſsicum eius.

Sed redeo ad ſcutariæ caſsidis acroteria, ex quibus nimia me huius duelli, ſeu ſpectaculi voluptas aliquantulum abduxit. Quod ſi minimarum adhuc auium iræ non debeant contemni; addo coturnices, pariter dignas, quæ in apice galearum efferantur: nam in ſe inuicem, mares pręſertim, peraque atque gallus, pugnant. Rex verò coturnicum tam eſt regia mente, vt captus ab aucupe, ſoleat inedia emori ſponte potiùs, quàm cauęæ, quam carceris ignominiam, quippe libertati & regno natus, tolerare.

Viſſes Aldrouandus.

Sedenim quia par eſt maiora proſequi, Phœnix plumarum gloria Solis referens maieſtatem, inornare poteſt Regum, & maximorum Ducum teſſerarias caſsides.

Ferarum cornua Philippus Macedo & Pyrrhus Rex, alij capita terribilium beluarum, hianteſq. & immanes rictus earum in galeis tulerunt; quod de Iberis, de Albanis, de Amazonis Strabo; & Plutarchus de Cimbris atque Germanis memorãt: ſicut etiam Silius Italicus, inquiens;

ore ferarum,
Et rictu horrificant galeas.

Neque mõſtris ijs Romani omninò caruerunt; nam Adriani Principis caput, etiam nunc apparet in numiſmatis, velatum ore horrifici leonis.

Imo colubris quoque eas caſsides muniuerunt, dederuntq. Dij exemplum; quia Semele draconibus Bacchum filium coronauit. Serpentes itaque Claudianus Afris; Statius fratribus dimicãtibus pro Regno Thebarum; Turno chimęram Virgilius; Sphingem Achilli Euripides, pro cultu & ornatu galeę, tribuerunt.

Lib. 3. de laud. Stilic. *Lib 11. Theb.* *Lib. 7. Æn* *In Electr. Act. 2.*

Ex his auibus, colubris, feris, mõſtris, & cornibus eorum, putem nata eſse acroteria caſsidum ſymbolicarum: idq. confirmant ea ſuſti Lipſij verba: *galeæ ipſæ, quæ ſcutis imponuntur familiarum, vtraque digmata originem habẽt a multiformijs iſtis criſtis: mira enim laſciuia; & alius cornua ſumebat, quaſi ad impetendum & terrendum; vt de Pyrrho Rege in textu retuli.*

De mil. Rom. Lib 3. dialog. 5.

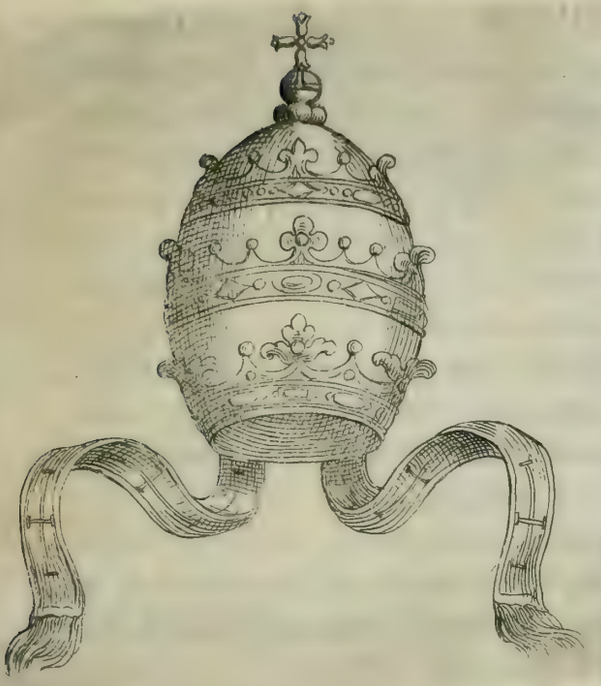
Et profectò notabilis admodum varietas ſpectatur, in his galearum ſymbolicarũ faſtigijs; quibus abundant potiſsimùm caſsides nobilium Germanorum. Velle autem eas deſcribere, aut referre; eſſet perinde, atque opus iam fermè abſolutum redordiri: nam in galeis parmularum, totidem figurantur rerũ formæ, quot recenſuimus hactenus in parmulis ipſis.

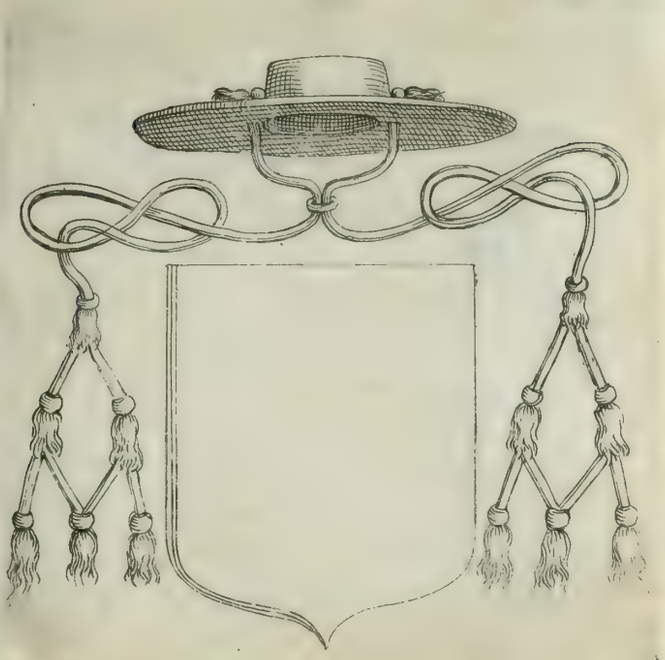
Poſſunt verò acroteria hęc variari, manente auita teſsera, & ſumi pro libitu; ſeu victoriæ, ac rei geſtæ cum gloria ſint momentum; ſeu ſint argumentum initi conſilij, de illuſtri re aliqua molienda.

De tiaris, causijs, & coronis parmulæ teſſerariæ. Cap. LXXIII.

DE illo iàm gentilitiæ teſseræ faſtigio eſt agendum, quod vniuerſam eius gloriam non cumulat modò, ſed reipſa inſuper coronat.

Tiara

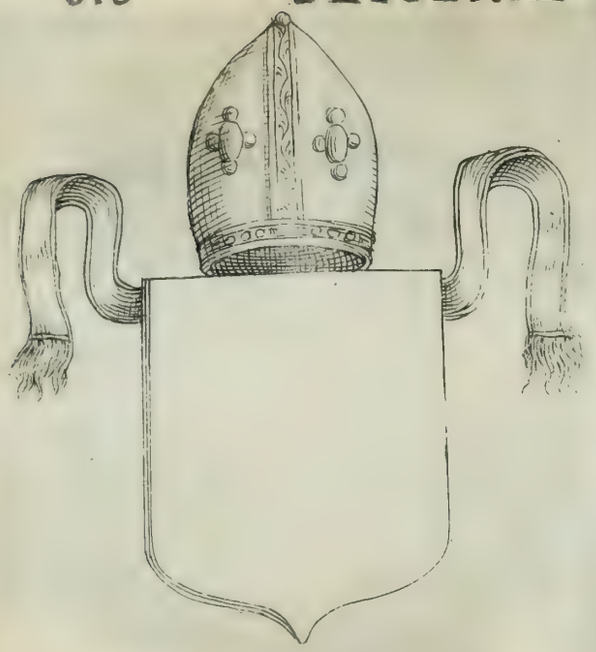




Tiara, triplici regio redimiculo inclyta & gemmata, cum Cruce aurea supernè, diffusisq; infernè infulis, Cruce pariter signatis, est coronarium fastigium ROMANI PONTIFICIS, seu tesserariæ iconis eius. Supremum autem Antistitem, Iudicem, ac Legislatorem eum, coronæ illæ tres, renunciant Christiano Orbi: ac præterea subijciuntur ei binæ decussatæ claues, ex auro argentoq; atque ambæ reuinctæ laciniola luminis cyanei: quia penès ipsum est potestas eadem cum Cælo *ligandi*, atque *soluendi*.

Causia ex coccineo panno, cum appensis vtrimque lororum senis muscarijs, cancellatim implexis, fastigiũ est AVGVSTORVM PATRVM, qui sunt conscripti in Sacro Senatu Ecclesiæ Romanę.

Galerus adsimilis, sed ex panno prasino, est symbolica coronis EPISCOPORVM. Petasus verò idem, tum ianthini, tum nigri coloris, est aliorum Romanæ Aulæ Præsulum: atquè hæ omnes causiæ lorum habent, vt substringi possint ad faucesine videlicet labantur.



belles & marcidas ; hoc eſt floreas, maleq. olentes olim, vel dum olerẽt maxime. Res eſt comperta, inductas eas fuiſſe, vt meri vim reprimerent, atque vt mederentur conuiuis ſponte mollibus ac temulentis. Ex qua re illis tantùm infamiæ adhæſit; vt Ouidius dixerit:

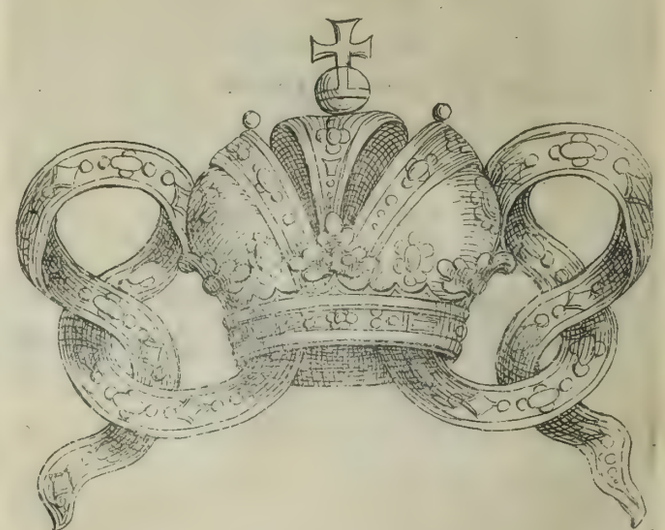
Nulla coronata peraguntur ſeria frõte. Lib. 5. Faſtor.

Iuuenalis verò vocauerit propterea

coronatum, & petulans, madidumq. Satyr. 6.
Tarentum,

Maſculas nimirum, inclytas, Heroicas ſectamur potiùs coronas: & in harum cenſu primas obtinet Cæſaris diadema.

At coronis alia Antiſtitum ſacrorũ, eſt cidaris, cum præpendentibus infulis; eaq. in Epiſcoporum ſymbolicis parmulis, omnino aduerſa ſtatuitur; obliqua verò, in parmulis aliorum Antiſtitum, qui Cœnobiarchæ ſunt, cidariſque prærogatiuam habent.



Antequam ad Principum diademata progrediar, illud affirmare ſit; haud me iam conſectari coronas im-

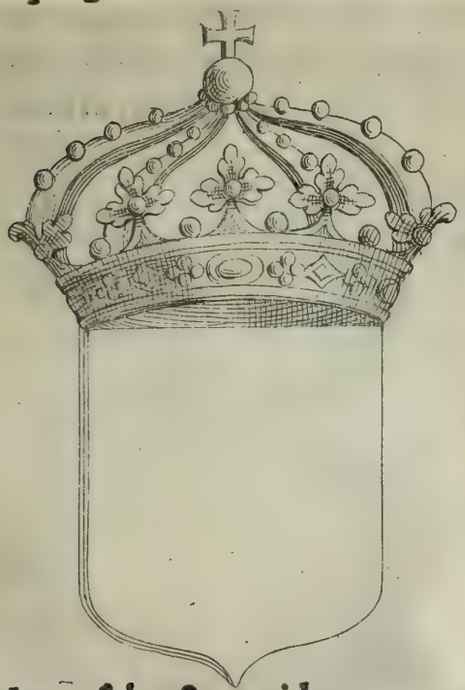
Eſt verò lamina aurea, frontem ambiens, ex qua prodeunt ſurculi florentes aurei, continentq. intùs cidarim aliquantulo depreſſiorem, ipſa cidari Antiſtitum; & cum hiatu à fronte, non ab aure; atque adeo cũ abſide conuexa, inſtar hemicycli aurei, ſuſtinente orbem & Crucem auream. Gemmis deinde ab omni parte hoc Cæſareum diadema fulget, & circa ipſum pulchra diffuſione lu-

dunt

dũt laciniæ aureæ ac ſinuoſæ. Atque hæc eſt Auguſtalis corona, in modum cidaris, vt dixi, ab ſummo diſcluſa, aureiſq: tum globo, tum Cruce inſeſsa: quæ corona in terris eſt index temporariæ ſupremæ Maieſtatis.

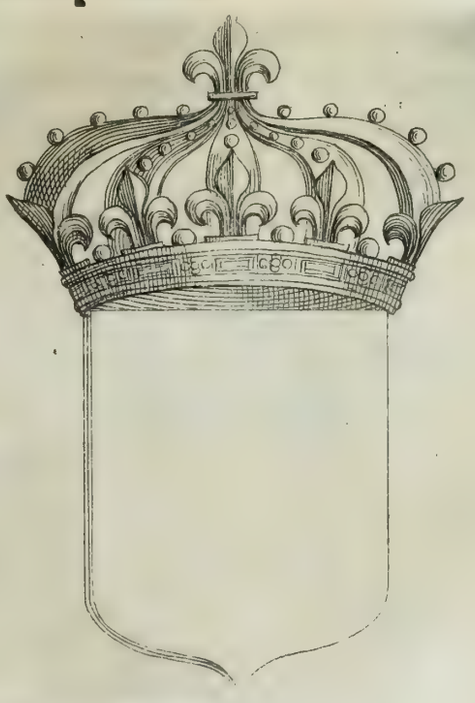
Inſigne Regii capitis olim fuit tęniola linea, plerumque coloris albi; aliquando tamen melini, hoc eſt lutei flammeique, aliquando purpurei etiam coloris. Certè ideo Q. Curtius ſcripſit; Alexandrum degeneraſſe in mores Perſarum, & purpureum diadema, quale habuerat Darius, capiti circumdediſſe. Verùm hæc adeo ſimplex vitta ſenſim immutata eſt in bracteolam auream atque gemmatam.

lib. 5



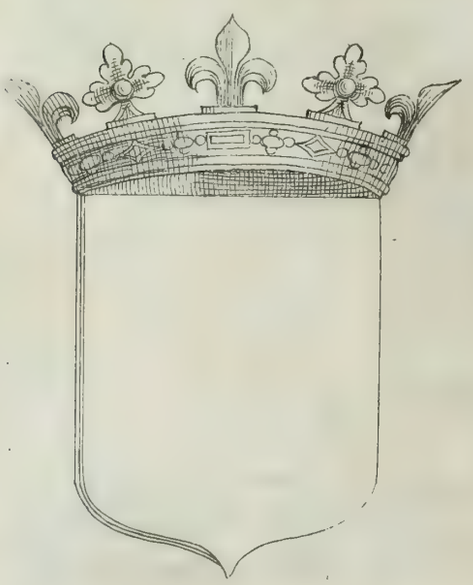
Nunc eſt bractea quidem aurea, ſed quam euehunt in faſtigium ſurculi ſeu abſides, orbe vel Cruce inſeſsi. Prętera ornant eam gemmæ, cum erumpentibus quernis frondibus, & diſperſis medio loco grandioribus margaritis:

Peculiare Regum Galliæ coronamentum à Philiberto Monerio ita deſcribitur. *Francica ſcutarij faſtigij corona ex auro ſolida eſt, ſupernè cluſa, cameratis quatuor circuli quadrantibus, in communem globulum coeuntibus, operta, frequentibus illuminata gemmis, vulgarium floſculorum vice, tredecim conueſtita lilijs, ſingulis eorum ad imos circuli quadrantes, binis ad ſingula quadrantium interualla, decimo tertio tetragono, & ceteris ampliori, ad ſummum coronæ apicem conſpicuo.* Alij tamen ſingula lilia collocant, in ſingulis abſidum interuallis: alij flores eoſdem aliter & numerant & diſponunt. In praxi rei teſſerar. c. 34.

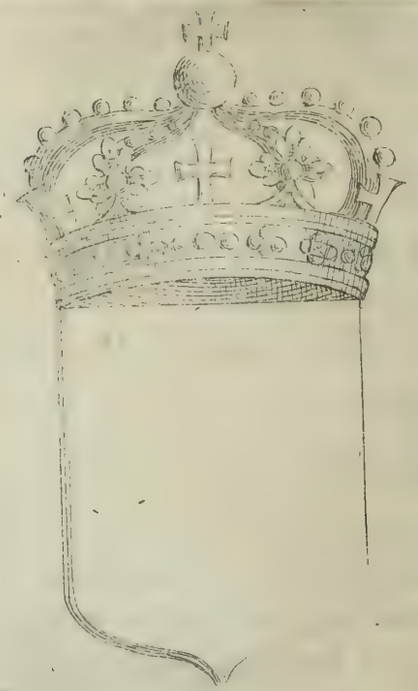


Ego ne errem, figuram eius hanc exſcripſi; tum ex albo Auratorũ Equitum Spiritus ſancti, tum ex libro alio ſatis celebri, qui inſcribitur; *Introductio ad notitiam rei teſſerariæ.*

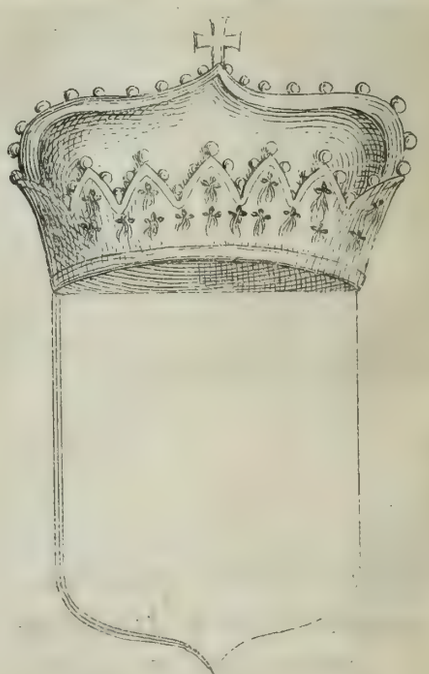
In Regno Galliæ, Regum liberi coronam pro se, solis intexunt lilijs, prodeuntibus ex bracteola aurea, & gemmata.



At Regum consanguinei Principes ibidem bracteam aureã, gemmeamque alternatim & lilijs & quaternis frondibus exornant. Ad Reges vt redeam, & ad eorum diademata;

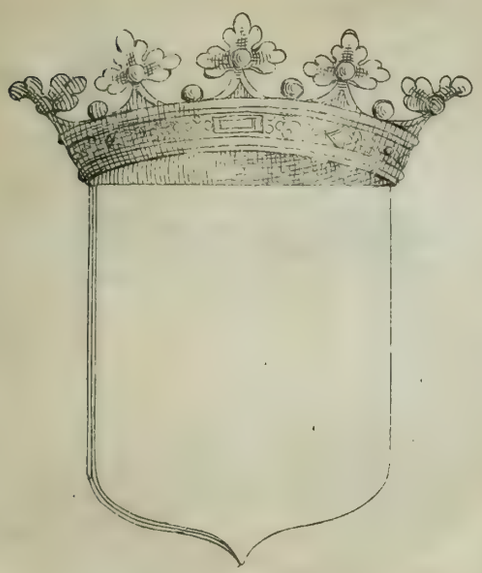


Peculiare est perinde diadema Regum magnæ Britanniæ, eòq. ab alijs discrepat; quòd tum medio loco, tũ ad latera decoretur Crucibus auratis, feratq. supremo loco, Cruce pariter insessum ac munitum orbem.

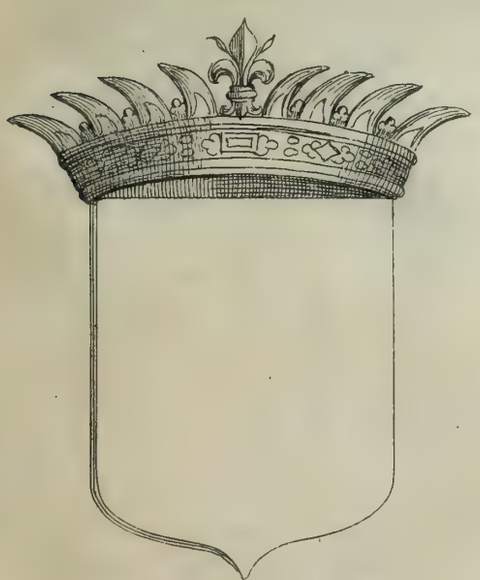


Archiducum fastigiaria coronis absidem habet, atque oram reductam ex vellere hermionico; grandibus verò vnionibus, & aurata Cruce insigni-

ſignitur, & accedit proximè ad diadema Regum.

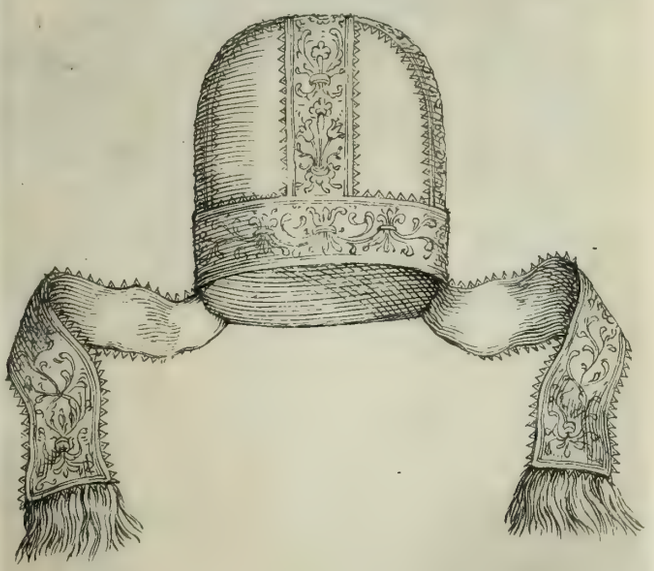


Duces maximi,& qui compotes ſunt amplæ ac liberæ ditionis, coronam auream gemmatam, querceis inumbrant folijs. Differt hæc verò ab Regia corona; quoniam ſuperne clauſa non eſt, neq; ad faſtigiũ, ſupra quod aſcendi non poteſt, eius ſurculi eunt.



At Magni Ethruriæ Duces ſingulari-

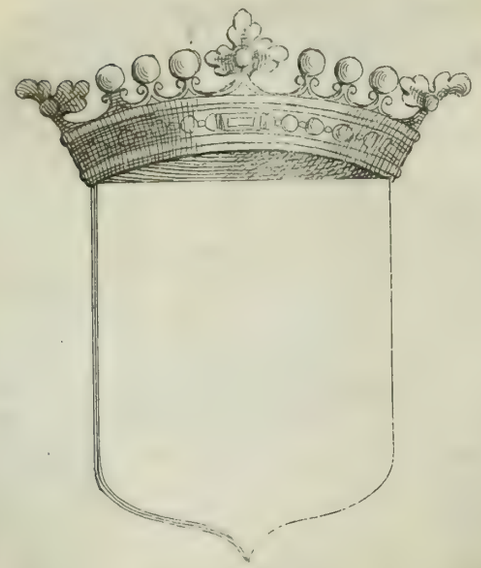
ter bracteam auream atq; gemmatã ferunt, echinis flexis in vtrumq. latus radiatam, (loco frondium quercearum) in quorum medio vernat prominetq. grandius atque auratum lilium.



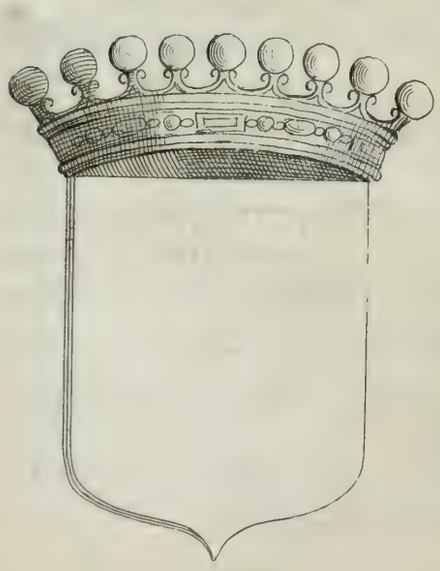
Præfectus Romanæ Vrbis gerit pileum aureum & tæniatum, qui ſupernè eſt integer ac teres, nõ diremptus aut diſcluſus; lacinijſq. inſuper, vtrimque pendulis infernè eſt vittatus.

Duces illi minores, qui ſubſunt Principi alicui ſupremo, ſunt diademati perinde, ac ſummi Duces. Hoc eſt vtuntur bractea gemmata, atque munita quernis frondibus. Atque hę vtique hortantur indiſcriminatim, & Reges, & Magnates quoſque; vt ſtudeant impenſè Ciuium ſaluti. Certè corona querna ſpectatur frequenter, in numiſmatis ipſiusmet Auguſti: efficax enim erat, ad promerendum populi amorem: in quo debet vnicè fundari cuiuſuis boni Principis dominatio: & ſatis conſtat; olim dari eam conſueuiſſe militi, qui in prælio ciuem ſeruaſſet. Atque eadem

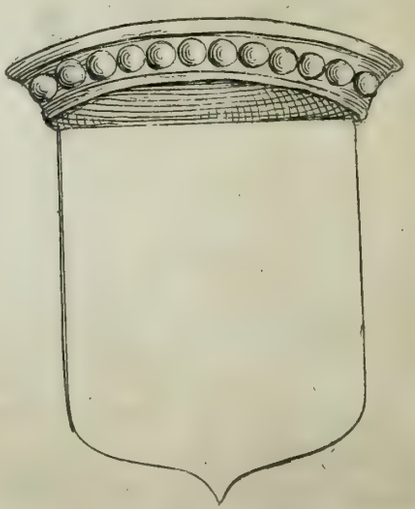
dem corona esto eorum etiam, quos Principes vocamus,



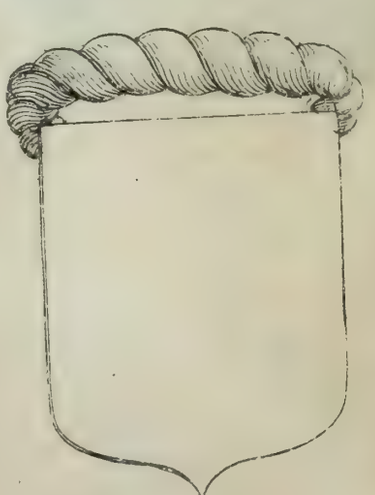
Marchiones, hoc est ij, qui quoniã olim præerant tutandis Imperij, Regni, aut Prouinciæ finibus, meruerũt eam honorificam appellationem, fastigium coronariũ habent intextum frondibus querceis quaternis, ita in orbem distributis; vt ad quæuis interualla, sint supra bracteolam echini tres, & singuli præfixum gerant grãdius margaritum.



Comitum coronis est aurea tænia, gemmis præfulgens, cum perpetua serie vnionum magni modi, in summo illius ambitu.

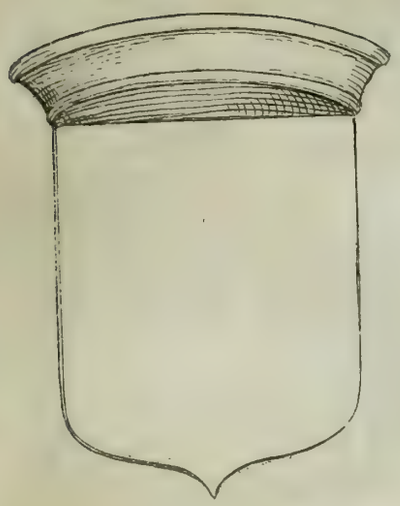


Aurea bracteola, præcincta redimiculo ex insertis margaritis, est scutaria coronis eorum, qui cum sint primores totius nobilitatis, Barones idiomate vernaculo appellantur.



Quibus tamen tribuunt alij, vel spiram tortilem ac teretem;

Vel



Vel vittam ſimplicem : quale olim erat Regum decus, ſeu coronamentum.

Binæ ſi fuerint eæ caſſides, aſpicient ſe mutuò ambæ, clathris aduerſis.

De caſsidis ſcutariæ numero, idoneaq; eius collocatione. Cap. LXXIV.

DIxi, galeam teſſerariã, quando vna & ſolitaria eſt, aduerſam ſtatui debere, in Regum inſignibus & maximorum Ducum : obliquam verò in inſignibus aliorum, ſeu Procerũ, ſeu Nobilium. Supereſt, vt inſinuem etiam, quonam pacto ea debeat collocari, quando erit multiplex.

Si ternæ ; eo ſitu erunt, vt quæ medio loco ſtatuitur, ſpectetur omnino aduerſa : atque in eam deinde aliæ binæ obtutum conuertere videantur.

Si

Si quaternæ : tunc in se mutuò binæ ac binæ sint conuersæ.

Si demum senæ fuerint ; quatuor earum sint eodem positu, atque esse debere diximus quaternas ; ac pendeant eadem ratione aliæ binæ, quæ superſunt.

Ceterùm omnes pingi solét, cum cristarum diffusione ; suis cum acroterijs ; & cum corona, vel saltem cũ tortili redimiculo : si alterutro inornari cassides cuiusuis auitæ promeruerint.

Est porrò generatim in eis numerus ; quando aut in semisses, aut in tetrantes. aut in nidulos alueoli plures tesserę dirimuntur : quemad modum fert exigitq; affinitatum aut ditionum varietas. Nempe bipartitæ parmulæ binas cassides; cum scutulo insititio, aut diuisæ in trientes, ternas ; quaternas item quadripartitæ ; quinas cum eo insuper scutulo ; & senas sectæ plurifariam admittunt.

Quamquam interdum parmula gentilitia est vnius modi, nullumq; præsefert area eius discrimen, nulla scinditur partitione ; & nihilominus cassides ei adponuntur binę, aut plures etiam: quæ omnia occurrent pas-

Si quinæ ; tres earũ ternas, quas modò descripsimus, imitentur ; & pendulæ aliæ duæ, sint inuicem aduersæ.

sim

sim in teſseris ſymbolicis Nobilium Germanorum.

De adſcriptis, teſſeræ gentilitiæ, aut epigraphe priuata, aut clamore militari. Cap. LXXV.

PROGRAMMA ſuperſcribitur interdum acroterijs gẽtilitiarum parmularum, & vel continet conſilium, de re atdua laudabiliq. molienda, ſententiamq. Heroe dignam; vel teſsera eſt, quæ dari conſueuerit Legionibus, quando inſtat prælium; vt in pugnæ tumultu, confuſis & perturbatis ordinibus, internoſcere militem proprium ab hoſte liceat. Programma primum ex his appellaui, in Capitis huius titulo, priuatã epigraphem; alterum verò, clamorem militarem dixi; & is proprius videtur Imperatorum, Regum, ac Ducũ maximorum, quorum eſt Legiones conſcribere, ac ducere ad bellicas expeditiones: illa & Principum eorũdem ſupremorum etiam, inter togæ ac pacis decora, & Nobilium quorumcumque ex æquo eſse ornamentum poteſt.

Gallicè Deuiſe & cry de guerre.

Porrò huius vtriuſque lemmatis exempla ſuppetent ſatis multa, legenti honorarias teſſeras Equitum velleris aurei, quas refert Ioannes Iacobus Chiffletius.

Sed & Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius, tum de militari clamore diſtinctè agit, tum de priuata epigraphe. Ego de hac peculiariter iuſtum Volumen ſcripſi, cui titulus eſt, SYMBOLA HEROICA; de qua etiã ſcripſerunt ante me Itali Scriptores plurimi: vt proinde repetere eadem, atque actũ agere iam non oporteat.

Inſinuauerim tamen, haud me in ea Marci Gilberti Deuarennij ſententia eſſe; vt putem, has gentilitiarum parmularum epigraphes confundi debere, cum lemmatis ſymbolorum Heroicorum. Etenim hæc cum figura ipſa congruunt neceſſariò ſemper, & conſpirant pulchrè in vnius ſententiæ harmoniã. At programma teſſerarium parmularũ noſtrarum expers eſſe poteſt huius harmoniæ, atque ad ipſius areæ typos gentilitios neutiquam pertinere.

Aliquando (fateor enim) id ita cõtingere videtur; vt nimirum conſonent typi & lemma: ſic familia COMINCE, quæ in ſcuti alueolo puniceo, amigdalas quatuor argenteolas, decuſſatim diſtributas figurat: quoniã hæ Gallico idiomate *amendes* vocantur, epigraphem eis adſcribit, cuius eſt hęc ſententia *Emendemus nos credendo*. Ita videlicet priſci huius familiæ Conditores, ad Chriſtianam fidem primũ vocati, ſe poſteroſq ſuos reddere meliores, ea parheneſi, peroptarunt. RAIMVNDI perinde in Guaſconia, cum ſphæram argenteam, in parmula cinnabari expicta, pro ſtemmate habeant; circumſcribunt ei aureis characteribus *Nulla vis mundi me immutabit*.

Marc. Gilbertus.

En croyans nous amendons.

Marcus Gilbert.

Rien du monde ne me changera.

At frequentiùs lemmata hæc aliò ſpectant; & vel alluſio fit ad nomen familiæ: quo pacto VILLANI, in Belgio nobiliſsimi, ſe tales eſſe, abſq. vlla exprobratione dedecoris, adhibita Gallica epigraphe, quæ id ipſum ſonat, profitentur. Vel exprimitur ſententia, tum à familię ſtemmate, tum ab eius nomine aliena;

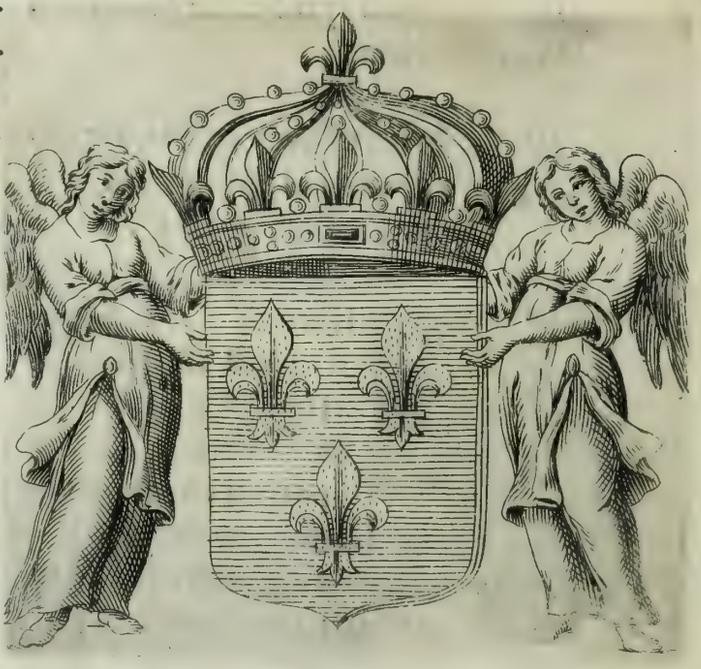
Villain ſains reproche.

cuius vtique diuersa sit, sed ingeniosa tamen, atque Heroica significatio.

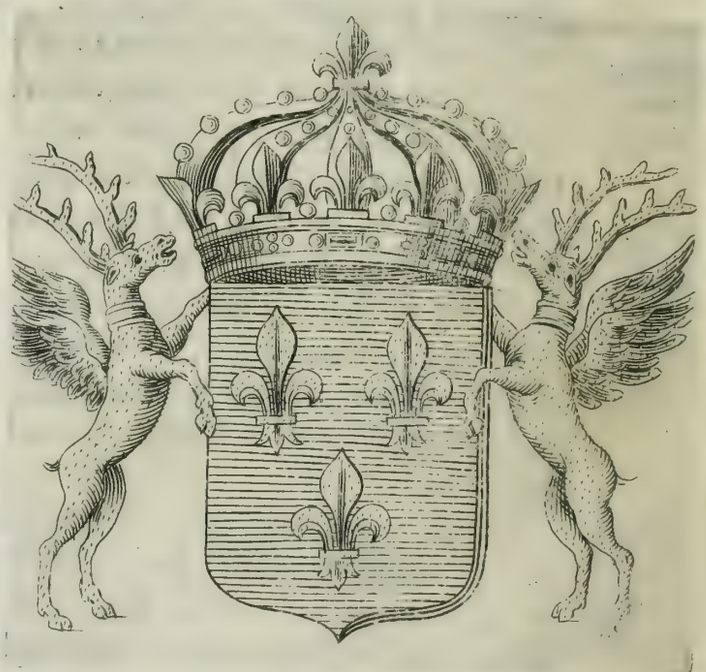
Quę cum ita sint; censeo has nostras tesserarias epigraphes potiùs ex genere illarum esse, quæ a figurarũ consortio immunes sunt, ac solitariæ vsurpantur: cuiusmodi epigraphes nonnullas, selectas ex earum recensione vberiore, à Iacobo Tipotio edita, refero ego in Symbolis meis Heroicis.

Ad clamorem militarem quod spectat; vel eo exprimitur vsitata belli tessera, & propria alicuius aut Regis, aut Ducis; cuiusmodi fuit, pia imploratio, nunc S. Dionysij, in tessera Clodouei; nunc S. Andreæ, in tessera Ducum Burgundiæ: vel saltem exprimitur eo peculiaris tessera, in memorabili prælio aliquo, legionibus data; vt eius apud posteros maneat recordatio.

Montioye Sainct Denis.
Montioye Sainct Andrieu.



Exemplo sint, aut Cælestes Genij, qui Regiam tesseram REGVM GALLIAE circumstant.



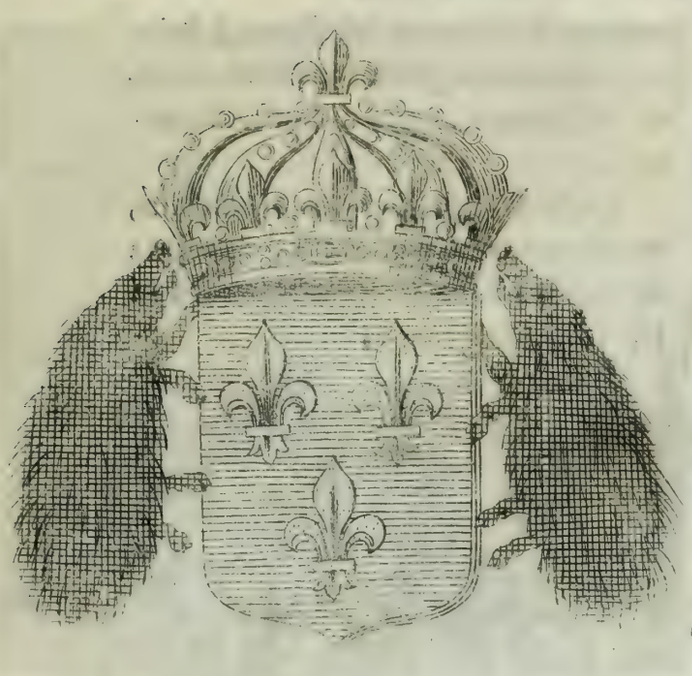
Aut Cerui aurei alati, & numellati.

De figuris externis, circa insigniores quasque gentilitias parmulas constitutis.
Cap. LXXVI.

HABENT præterea, præsertim magni Principes, circa symbola sua scutaria eos, quos vocat Philibertus Monetius, Atlantes ac Telamones, & quos ego putem Principum eorumdem armigeros referre. Sunt certè grandiores figuræ, veluti sustentãtes efferentesq. insignia eorum: quemadmodum significare videtur etiam ipsa locutio Fecialium.

Gallicè supports.

Aut



Aut etiam Hyſtrices atrę : ex quibus illos CAROLVS VII. has verò LVDOVICVS XII. Reges Gallię adamarunt.

Leo & Monoceros ſunt circa ſchema gentilitium REGVM SCOTORVM.

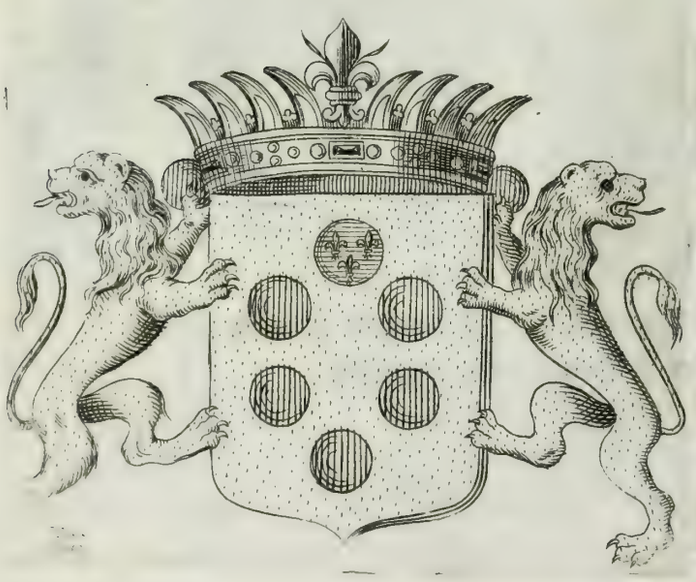
Leo ſimul & Draco; hoc eſt alter ferarum rex, & alter rex colubrorum, continent ſtemma Regum magnæ Britanniæ.

Par deinde Syrenarum ſcutum attinet Regni Parthenopæi.

Aquilę autem furuæ, ac torquatę ſerto, ex globulis precarijs aureis, cum pendula ex eis inſuper Cruce bifida eiuſdem metalli, comitantur clypeũ ſymbolicum PRINCIPVM LOTHARINGIAE,

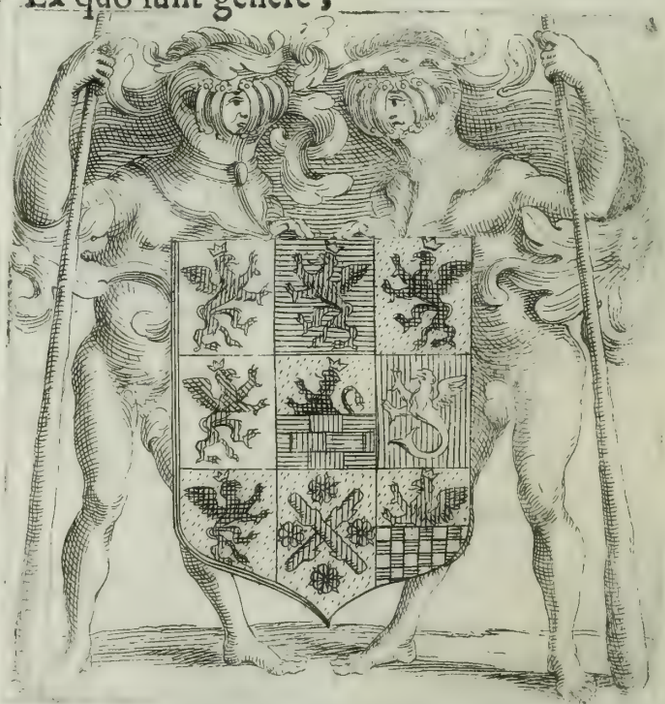
Andreas de Ryet

Sed aliquando videas hos Atlantes, & has feras, veluti alijs interminari vultu irato, ac ſigna ſui Principis cuſtodire.



Ita leones duo aurei, anticis pedibus inſuper ſuſtinentes Mediceorũ Principum nobiles globos, reflexa cerui-ce ſpectantur, atque ore prorſùs minaci.

Quin imò propulſaturi iniuriam, quodammodo armantur, & capita induunt in caſsides ipſas teſserarum. Ex quo ſunt genere,



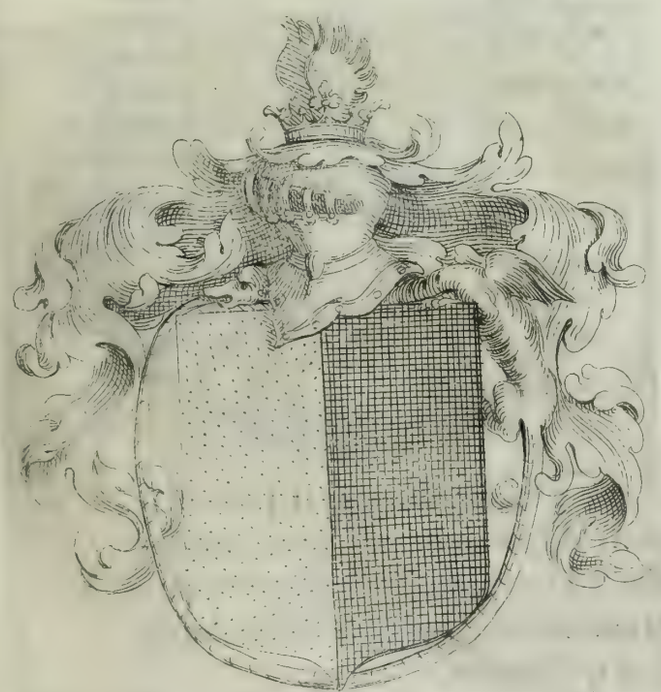
Tum Atlantes DVCIS POMERANI. *VVappenbuch.*

Tum leones DVCIS NEOBVRGI. *Idem.*

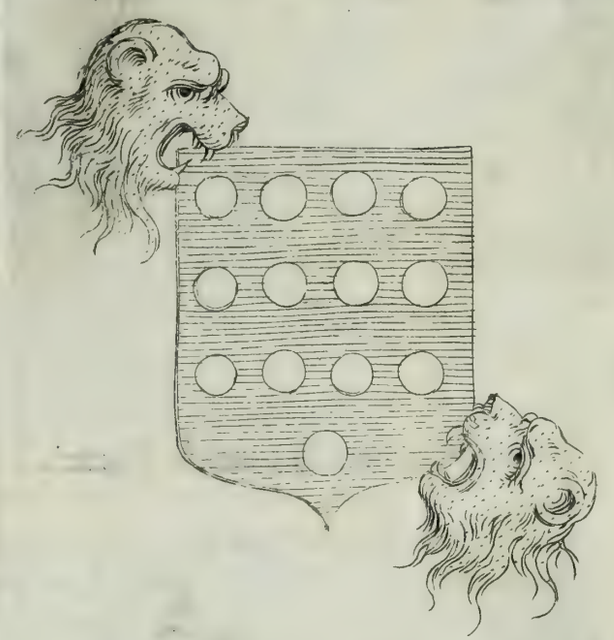
Interdum ſingulares icones id obeunt

obeunt muneris. Ita miles cataphractus, cum hasta & bipenni, indutus pariter galeam comantem, tesserariæ parmulæ HOHENEGKIORVM in Austria tutelam gerit. *VVappenbuch.*

Et leo, arreptam ab omni parte parmulam IACOBACIORVM Romæ, aduersùs iniuriam, indignanti similis, tuetur. *Alphöf. Ciaccon. & lapides sepulchrales Romæ ab Ann. MCCCI.*



Rarius videri poterit, draconem circumuolui tesseræ gentilitiæ COMITVM VVARTENBERGIORVM in Imperio, eamq. complecti agmine caudæ, quam etiam extremam remordet: cum in area eius tesseræ, ab summo diremptæ, aurum ad dexteram, & atramentum ad lævam sit diffusum. *VVappenbuch.*

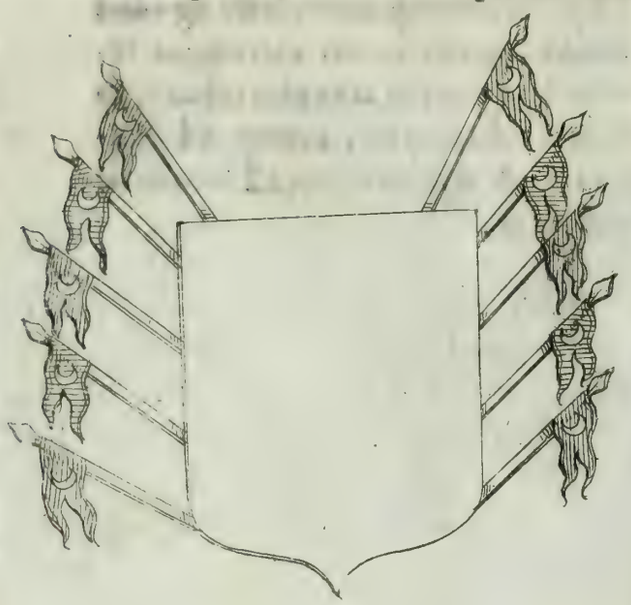


Adhuc tamen censebitur magis inusitatum; parmulã cyaneam, inustam tribus ac denis argenteis nummis Byzantinis, mordicùs teneri, gemino leonum ore, seu capite quasi abscisso: quod stemma est familiæ PAZES in Hispania. *M. S. ex musæo Romanus.*

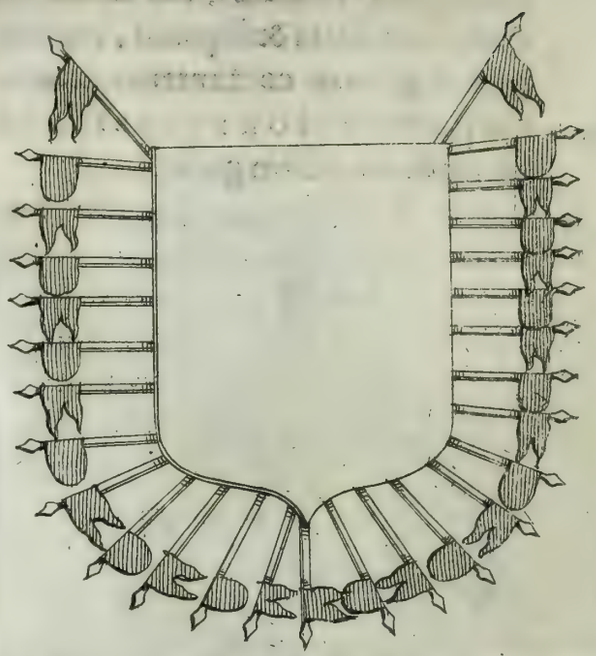
De explitatis circa tesseras gentilitias vexillis, Cap. LXXVII.

SVNT quædam etiam inclytę imprimis, ac prope triũphales parmulę, quę signa hostibus direpta, secum ad famam, in ętates consequentes ferunt; vtique posteros adhortaturę, ad similem Auorum fortitudinem; aut alioquin perpetuò exprobraturæ; imbelles nepotes insignia alieni trium-

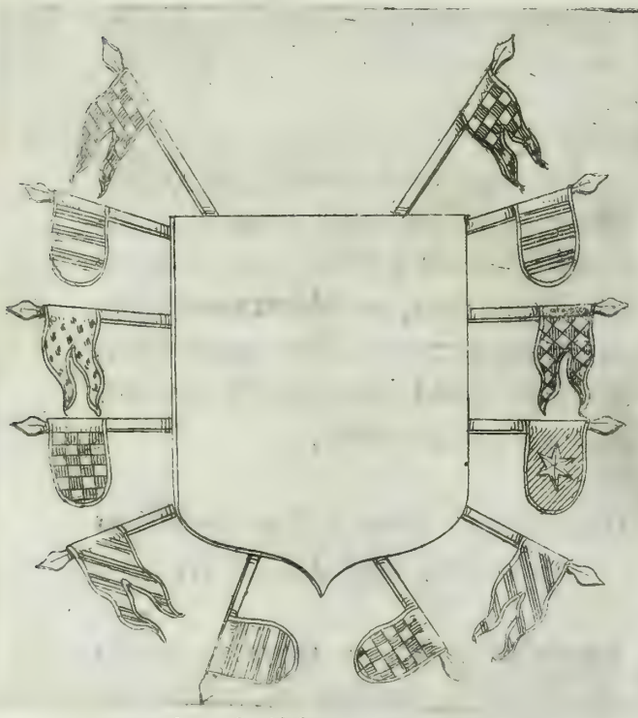
triumphi immeritò vſurpare.



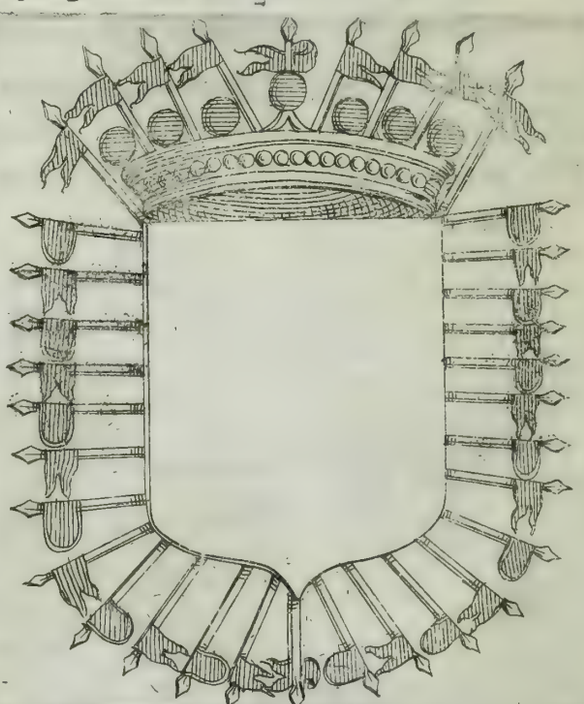
Hęc igitur vexilla, aut de Thracibus;



Aut de Mauris, habẽt familię aliquot primarię in Hiſpania: quarum ſtemmata eis exornata, refert Alphonſus Lopez de Haro. *In Nobiliario Genealogico.*



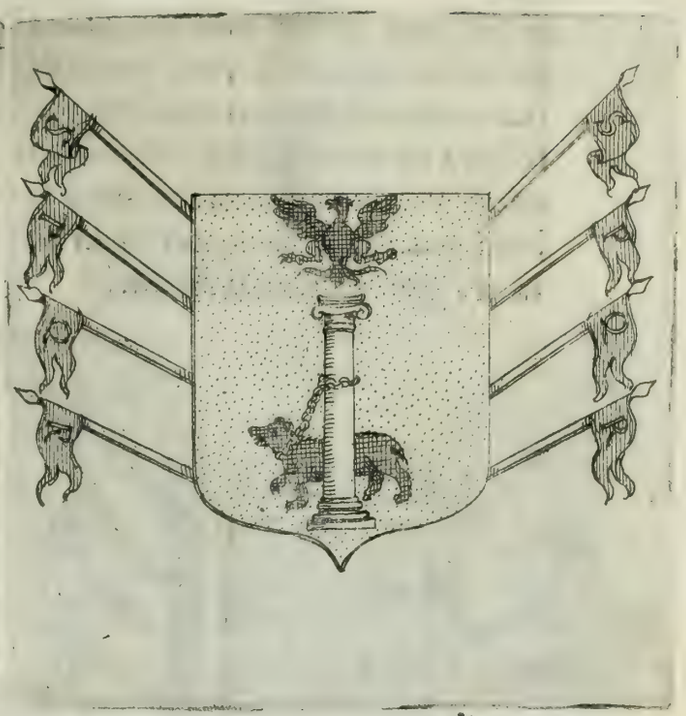
Aut de rebellibus Sectarijs,



Nec in ambitu dumtaxat parmularum, diſponuntur ea ſigna militaria; ſed interdum etiam ſupernè circumuolitant, pulchro honorabiliq. ſane ſpectaculo.

Porrò

Porrò isthæc decora Colvmniis Romæ peperit Marcus Antonius, Heros sanè fortissimus, commissa ad Naupactum memorabili pugna, & prorsus retusis cornibus Lunę Othomannicæ: cum ea videlicet, comparata ingenti classe, totũ implere Orbem, atque in Europam etiam dominari latè, meditabatur. Ceterùm ferunt Colvmnii, præter signa de triumphatis Thracibus, supernè Pii V. Sanctissimi Pontificis, & Philippi II. Regis Hispaniarũ prudentissimi, ac religiosissimi vexilla: quia eorũ potissimũ auspicijs, atque opibus Marcus Antonius, aduersùs Othomannorum tyrannidem, dimicauit.



Caesarini præterea, explicant circa familiæ tesseram, purpurata vexilla, quaterna & quaterna, inscripta nominis Romani aureis characteribus: quia sunt vexilliferi Senatvs Popvlqve Romani.

Adhæc Torqvatvs De Comitibvs, Dux belli inclytus ac strenuus, à Ferdinando II. cui diù militauit, in nuperis simultatibus Imperij, tesseræ suæ promeruit, præter signa equitũ, ac pe-

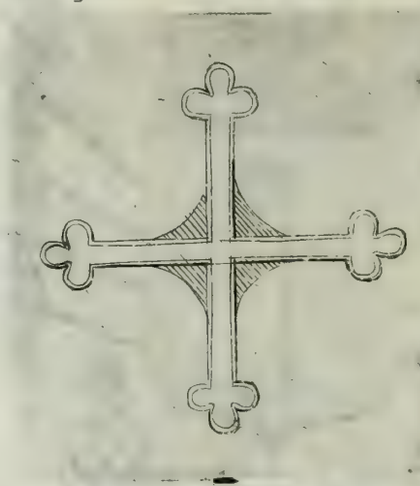
ac peditum vexilla, quæ indeptus est fortissimè dimicando, etiã ænea bellica tormenta, functus videlicet præfectura rei tormentariæ, & donatus etiam à Cæsare ideo tormentis duobus: quæ ille iussit deportari in Italiam, gloriæ monumentum.

Postremò præter vexilla, etiam spectare sit ancoras quaternas, in gentilitia parmula BONIFACEORVM in Hispania. Et fuerit fortasse aliquis eorum Architalassus, in celebri maritima expeditione, cuius recordationem & famam firmare ancoris libuerit; ne spatio temporum vanesceret, patereturq. naufragium obliuionis.

M.S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Militares aliquot Cruces Ordinum Equestrium recensentur. Cap. LXXVIII.

QVONIAM hæ pariter trãsferri solent ad gẽtilitias teseras, & ad earum ornamenta; libet aliquas, præcipuas videlicet, commemorare, iuxta priscam, aut recentem earum institutionem.

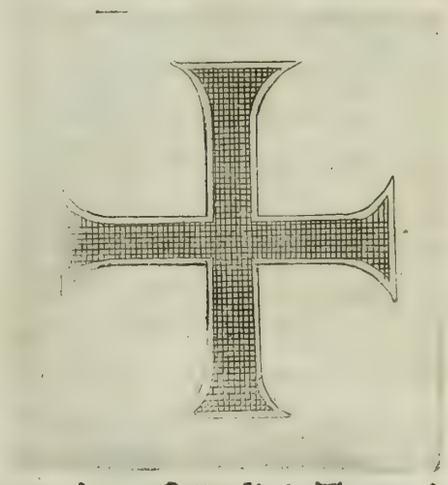


Crux prasina Sancti Lazari fundatorem suum agnoscit, ac veneratur DIVVM BASILIVM Magnum, Cæsareæ Antistitem; quando is nimirum erexit Sancti Lazari nosocomium. Quia tamen, propter iniurias assiduas Barbarorum, fermè hic Ordo desierat; restitutus est à Pio IV. Pontifice; & à Gregorio XIII. auctus fuit eo insuper honore; vt Supremum Præsidem haberet deinceps EMMANVELEM PHILIBERTVM Allobrogum Ducem, ac Duces alios illius successores. Porrò idem EMMANVEL PHILIBERTVS, celebratis Niceæ Comitijs Equitũ Ordinis huius, nempè Sancti Lazari, adiunxit ei Ordinem Sancti Mauritij; Crucesq. ambas; hoc est prasinam alterã, & alteram candidam, sed simul floriferam, inuicem inseruit.

Crux

Crux candida militiæ Hierosolymitanæ, aut à IOANNE HIRCANO Machabęo, aut à IOANNE Patriarcha illo Alexandrino, cui benignitas in erogãdis pijs largitionibus, fecit cognomentum ELEEMOSYNARII; aut à GODEFRIDO BVLLIONEO, Heroe maximo instituta fuisse perhibetur. Fuit verò consilium horum Equitũ, peregrinis adeuntibus sacra monumenta Hierosolymitana, hospitale officiũ prę. stare; & aduersùs latrocinia tutari itinera eorum. Sed eos Cruce inornasse, BALDVINVM REGEM eius nominis Primum, scribit Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius: & si multo ante in ijs obsequijs ibi, summa simul fortitudine, simul charitate fuerant commorati.

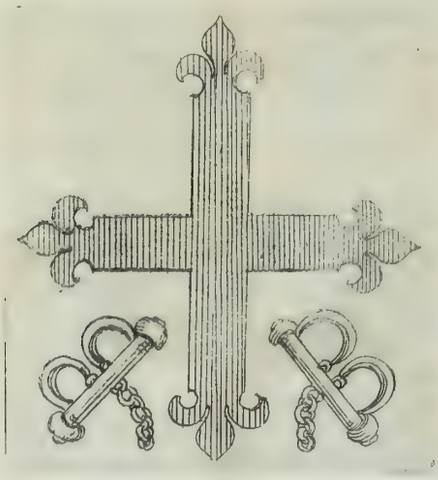
Hi Equites, post afflictas opes Christianorum in Palæstina Syriaq. Clemente V. Pontifice sedente, Rhodum concesere: pulsi Hierosolyma à Saladino, ac dein etiam Ptolemaide, à Tyranno Aegypti, seu Soldano, quem vocant: nam in eam se Vrbem receperant, cum Rege, & Patriarcha. Demum Rhodo etiam exacti, ex Solimani Tyranni potentia, sedente altero Clemente eius nominis VII. Melitam immigrauerunt.



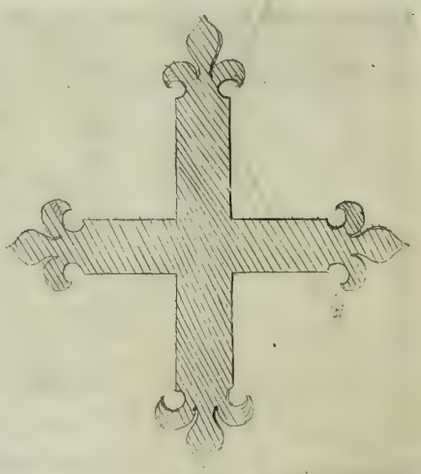
Crux nigra est Ordinis Teutonici, à CAELESTINO III. confirmati; quo tempore interfuit boni communis, vt contra hostes nominis Christiani Heroes multos pietas armaret. Hi Equites perinde, tum Hierosolyma, tum Ptolemaide coacti solum vertere, in Germania sedem habuerunt à FRIDERICO CAESARE; qui eis Prouinciam Prussiæ, a ritibus nostræ religionis illa tempestate alienam, Polonisq. ideo grauem, assignauit.

Crux rubra, ensis specie, in Hispania est Equitum S. Iacobi. Nec ab ætate ac Regno, aut ALPHONSI CASTI Regis, aut REGIS RAMIRI (cui in prælio ad Caluigium cõmiles e Cęlo adfuit Sanctus Iacobus, candentibus armis, vexillo & Cruce conspicuus) sed a tempore ALPHONSI IV. Regis, repetere sit originẽ eius.

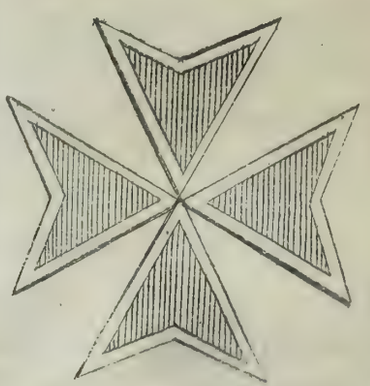
Hic nimirum ALPHONSVS REX, potitus victoria insigni, ad Nauas Tolosanas, decreuit vt propterea, in Regno Castellæ, deinceps festũ Sanctæ Crucis ritu solemni celebraretur. Tunc verò aliquot viri militares, non genere minùs, quàm virtute illustres, pro Christianis aduersùs Mauros, semet suaq. opulenta patrimonia deuouerunt. Atque adeo ausi sunt adoriri hostes etiam cessãtes; nedum aduenientes opperiri, ac propulsare: vt prospera & tuta essent itinera peregrinorum, qui ad Sancti Iacobi Sacrarium proficiscebantur. Cuius Diui tutelaris tesseram perantiquam, hoc est marinam conchulam, Cruci suæ ijdem Equites adiunxerunt.



Crux alia, perinde rubra, sed ad scapos singulos florifera, seu desinens in lilium, est Calatrauæ item in Hispania. Porrò eam Crucem Equitibus huius militiæ consecrauit BENEDICTVS XIII. cum ipsum Ordinem diplomate Pontificio ALEXANDER III. confirmasset, non ita multo ante inchoatum Calatrauæ, causa muniendi oppidum illud, aduersùs infestas Maurorum irruptiones. Præterea hi Equites compedes duas, quas Hispani *Trauas* nominant, congruè ad vocabulum Oppidi adijciunt, aut Cruci antedictæ, aut vexillo militię suæ.



Crux adsimilis, sed prasina, item in Hispania, est Alcantaræ; nempe Oppidi ad Tagum, vbi Equites ea signati larem fixerunt: postquam illud Mauris ereptum eisdem Equitibus concessit ALPHONSVS VIII. Rex; munimentum videlicet, aduersùm impressiones Barbarorum.



Crux rubra, DIVO STEPHANO Pontifici & Martyri, dicata est à COSMO MAGNO ETHRVRIAE DVCE; vt maneret recordatio victorię, quam ipso die anniuersario celebritatis eius, ad Marcianũ est consequutus; & cuius vtique beneficio suas maximè opes, suumq. in Ethruria principatum stabiliuit.

Hę alięq. honoratiſſimæ militares Cruces, cum ornant teſſerarias parmulas; vel in coronide ſcutaria delineantur (quæ areæ ſuprema pars accipere ſolet ſigna ſocialia) vel ſubſternuntur parmulæ vniuerſæ; ita vt ſoli earum apices, aut ſcapi extremi, ad latera quatuor extare videantur.

De inſignibus Equitum Torquatorum. Cap. LXXIX.

COCOR iam ad Heroum clariora ea decora, quæ valuuli ſcutarij oram ambiunt penitùs, ſuoq. honore circumdant. In cenſu verò a me ineundo primas dabit perinde Ordinis cuiuſuis ætas, ſeu inſtitutio.

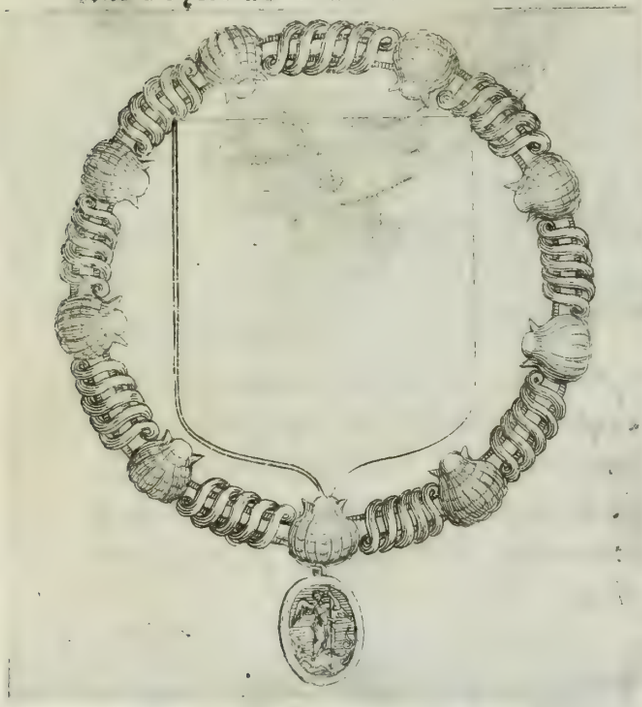
EDOARDVS III, Rex Britanniæ, victoriam indeptus, tum de Gallis, capto Ioanne Rege, tum de Scotis capto Rege Dauide, conſcripſit ornatiſsimam militiam Equitum Auratorum, quibus eſt nomen à periſcelide, ſeu faſcia, quæ vſui eſt cruribus ſubſtringendis: nam eam propoſuiſſe exercitui teſseram, antequã conferret ſigna, perhibetur,

Sed alij potiùs, lapſam in choreã Ioannæ Salisburienſi, Principi fæminæ cruralem inſtitam, credunt conſilium dediſſe EDOARDO REGI; vt in præmium dixerim, an ſolatium pudoris? eam à ſexu molli atque imbelli transferret ad Heroes.

Ceterùm ij Equites ferunt faſciam cyaneam, innexam aurea fibula, eaque cruris ſiniſtri internodia circumuoluunt. Inſcribunt verò eandem Gallico lemmate, cuius eſt hæc ſententia: *illi malè ſit, qui malè cogitat.*

Monile ipſorum Equitum fit ex cõtextu plurium faſciolarum ſimul, ac roſarum, quæ ſemi-albæ ſunt, ac ſemi-puniceæ: fueruntq, additæ eæ

roſę diſcolores, poſt coniugiũ Henrici Vii. Regis, ex familia Lancaſtrenſi, cum Iſabella Regina ex familia Eboracenſi: nã huius vtriuſq. regiæ ſtirpis ſymbolũ antea fuerant illę diſſimiles roſę. Pendet ex monili demum aurea icuncula Sancti Georgii; quoniam is eſt Ordinis totius Prę ſes ac Diuus tutelaris.



Amadevs II., Comes Allobrogũ, inſtituit Ordinem Equitum Virginis Deiparæ, ſalutatę a ſydereo Internuncio. Proinde iconem eius aureã ſuſpendunt ex torque, qui componitur ex numellulis Alani canis, exaratis acclamatione, dicta olim Amadeo Magno: quando videlicet *fortitudo eius Rhodum tenuit*. Numellulæ ipſæ, loris cancellatim implexis, mutuò vinciuntur.

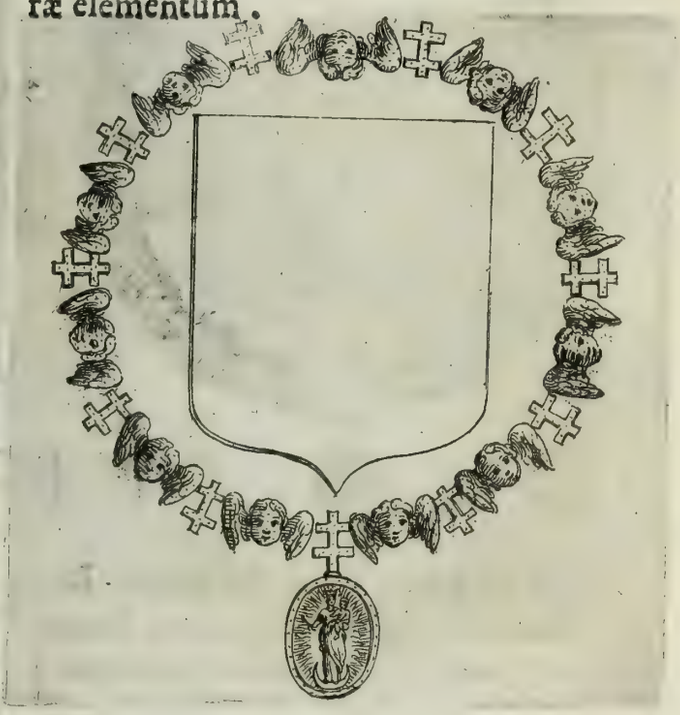
Philippvs Bonvs Burgundiæ Dux, & Princeps dignus ea tam amabili appellatione, dum coniugem duceret Eliſabetham Ioannis Luſitaniæ Regis filiam, Brugis Aurei velleris ſane inclytum Ordinem inſtituit. Ad Iaſonis ne fabulam, aduectoſq. Argonautas, cum claſſe in Colchida, ſpe Chriſomalli; an ad Gedeonis vellus, nunc irroratum de Cælo, & nunc aridum, referre id maluerit; haud facilè ſit definire. Attamen veritatem Hiſtoriæ ſacræ ei placuiſſe potiùs; ſuadere videantur aulea ipſamet Ordinis peruetuſta: quæ in ſacello Principum Belgij quotannis explicantur; dum celebritas eſt Sancti Andreae Apoſtoli ac Patroni: ſola enim Gedeonis memorabili pugna inornantur.

Torquem huius Ordinis igniaria conſtruunt, micanteſq. ex illis ſtricturę, ſeu ſcintillulæ, cum appendice aurea Phryxęę ouis. Cui adſcripſit non nemo, *Pretium non vile laboris*; igniarijs autem, ſingillatim pro chalybe; *Ante ferit, quàm flamma micet.*

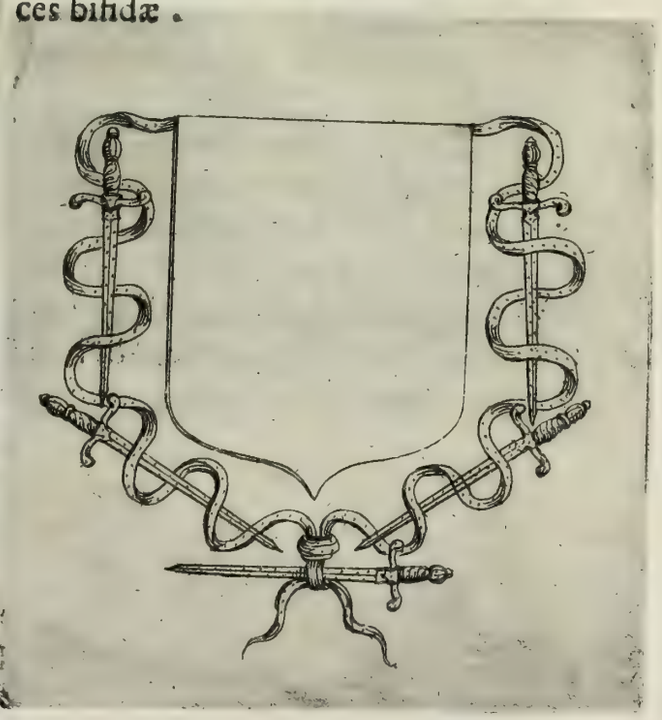
In

In Scotię Regno eſt Equeſtris Ordo, qui torquem gerit, ex carduorum contextu, cum ea epigraphe; *Nemo me impunè lacesſit*. Atque hic etiam Ordo eſt ſacer Diuo ANDREAE APOSTOLO, Regni Patrono; ab eo nimirum tempore; cũ viſa eſt eius Crux è nubibus conſulgere, dum pręlium erat, Scotisq. victoriæ omen dedit.

Ordo SANCTAE MARIAE, in Regno Cimbrorum, torquem, tum ex elephantis, vaſtis ac turritis belluis, tum ex calcaribus aut molulis eorũ habet, cum Virginis Deiparę aurata icone, quæ radios euibrat Solis inſtar, & appendicula inſuper, in qua clauí tres ſitu ſuo referunt Pythagoræ elementum.



In Gothorum Regno eſt geminus Equitum Ordo: atque in alterius monili Cæleſtes genij ſunt & Cruces biſidæ.

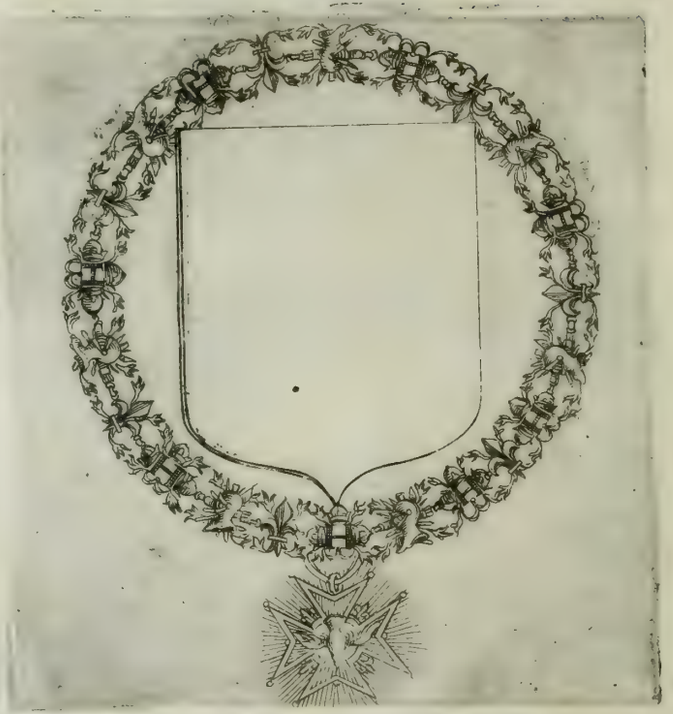


Moni-

Monile alterum autem acinaces habet, in acie cruentos; loriſq. aut balteis in gyrum aſtringitur.

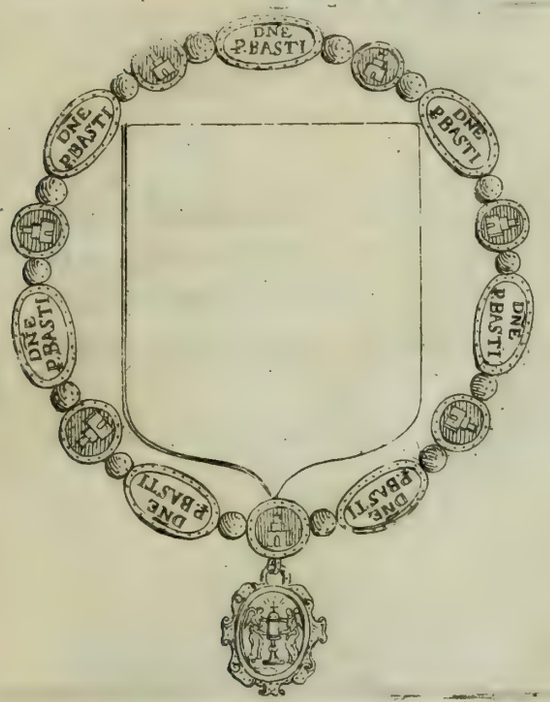
LVDOVICVS XI. Galliarum Rex Ordinem inſtituit Equitum SANCTI MICHAELIS; inductus veneratione, qua CAROLVS VII. Parens eius cœperat ferri, erga eundem Principem ac Ducem Cæleſtium Legionũ: quando is nimirum, ad pontem Aurelianenſem, viſus eſt adeſſe, propugnare Vrbem, ac Britannos indidem abigere.

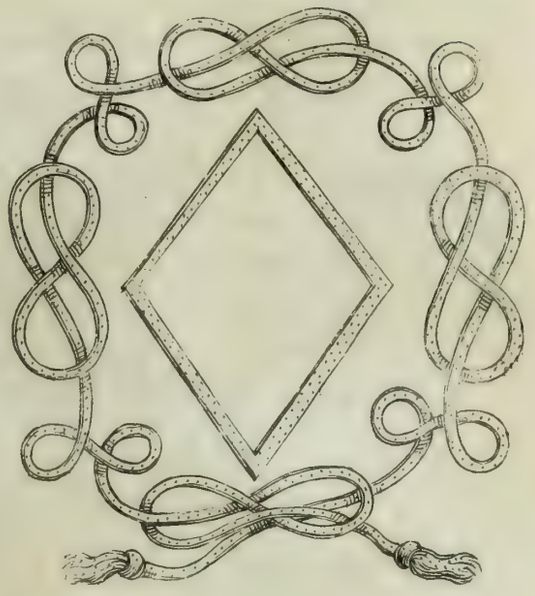
Torquem huius Ordinis conficiunt conchulæ aureæ, vinctæ laciniolis; cũ appenſa bulla item aurea, in qua SANCTI MICHAELIS, & protriti ab eo Stygij ſerpentis icones repræſentantur, Sed & adijcitur etiam hoc lemma: *Immenſi tremor Oceani*.



HENRICVS III. perinde Galliarum Rex, Equeſtrem Ordinem nobiliſsimũ SANCTI SPIRITVS fundauit: tum vt Regni Proceres, noua ea prærogatiua honoris ſibi magis obſtringeret; tum vt maneret recordatio; ipſum in Feſto Pentecoſtes, & appellatum antea ad externũ Poloniæ Regnum; & reuocatum deinde, ad Regnum domeſticum atque hereditarium Galliarum.

Monile huius Ordinis ab eodem HENRICO III. lilia & interpoſitum nominis eius primum elementũ acceperat: erantq. ſymbola Regis & Regni, quibus Equites ipſi dicerent militiæ ſacramentũ. HENRICVS IV. deinde intexuit quoque haſtas, galeas, & flammulas, indices victoriæ, ſeu triumphi. Ex monili autem pendet aurea Crux; columbulaq. deorsùm, explicatis alis volitans, in Cruce ſpectatur.





VINCENTIVS GONZAGA Mantuæ Dux, cum Franciſco eius filio nuptui daretur Margarita, filia Caroli EMMANVELIS DVCIS Allobrogum, erexit Ordinem Equitum Sanguinis ſacroſancti, qui ex CHRISTO DOMINO in Cruce ſaucio manauit, & cuius vaſculum Mantuæ colitur veneratione ſumma.

Torquem huius Ordinis componunt, partim aureæ virgæ, igni ſuperpoſitæ, partim laminæ aureæ, inſcriptæ hac epigraphe; *Domine probaſti*. Pendet verò ex torque bulla aurea, & in ea Sanguinis eiuſdem ſanctiſsimi Hierotheca; cui Cęleſtes genii duo adſtant venerabundi, pignuſq. illud ſalutis humanæ, ſupplices adorant.

Poſtremò adiiciam obiter cingulum laqueatum, quod in ſe mutuò inſertum atque implexum, circumponunt puluillo ſuo teſſerario, illuſtriores Matronæ. Earum enim geſtamen eſt hoc loreum ſtemma; & fuit inductum ab ANNA PRINCIPE AREMORICORVM; ſiue vt indicium eſset viduitatis ipſius, ſublato e viuis Coniuge CAROLO VIII. Rege: ſiue (quod alij interpretantur) ob Sancti Franciſci cultum & venerationem. *Gallicè cordeliere*

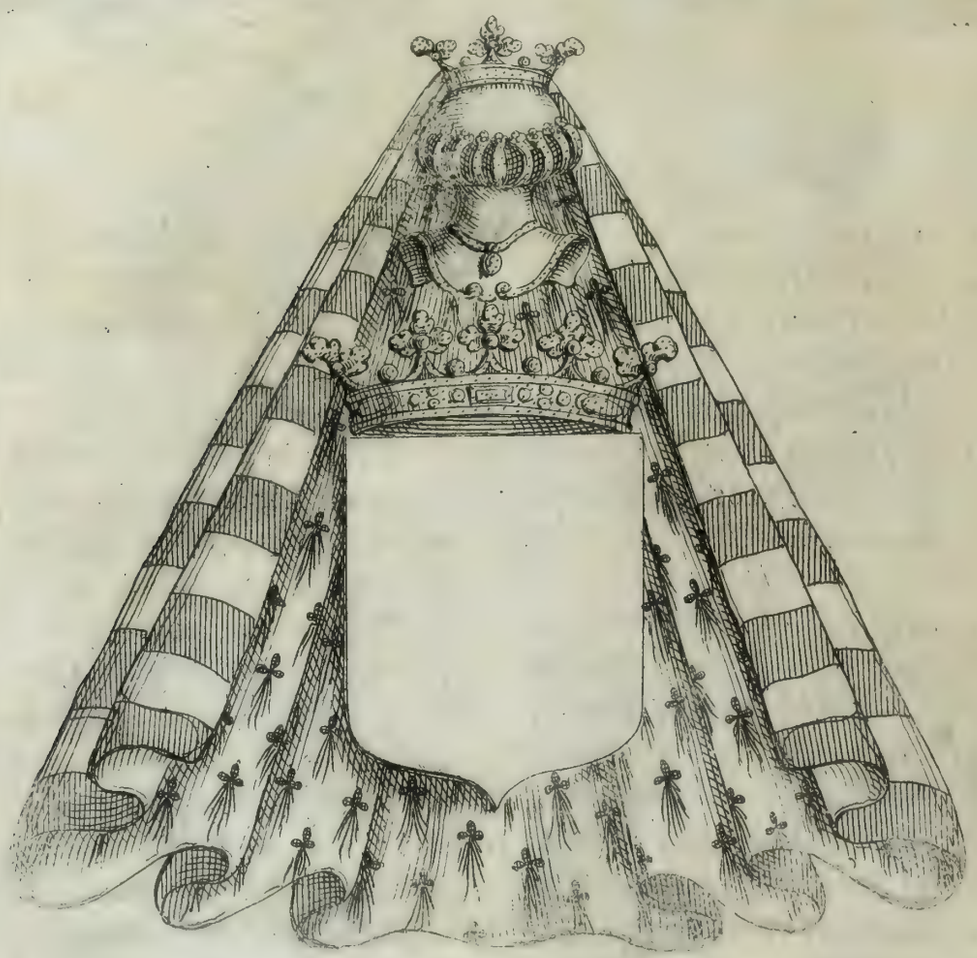
Sed & antea Principes fœminæ tulerãt cinctum auratum, veluti pudicitiæ teſseram: poſtmodum intermiſere: quoniam eſse promiſcui vſus, atque vſurpari à matronis etiã non adeo principalis notæ, ſenſim cœpit.

Caput

De palliolo, & tentorio inumbrante gentilitias tesseras maximorum Principum. Cap. LXXX.

VT constet, quanto cum apparatu gloriæ, soleant tesserariæ icones Cæsaris, Regum ac Principum supremorum tegi, atque inumbrari: mihi iam superest agendum, de honoraria clamyde seu vmbella primùm, ac deinde tentorio earum etiam.

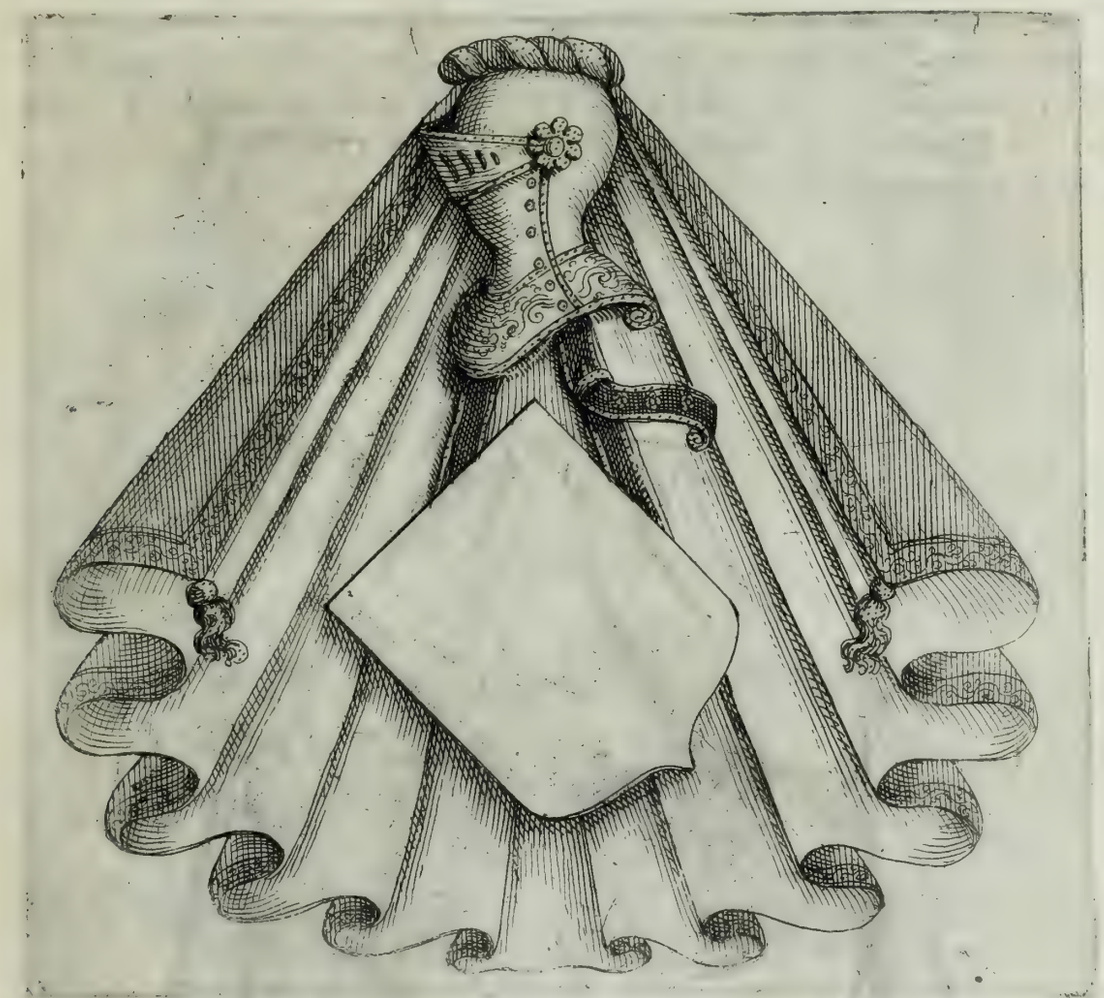
Clamydem, seu vmbellam voco palliolum, quo circumuoluitur icon



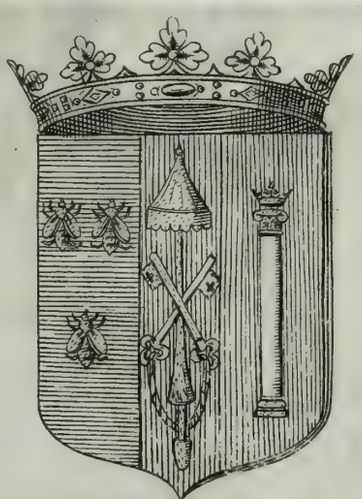
gentilia dumtaxat Ducum, & Principum supremorum. Est verò sine cauda, seu petaso laxiore supernè,

& vel

& vel in parmula ipſa recta, vel in ea item obliqua, pronaq; aptari,

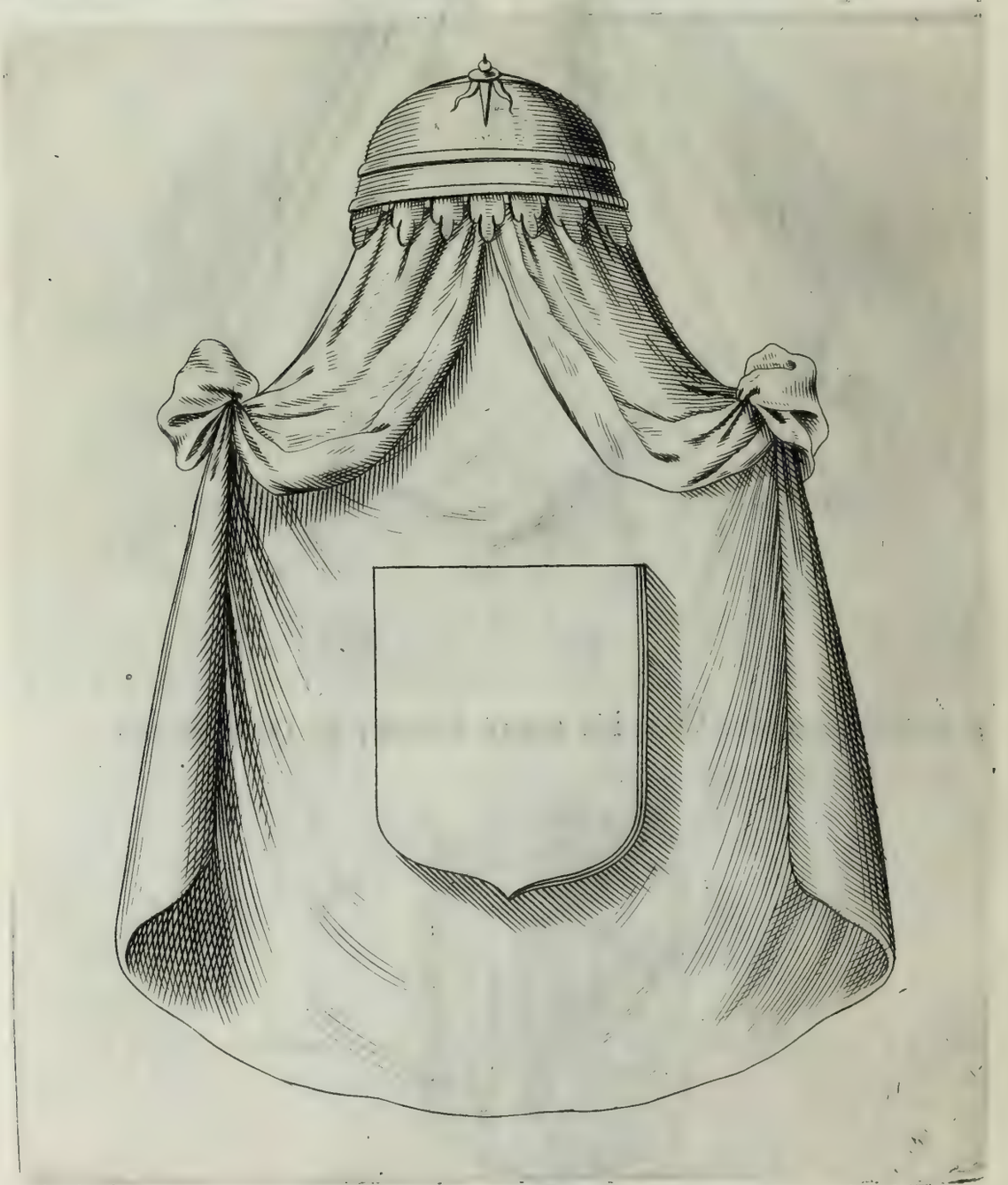


& collocari poteſt. Non hic tamen loquor, de conopeo illo



inſititio, quod ſignificat ſupremam belli atque armorum præfecturam,

conceſſam ijs Ducibus, qui caſtris præſunt Pontificij principatus. Id enim inſititium appellaui, quia intra alueolum ipſum parmulæ gentilitiæ delineatur: atque eſt vexillum aureum, ex haſta coccinea pendulum, cum clauibus aurea argenteaq. in decuſſim traiectis, loroq. illigatis. Quod vexillum iam eſt in teſſera THADAEI BARBERINI Vrbis Romæ & copiarum Pontificiarum ſupremi Præfecti., cum adiuncta ANNAE COLVMNAE coniugis icone gentilitia.



Gallicè Pauillon. Quod verò attinet ad tentoriũ ipſum; id pẽtaſo laxiore, vt dixi, tegitur ſupernè, cum ſiparijs vndique diffuſis, & patefactis; vt intus teſſera tegi & contineri eo poſſit. Atque hoc tentorium ſolis Monarchis, nempè aut Cæſari, aut Regibus, tribui ſolet.

Exem-

Exemplo ſit Auguſtale FERDINANDI CAESARIS, cum teſſera AVSTRIACA, in pectore Aquilæ furuæ, bicipitis, & torquatæ monili Burgundico. Cui adſtent, pro eiuſdem ſupremi Prætorij maieſtate, Armigeri, ſeu Feciales tum in ſago, tum in vexillo inſigniti teſſera eadem AVSTRIACORVM.

An, & in quo ſenſu aptæ, & conſentaneæ eſſe debeant figuræ gentilium ſymbolorum? Cap. LXXXI.

PAR omnino videtur, leges nonnullas Fecialium expendere, circa congruam rei noſtræ teſſerariæ figurationē. Hoc itaque agam in præſentia: quādoquidem omnem eius ornatū exegi, internum videlicet externumq.

Ante omnia illud ſtatuere ſit; religioſiùs ne ſectari oporteat ingeniū ipſum-met, veramq. naturam figurarum illarum, quas typis hiſce teſſerariis repræſentamus? ita vt piaculum videatur, ab earum vel forma, vel colore interdum abire.

Primò genuinum in eis colorem nemo requirat; in quibus vtique dos & virtus potiùs ſpectari debet. Eſt verò inducta colorum varietas; vel quia Partium, ſeu factionum ſymbola ij exprimebant; dum hæ natiuos, alienos illæ colores ſectarentur: vel quia ad Principum ſchema, ſeu argumentum figuræ eædem, pulchra & mira varietate, pingebantur.

Sedenim difficultas maior eſt; an

liceat ipsis affingere mores nõ suos; ita vt consentaneæ nõ sint veræ nobilitati, quæ à proprio genio abalienantur. Nempe si ex nubibus prodiret taurus; piscarentur cerui; saginarentur pomis accipitres; ab ouicula leo lactaretur; aut ab agno discerperetur lupus.

Nihilominus prohibere omnino ista, quis tandem audeat, & non simul metuat; ne in ius propterea sit vocandus, ad Cæsaris tribunal, quippe reus Maiestatis? Quid enim? Aquila Imperij biceps, qualem sponte haud natura progenerat, an ideo debebit expungi ex tessera illius, qui summus Principum est, ac fons totius nobilitatis?

Multa etiam sæpenumero admiranda contigerunt, & insignia mox euaserunt nobilissimarum familiarũ. Exemplo sit Romæ pro Cincinnatis coma; post quam eorum aliquis cirratus & capillatus natus est.

Quid si Nicippus, ex cuius grege ouicula enixa est leonem, deditque omen Regni, ipsi tum agenti in re priuata. Quid si, inquam, Nicippus ouem eamdem accepisset pro symbolo; vt insinuaret; Regni potentiam, quæ interdum ferox est leonis instar, mitigandam esse quadam ouis mansuetudine ac lenitate?

Albertus Magnus. Est qui scribat, vitulum aliquando effusum fuisse ex nubibus: quid si taurum etiã præcipitem ex nubibus turbo dedisset; an ideo ille seu vitulus, seu taurus pro gentili tessera displiceret? Certe hunc, pro schemate suo, Alexienses olim figurarunt.

Barthol. Cassaneus. Vt accipiter pomum, vt piscem ceruus, vt agnus lupum edat; tam est alienum, quàm vt equus edat capram, seu veruecem. Atqui Arabes carnibus caprillis, sole siccatis, & concisis in frusta, suos nutriunt equos; quia fœnum steriles eorum arenæ non producunt. *Dux Radziuilius in Historia sua peregrinationis.*

Vt equis verò carnes obsonantibus, addam propinantem vino asinum: fuit Romæ, qui vinum sorberet ex patera tam auidè, vt non pateretur ex ea guttulã exstillare. Nec erat profectò iniquę mentis hic asellus: quoniam appetebat merum dũtaxat: & dilutum aqua, illicò gnarus fraudis, respuebat atque abominabatur.

Nescimus, ad quid fames ac ventris ira possent ouem, agnum, coruum, & accipitrem adigere. Naturæ etiam ostenta & prodigia adeo non exhorremus; vt si quæ nascuntur pręter solitum rara, ea impensiùs admiremur. Cur igitur ista facessere omnino, ex gentilitijs tesseris, & velimus & iubeamus?

An figuræ tendere, aut aspicere dextrorsùm necessariò debeant.
Cap. LXXXII.

VTRUM Fecialium pleriq; iubeãt; tum aues, tum feras haud pingi aspectu pleno, sed intuitũ vibrare obliquè, vnũque ostendere oculum atque vnam aurem: operæpretium sit decernere; dextrorsùm verti, an sinistrorsùm eas oporteat.

In praxi rei tesseraria cap. 29. Philibertus Monetius, *scutariæ alites vniuersæ*, inquit, *in dextrum scuti latus spectant: nisi quæ bicipites sunt, aut aduersis dorsis statuuntur: quarum alterum caput necessariò, in læuum parmæ*

mæ latus vergit :

Ibid cap. 27. Alibi magis generatim dixerat : *Omne quadrupes, aut volatile animal, scutario in solo expressum, ad scuti dexterum latus conuersam frontem habet : quoniamque caput ei obliquè depictum est, alterum modò oculum, & aurem alteram, spectandam præbet*. Pardum tamen eximit ab lege hac generali : nam illi vnicè aduersa frons & aperta figuratur.

Sed multo ante Bartolus clarissimus Iure-consultus, hac super re, aut legem tulit, aut sententiam dixit enimuerò seueram & grauem. Quia pronunciauit ; cum vitio esse, ac nobilitati officere gentilitias tesseras illas ; in quibus animantes, seu cicures, seu immites, deprehendantur versùs læuam prospectare.

Bartolo deinde suffragatur Bartholomæus Chassaneus : imò is animantes ita pictas, monstro similes esse arbitratur ; turpiterq., veluti à conflictu, retrocedere.

Auctoritas Viri, qui natus videtur ad oracula omnis iuris humani, fateor, traxerat me in opinionem eamdem : pro qua videlicet mecum ipse in hunc modum ratiocinabar. Animantes, in gentilitijs parmulis, symbolicæ sunt, & habent virtutis significationem. Qui enim leonem in eis, aut aquilam exarauerit ; is eo schemate profitetur ; se ad prælium contra hostes venire, leonis instar, aduersùs imbelles feras ; aut instar aquilæ, aduersùs imbelles aues.

Assumebam ideò ; dextrorsùm figuræ cuiuis eundum esse. Siquidem, quoties læuam clypeo munitam hosti obiectamus dimicãdo ; toties euenier etiam, vt hostem eundem leo spectare, ac terrere videatur. Secùs si ad læuam vergeret ; in ipsis fortitudinis nostræ symbolis, retrocedere, ac terga dare iudicaremur.

Nihilominus quia familię aliquot nobilissimæ, diuersarum etiam nationum, conuertunt siniſtrorsùm pariter, in tesseris suis, icones auium & ferarum ; posse indiscriminatim eas pingi, equidem censeo, versùs parmularum, aut dexterum, aut siniſtrum latus, citra omnem vitij aut iustæ censuræ metum. Consuetudo nimirum, in his potissimùm rebus, est altera lex : cui consentanea quæ fuerint ; peccare in artem illa immeritò iudicabuntur. Atque hæc dixerim de typis, exaratis in clypeo tesserario dumtaxat : est enim aliter sentiendum, si alibi exarentur,

Ita in sago militis, à pectore quidem figura versùs dexteram, ab humero autem versùs læuam feratur. Etenim cum ea sit loco militis, pingi debet ; quo situ miles ipse, cum hoste, antrorsùm aut retrorsùm, congrederetur.

In vexillis, versùs hastam eorum semper delineabitur : motis enim castris, signifer dum graditur, cum hasta eadem secum pannum trahit ; & incedere, agmine consentaneo castris ipsis, figuram vexillorum decet.

In lecti stragulo, dexteram dabit forma hominis in eo decumbentis : in toralibus lecti autem, forma hominis, qui ibidem adstet.

In conopæi auleis, dexteram constituet forma hominis assidentis sub eo.

In velis prætensis ante cõclauium fores, dexterum latus pariter indicabit,

cabit, forma hominis inde prodeuntis.

In belluatis periſtromatis, patefaciet idem latus, forma hominis, de pariete proſpectantis.

Sicubi tamen ſimulacrum, aut ſtemma Principis fuerit medio loco; tunc ab dextera læuaque, exiſtimat Bartolus, icones omnes gentilium parmularum, eò conuerti debere.

In equi bellatoris linteo, ſeu pectorali, ſeu dorſuali, versùs ipſius equi caput flectent obrutum, ab omni parte, icones teſſerariæ.

At cum animantes duæ, diſſimiles genere; exempli cauſa, moloſſus & leo; ſimul commiſſo vultu figurantur; leonem in alueoli ſemiſſe lęuo, Bartolus ait eſse collocandum, vt versùs dexteram feratur; moloſſū autem in ſemiſſe dextero, vt feratur versùs læuam: cauſamq. aſſertionis ſuæ illam adfert; quòd ſcilicet dextera ſit nobilior pars, & principium motus.

An metallum in metallo eſſe, aut in colore color, rectè poſsint.
Cap. LXXXIII.

ICVISSE GODEFRIDO BVLLIONEO teſseram ſuam pangere, ex aureis & characteribus & cruculis, in argentata ſcuti areola, exiſtimat Bartholomæus Chaſsaneus; quia Rex erat, & ſupra leges. Philibertus Cāpanile, & Philibertus Monetius, id interpretantur eſse factum eo conſilio; vt quotquot rem ita inuſitatam conſiderarent, anſam haberent inquirendi, veſtigandiq. occaſionem eius; quò ita certiùs perennaret fama Hieroſolymæ liberatæ. Vſque adeò conſtitutum eſse iudicāt, apud Feciales omnes; ne metallo metallum, & ne color colori ſuperponatur.

Certè non defuerunt etiam Viri ſummæ nobilitatis, qui legis huius metu dixerim, an reuerentia? immutarunt auorum ſuorum ſigna. Ita cum Matthæus Montmorentius, ob excellentis proſapiæ ſuæ prærogatiuam & merita, diu argenteam decumanam Crucem, in ſcuti laterculo aureo geſtaſset: eā coniunctionem vtriuſque metalli ſuſtulerunt tandem poſteri eius, & Crucem ex colore deinceps adamarunt. *Philiberti Monet.*

Nihilominus ſtemmata ſatis multa reperio nobiliſſimarum familiarū, in quibus coloribus colores miſcentur, & metallis metalla.

Nimirum in ſcuto ab latere dirempto, & ſupernè puniceo, infernè autem cyaneo, leo ſemi-cyaneus, ſemi-puniceus eſt ADELSBACHIORVM in Sileſia. *VVappenbuch.*

Bos furui coloris, in cæſio ſcuti laterculo, eſt ibidem AVLOCKHIORVM. *Idem.*

Monoceros miniatus, in glauca ſcuti areola, eſt BARBYORVM in Marchia. *Idem.*

Leo purpuratus, in parmula luminis veneti, eſt BEMDORFIORVM in Miſnia, & BREDERODIORVM in Belgio. *Idem.* *Marcus Gilbert.*

Cantherij duo miniati, in eiuſdē luminis veneti alueolo, ſunt BREITENBACHIORVM in Bauaria. *VVappenbuch.*

Fluuius argenteolus, loco faſciæ, manans in aurato ſcuti valuulo, eſt BVRENIORVM in Saxonia. *Idem.*

Leo ſapphirinus, in parmula cynnabari

Marcus Gilbert. nabari expicta, est CHASTELETIORVM in Gallia.

Apri capita duo furui coloris, cũ interposita tænia punicea, in veneto *VVappenbuch.* scuti æquore, sunt DAMITZIORVM in Saxonia.

Homo sylvestris ac ferus, serto redimitus, & pro scipione arborem ferens, colore prasinus, in cyaneo scuti valuulo, *Idem.* est DRACHSDORFIORVM in Misnia.

Tessellæ gradiles nouem, dispositæ in quincuncem, & minio illusæ, *Idem.* in cærulæa scuti areola, sunt DREBBERORVM in Vvestphalia.

Cornua duo fabulea, in miniato *Idem.* scuti solo, sunt GAFFRONIORVM in Silesia.

Cancer puniceus, ac pronus instar baltei dexter, in valuulo cyaneo, *Idem.* est GERCELASEORVM in Marchia.

Securis argentea, in semisse dextero aureoq. scuti ad perpendiculum dirempti; & altera securis aurea, in *Idem.* eius semisse læuo argenteo, sũt GORLITZIORVM in Misnia.

Crux decussata & aurea, in solo *Idem.* metalli argenteoli, est GREFENIORVM item in Misnia.

Fascia coloris prasini, in muricata parmula, est GRVNBERGIORVM in *Idem.* Silesia.

Aquila metalli aurei, in aruo alterius metalli, est HARDECKIORVM in *Idem.* Imperio.

Herma Mauritanica, liberaliter aurita, & omnino atra, in blatteo *Idem.* scuti laterculo, est HORDENIORVM in Saxonia.

Scala punicea, & obliqua instar baltei, in cæruleo clypei tesserarij so- *Idem.* lo, est KRATZENIORVM in Franconia.

Folia tria aurata, ex caule prodeuntia, intra parmulam argento illusam, sunt KVNOVIDTIORVM *Idem.* in Marchia.

Lampades tres nigellæ, cũ lychno accenso, in scuti valuulo coccineo, sunt LAMPPENIORVM in Saxonia. *Idem.*

Aureus leo, in argẽteo scuti alueolo, est MOLEDIERORVM in Gallia. *Marcus Gilbert.*

Balteus aureus, in argentea scuti areola, est NITZSCHVVITZIORVM in *VVappenbuch.* Misnia.

Leo atratus, sed auro cõpunctus, in parmula virenti, est familiæ PRA- *Consal. Argotè.* DO in Hispania.

Aquila semi-atra, in dextero semisse puniceo, scuti ab summo intersecti, ac semi-punicea, in semisse læuo atro, est RADENHAVSENIORVM *VVappenbuch.* in Brunsvvigia.

Grus aurei metalli, in argenteo scuti solo, est REVSENIORVM in *Idem.* Imperio.

Arbores abscisæ, cum exsectis ramalibus, flexæq. in læuam instar baltei, & ambæ omnino atræ, in cæsia parmula, sunt TAVBADELIORVM in *Idem.* Misnia.

Mauri nigrum caput, in miniato scuti laterculo, est TSCHETERVVITZIO- *Idem* RVM in Silesia,

Cadi aurei tres, in parmulæ aruo argenteolo, sunt VOHENSTEINIORVM *Idem.* in Sueuia.

Lunulæ tres puniceæ, sibiq. omnes obuersæ, in glauco scuti valuulo, sunt VVALDAVVIORVM in Silesia. *Idem.*

Cornu coccineum, in semisse dextero atro, scuti directè abscissi, & alterum cornu atrum, in læuo semisse coccineo, sunt ZIMMERORVM in *Idem.* Misnia.

Velle has tesseras gentilitias, & plures alias, quas aut descripsi suo loco,

loco, aut iam omitto, ne nimius in earum censu videar: velle inquam eas vitij arguere, aut eradere ex albo veræ nobilitatis, quàm iniuriosum,& simul periculosum id meritò existimaretur?

Abstineri fateor, in Italia præsertim, in Gallia, in Hispania, in Britannia, Belgioq. ab huiusmodi, seu colorum,seu metallorũ miscellaneo vsu: & insinuaui propterea, lemniscos coloratos, si in colorata esse area debeant,muniri metalli laciniolis, quasi fimbrijs: vt metallũ intercedere, substerni, atque impedire contactum eorum vetitum videatur.

Perinde aurea catena, instar limbi deiuncti, circũducta in aruo scuti argenteolo, ne duo metalla se mutuò tangant, suppositum habet balteum coloratum, in gentilitia icone familiæ ZVNIGAE in Hispania. *Alphonsus Lopes.*

Excusari etiam potest manipulus frumenti aureus,balteo argenteo incumbens, in Regum duorum sane illustri tessera, videlicet POLONI & GOTHI: quia partes eius manipuli, extremæ saltem, sunt supra ostrum areæ coloratæ. *VVappenbuch.*

Idem iudicium esto, de puniceo leone, in parmula ex latere diremptа, & supernè argentea, infernè cyanea; quia saltem dimidius insidet metallo: quod habuit schema GVIDO PAPENHEIVS. *Andreas de Ryet.*

Ne multis;excusantur pariter aurei Byzantini nũmi, partim in cyaneis, partim in argenteis tænijs distributi: quia saltem eorum aliqui sunt in eisdem tęnijs coloratis: quę symbolica tessera est MICHAELIORVM Venetijs. *M.S. ex Musæis Romanis.*

Alioquin duri profectò iudices ij viderentur; qui censura in isthęc esse animaduertendum, existimarent.

Ceterùm satis est res comperta;in parmulis colore simul ac metallo, seu virgatis, seu scutulatis,rectè iconem totam exarari posse, aut ex colore, aut ex metallo.

Minores typos quoque,aut in ipsa icone principali, aut circa eã pingi, nunc metallicos in metallo, nunc in colore coloratos; haud id ferent iniquiùs Feciales. Vti leonem argenteum inuri aureis,seu nummulis, seu cruculis, in areola cyanea; aut in hac, circa eum leonem rutilare stellam, seu lunulam puniceam.

De guttatis autem tigillis, clabula, stamine, aut notis alijs,frangentibus solidam scuti gloriam; atque adeo de animantium rostris, cruribus,falculis, lingua,dentibus, cornibus,loris, lacinijs, coronis,& numellis, dubitari non potest;quin ex metallo supra metallum, & supra colorem ex colore pingi queant. Quippe haud refert magnoperè; leonem ex ostro, habere vngues & linguam ex auro, & insistere areæ argento illusę: quia vngues & lingua sũt modicæ iconis totius partes: & satis est ceteroqui hanc esse in metallo, quando ex colore pingitur; aut secùs esse in colore, quando delineatur ex metallo.

Nõ illud omiserim hoc loco; ianthinum colorem ea prærogatiua esse apud Feciales Galliæ; vt vices obeat metalli (quemadmodum insinuaui aliàs) quando est in area, lita lumine alicuius alterius coloris. Quocirca Philibertus Monetius ait; receptas ab eis fuisse, veluti nobiles tes- *In praxi rei tesserariæ*

seras,

ſeras, tum faſcias ianthinas tres Gastèorvm, tum ianthinum cantheriũ Genosiae gentis, in ſcuti alueolo cyaneo.

Generatim vniuerſèq. vt dicam quid videatur ſentiendum eſse, de hac lege tam præcipua Fecialium, lata videlicet ſuffragatione communi, & frequentiſſimis comitijs. Aut ea exiſtimari debet Nationum & Regnorum peculiare decretum, ibi obtinens legis vim, vbi ſit ritè promulgatum, atque etiam vſu receptum. Aut ſi lex eſt vniuerſalis: cur pati nõ nunquam exceptionem nequeat: ſiquidem eam patiuntur leges quoque aliæ grauiores ac ſanctiores, nullo id penitùs prohibente, quantumuis ſenero Legislatore?

Quid ſtatuendum ſit, de aliquot alijs Legibus Fecialium? Cap. LXXXIV.

Vasdam Fecialium leges, dum occaſio fuit, expoſui toto hoc Volumine: aliquas etiam modò in calce Operis ſum proſequutus: neque tamen deſunt adhuc aliæ. Eæ ſunto;

I. Vt ſi animantes duæ aduerſæ fuerint, & cum area bipartita iubar varient coloris ac metalli, conſtituatur in læuo ſemiſſe colorato, quæ eſt metallica, quò ita dignior figura dextrorſum feratur; & quæ eſt colorata, ſit in ſemiſſe læuo metallico. Ideo laudat Philibertus Campanile, in gentilitia parmula familiæ Trarae ita diſpoſitos dracones duos, aureum alterum, & alterum ſabuleum.

II. Vt figuræ teſſerariæ, ſolum ſeu aream nõ tangant, in parmulæ ima cuſpide: ſed ſuomet hæreant libramento.

III. Vt non ſint imbelles, ignauæ, experteſq. ſignificationis Heroicæ.

IV. Vt pingantur eo corporis niſu, in quo maximè robur innatum exſerere videantur.

V. Vt faceſſant humanæ figuræ: ſolæq. admittantur, aut hermæ Mauritanicæ, aut partes aliæ corporis humani.

VI. Vt quando ſunt plures typi, & numerum habent, pauciores ſint ſemper in ima, quàm in ſupera ſcuti regione.

VII. Vt aquilulæ ac merulæ ſint apedes & abſque roſtris: ſed aquilæ ipſæ, atque aues maiores, ſint cruritæ, ſint roſtratæ.

VIII. Vt figuræ teſſerarum, cum ſuismet familijs non ſint cognomines: quæ vulgus appellat *arma cantantia*.

Verbo expediam: leges hę Fecialium, cum exigui ſint momenti, latæ videri poſſunt minoribus rogationibus: ideo minus piaculum fuerit, eis non obtemperare. Quę ſunt inductę, aut conſuetudine aut conſenſu Nationum; eę retineantur ibi, vbi earum auctoritas viget. Alibi nõ ſit pudor aut metus ab eis reſilire: ſi pręſertim veri Nobiles aliter teſseras ſuas, ibidem delineauerint.

Videlicet Feciales ipſi de multis ambigunt, ac certant. Exempli cauſa, eſt qui ſolos aureos orbiculos appellet Byzantinos nummos; argenteos verò laminas vocet; nec orbiculos alios coloratos ſemper, ſeu placentas,

centras, seu liba nominet. Atqui repugnant ceteri, fermè communi suffragio.

Est qui neget etiam leones ac feras debere obliquè pingi; plenoque vultu solos exarari leopardos. Attamen alij hoc vtrumque, & probant, & præscribunt.

Cum igitur hęc ita se habeant; licere putem, quidquid veri Nobiles, pro tessera honoris, & pro symbolo extulerint prosapię suæ.

Quod insinuaui vltimo loco, de consonis typis cognomento ipsorum Nobilium, adeo non debet admitti; nempe expungendos eos esse ex honoraria gentilitiarum parmularum classe; vt potiùs existimandi sint typi maximè consentanei verę nobilitati.

Est in hac mecum sententia Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius, cuius auctoritas meretur suffragij prærogatiuam, quia Scriptor Gallicus est: etenim in Gallia ea lex potissimùm circumferri vulgò solet. Is ante omnia huius controuersię verum exponit sensum: nam *arma*, inquit, *quæ dicuntur loqui, sunt figuræ tesserarum, quibus idem est nomen, atque ei, qui vtitur illis in clypeo suo gentilitio.* Atq. in hac propria significatione dabo equidem, apud quasque nationes, nobilissimos typos, familijs cognomines: & quis eos audeat exauctorare, ac delere ex Senatu verę nobilitatis?

Parte 3. nu. 310.

Armes parlantes, figures d'armes, qui ont le mesme nom que celuy, qui s'en sert, dans son escu.

Romę peculiariter eiusmodi signa hę familię habent; ANGVILLARA anguillulas duas.

BISCIA colubrum; bubali caput BVBALI & BVBALINI.

CAPO DE FERRO caput bouis ferreum; CASTANEI castaneam; castellum CASTELLII; CELSI celsum arborem; columnam COLVMNII; & CRIVELLII cribrũ.

DELPHINI delphinulos duos; draconem familia DEL DRAGO.

Aedem sacram familia ab ECCLESIA.

FRANGIPANES panem similagineum, & frangentes eum leunculos geminos.

GRIFFII gryphem.

Lupam, & lupulos tres, LVPARELLII.

MALARRANCA leonis pedem, cum vnguibus exsertis; & MONTORI montículos sex.

PALOMBARA palumbulũ; leonem tessellatũ PERLEONES; PERETTI pyrum arreptum leonis vnguibus; PORCARII porcellulum.

SANCTACRVCII Crucem semi-auream, semi-puniceam.

Turres quinas, in quincuncem distributas, familia TORRES.

Vitulos duos, aureum alterum, & alterum cyaneum, VITELLESCHI.

Extra Vrbem verò, sed in Italia, pingunt in stemmate suo.

ALCIATI alcem; & arcus tres familia AB ARCV.

CASTANEI castaneam; ceruum CERVINI; cicadulam CICALAE, cornum arborem CORNEI; & COSSAE humanam coxendicem.

Mõticulos tres familia à MONTE.

Oleam arbusculã familia OLIVA.

PVTEI puteum, & circa eum dracones duos prasinos.

Robur arborem familia à RVVERE.

Sorbum item arborem SORBELLONI; & SPINOLAE cadi vinarij epistomiolum.

TVR-

TVRRIANI turrem.

In Germania deinde BEERNEI, BERNFELSII, & BERNSTATII vrſum, in gentilitia ſua icone habent.

COLVMNII Columnam.

DRACKENFELDTII draconẽ,

FVCHSENII vulpem.

GREIFFENII gryphem.

HELPHENSTEINII elefantem; & HIRSCHHORNEI ceruina cornua.

KARPFENII leonem & rupem.

SALMII ſalmones duos: SONNENBERGII ſolem ex iugo montis exorientem; ſpeculum familia SPIEGEL; & STERNFELSII ſtellulam.

TEVFFELII malum Genium; & THVRNII turrem.

VVOLFFEMII, VVOLFFERSDORFII, VVOLFII, & VVOLFFVRTII lupum.

Non deſunt in Hiſpania etiam, qui eiuſmodi typos, in clypeis ſuis teſſerarijs figurent.

Vti aculeos, ſeu cuſpides, familia ACVNNA.

Carduos tres familia CARDONA; CABRERA capellam; & caſtellulum CASTILLA.

GRANADA malogranatum.

Lunam teſſellatam familia LVNA.

PADILLA ſartagines tres; feſtucas paleæ tres PAILLAS; & Paſchalem agnum familia PASQVALE.

Solem familia SOLIS.

TORRES turrem; & animantem ſibi cognominem familia TASSIS.

ZAPATA calceos quinos teſſellatos.

At plures multo adhuc inuenire ſit, inter teſſeras honorarias Gallorũ. Nempe baliſtas tres habet familia ARBALESTE.

BARII piſces barbatulos duos; & manus tres ferro munitas familia BRAS DE FER.

CHABOTII fluuiatiles cephalos; & CREQVY lychnitem arborem.

ESPEIGNEI pectinem argenteum.

FRETARTII cancellulos teſſerarios, ſeu parmulam clatris irretitam.

HAYESII ſepem; HERSILII fores Vrbium cancellatas.

IOVRII auroram, ſeu exorientem diem.

Leonem familia DV LION; & lymaces familia LIMAGVE.

MAILLART, MAILLY, & MARTELLI mallulos; merulas verò familia DV MERLE; & MONPESATII bilancem.

Pontem PONBRIANTII.

Salices tres familia SAVLSAYE.

TRENCELEONII demum enſem ſupra leonem, quaſi eum ſit cæſim perempturus.

In Regno etiam magnæ Britanniæ, BOLLENA familia, in ſcuto ſuo ſymbolico, habet bouis, ſeu tauri capita.

FERARSII ferreas equorum ſoleas.

LVCII piſces eiuſdem nominis; & LVPII caput eiuſdem feræ.

Frumenti manipulos tres SEAFESLDII.

Ex hoc veluti conſenſu Nationum conijcere ſit, an admittere oporteat illud, quod vulgò tantùm circumfertur, de typis teſſerarijs, conſonis cognomento familiarũ; nempe nobiles eos exiſtimari non debere. Imò quia magis conferunt, vt innoteſcat genus eorum, qui ſymbolis ijs vtun-

tur, quippe ſimul figura, ſimul vocabulo expreſſum : videtur potiùs Marco Gilberto Deuarennio ea vtriuſque expreſſionis conſenſio indicare, atque arguere maiorem nobilitatem.

Quæ nam diuerſitas horum ſignorum ſufficiat, ad diſcrimen familiarum. Cap. LXXXV.

VM vel minimum diſcrepant typi teſſerarij; cenſetur eſſe id abundè; vt poſſint inter ſe familiæ diſcriminari: & multò id certiùs euenit, dū variat totum iubar, aut coloris, aut metalli, ſiue in figura ipſa, ſiue in alueolo parmulæ gentilitiæ.

Vt ſi crepundia de crure accipitris vnius pendeant; ijsue careat crus alterius accipitris.

Si auium roſtra, crura, vngues; ſi leonum dentes, falculæ, lingua, & cauda; ſi taurorum cornua; ſi numellæ canum, ex diſſimili fuerint, aut colore, aut metallo.

Item ſi flos aliquis appareat explicatior; alius ex calice primùm erumpat. Si qua etiam arbor, aut cum ſola frondium veſte, aut cum gaudio florum, aut cum pomorum vbertate pingatur.

Si præterea vnius cerui cornua dactilis pluribus, & alterius cornua dactilis paucioribus aſperentur.

Imò ſi (dum omnia congruunt, tam in icone ipſa, quàm in eius area) ſitus dumtaxat eiuſdem iconis fuerit diuerſus.

Addo inſuper, ſi diuerſa fuerint ſola eiuſdem iconis nomina: quo pacto exiſtimat Bartholomæus Chaſſaneus, eſſe diſſimiles eas gentilitias teſſeras; in quibus videa caput ſuis aut bouis: ſi in vna eſſe dicatur caput ſuis aut bouis maris, & in altera eſſe caput eius alterutrius animantis fœminæ. Narrat verò lepidam hiſtoriolam rixæ obortæ, inter nobiles duos Gallum & Ligurem, quaſi alter alteri auita inſignia ſurripuiſſet; ac mox negotio facili diremptæ: dum vnus pro teſſera bouis caput, & vaccæ caput alter affirmaret dudum ſe à maioribus accepiſſe. Quæ reſponſio duelli occaſionem ſuſtulit: nec eo die bos & vacca inuicem conflixerunt.

Operis totius cenſura & repurgatio, cum excuſatione aliqua etiam Auctoris. Cap. LXXXVI.

ONSCIVS iam & reus multorū, ſeu quæ commiſi perperam, ſeu quæ omiſi; ex quo videlicet Opus, excuſum hactenus, euolui ego-met, atque æſtimaui ſingula; non poſſum ea nunc diſſimulare, ac ſine caſtigatione vel excuſatione ſaltem præterire. Facio id verò certus de venia vel ideo; quia mihi perſuadeo, cauſam me apud nobiles Viros dicere, quibus hæc potiſſimùm ſcripſi; hoc eſt apud eos, qui cum excellant claritate generis, aut etiam dignitate, ſolent excellere adhuc magis humanitate. Perpendent ijdem forſitan ſponte ſua; teſſeras referri numero magno, ac fore ideo excuſabiliùs, interdum eraſe. Leuiùs certè videtur, quòd in longa vel Iliade, vel Odiſsea,

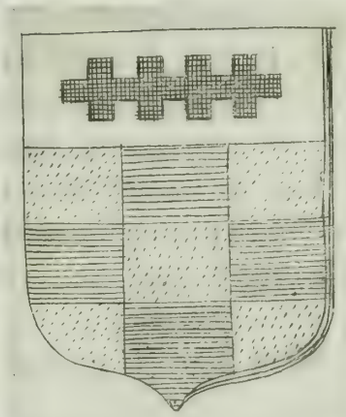
Quan-

Quandoq. bonus dormitat Homerus. quàm ſi deprehenderetur identidem in perbreui poemate dormiturire. Varietas præterea rerum & diſsimilium, & quæ prodeunt ſæpenumerò inſtructæ peregrino cultu, ac veluti perſonatæ, promeretur adhuc magis vt debeant, quæ ſubinde peccauerim condonari: præſertim quia voluntas non fuit, vt ita ſcriberem; ſed facultas defuit aliter ſcribendi. Etenim haud ſemper promptum eſt, ſingula ex fontibus ſuis haurire; atque vbi non ſuppetunt codices neceſsarij, vel tabulæ; ſtatim adire regiones, vrbes, domos, omniaq. perluſtrare.

Imprimis dum teſseræ figurantur ac referuntur, deſiderantur interdum coronulæ volucrum & ferarum, limbi, laciniolæ penſiles, clabulæ, ſcutula inſititia, & ſigna etiam ſocialia Guelphorum ac Gibellinorum. Nimirum hæc omnia ſuo loco deſcribenda erãt ac delineanda; vt proinde mihi perſuaſerim, ea inde peti poſse, ac fore interim abundè, ſi de ijſdem ſolùm in textu meminiſsem. In vna officina non cuduntur, non parantur omnia, quæ aut ad nauim, aut ad domum conſtruendam neceſsaria ſunt.

Sæpenumerò, quia efferunt plures familiæ inſignia eadem; quando hæc modico diſtinguuntur additamento, illud omiſi, ratus nullo negotio, abſque alia ſcuti cetera ſimilis delineatione, intelligi poſſe. Et profectò ęgrè aut vix occurrent aliqua, quorum nõ ſint propria ſaltem alibi paradigmata. Certè duo tantùm obuenerunt, mihi æſtimanti hæc magis à cura, quæ poſſent iconem propriam deſiderare; vt de diſcrimine iſtiuſmodi conſtaret clariùs.

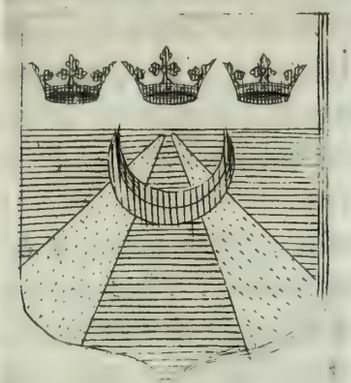
Dixi PALAVICINORVM Genuæ idem eſse gẽtilitium ſtemma, atque eſt ibidem GENTILIVM; nempe orthogonias teſsellas quatuor cyaneas, & quinque aureas: niſi quod habeãt illi præterea, in ſcutario apice argenteo trabeculã nigellã, abſciſsã, & vtrimque pinnatam. Hæc diſsimilis eſt quidem, ſegmento inferiùs dumtaxat plurifariam guttato; at peti ſaltem poterat eius deſcriptio ex teſseris pinnulatis. pag. 197.

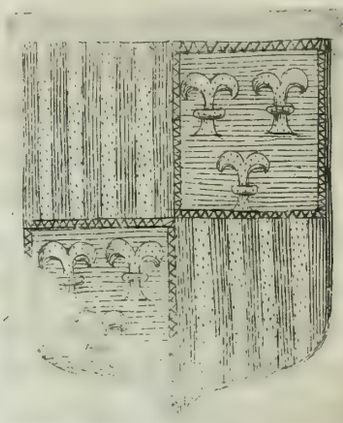


Nihilominus par eſt, vt iã tota prodeat teſseraria icon eorundem PALAVICINORVM.

Dixeram perinde, ſymbolicũ ſchema ESTAMPEORVM in Gallia, eſse puniceam lunulam, ſitam in coeũte vtraque cuſpide pinnularum duarũ acutarum, quæ inſtar cantherij aurei inclinantur iunguntur q. intra cæſiam ſcuti areolam, cum eius argenteo apice, puniceis coronis tribus inuſto. Pag. 447.

Subij-





Subijcio iam oculis figuram ipſam, vt id meliùs intelligatur.

Ad hæc fateor, deſiderari teſseras gentilitias compoſitas, hoc eſt ſeu in ſemiſses, ſeu in tetrantes, ſeu in plures nidulos alueoli diſtributas. Verùm has etiam proſequi conſiliũ non fuit; cum ſimplices parmulas dumtaxat explicare, pro methodo à me inſtituta, iuxta diuerſas claſses earum debuerim.

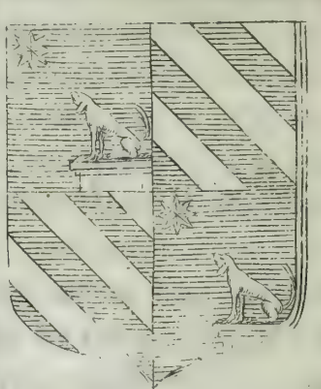
Alioquin haud omiſiſsem duplares parmulas aliquot præcipuas, vti COLVMNIAM & TOMACELLAM; BVRGHESIAM & VRSINAM; CAESARINAM & GAETANAM: nam intra ſemiſses valuuli ſcutarij ſuam Coniuges teſseram vtramque Romæ iungunt ac veluti maritant: Sed has tamen ſingulas ſeorſim propoſui, vti res ferebat; & pace coniugum, inter ipſas diuortium innocens feci.

Parmulas etiam quadrifariam diremptas propterea omiſi: cuiuſmodi ſatis multæ, eęque nobiliſsimæ mihi ceteroqui ſuppetere potuiſsent.

Vti areæ tetrãtes primus vltimuſq. punicei, cum ſublicis aureis quaternis, ac tetrantes alij duo cyanei, limboq. argenteo denticulato prætextati, cum tribus aureis vaſis anchoratis ſuperne, atque inferne laxiùs pedatis; quæ eſt gentilitia icon REQVESENSIVM in Regno Siciliæ.

Gallicè Roes.

M. S. ex muſæo Romanis.



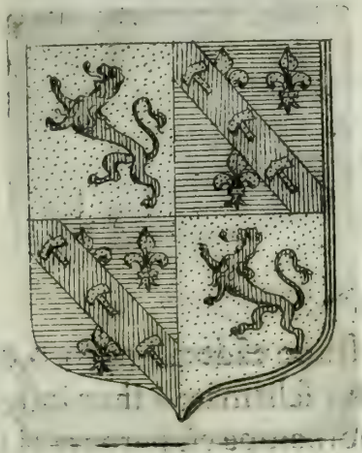
Aut in terrante primo vltimoque cyaneo, argenteus leporarius canis, ſupra metalli eiuſdem baſim aſsidẽs, atque ſuſpiciens auream ſtellulam: & in tetrantibus aliis baltei tres argentei, ac totidem cyanei: quod ſtemma eſt familiæ TAVERNAE Mediolani.

Alphonſus Ciacconius.

Sedenim has ego, & quaſcumque alias id genus parmulas quadripartitas, debuiſsem pro inſtituti mei ratione rurſus ſingulares facere: & cum ſint familiarum diuerſarum, debuiſ-

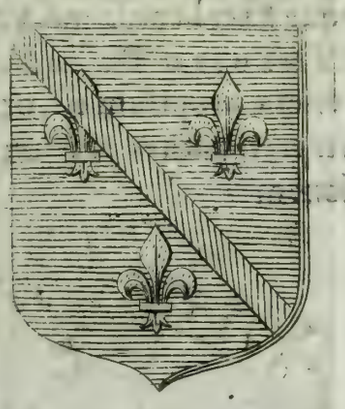
ſem

sem etiam suas cuiuis tribuere: id verò & operosum fuisset, & obnoxium periculo errandi.



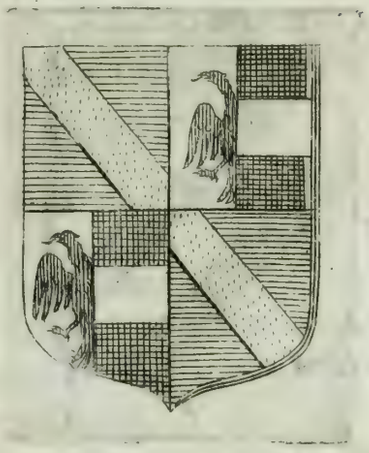
Exemplum statuo in hac gentilitia icone FRANCISCI MARIAE CARDINALIS A MONTE: erat is ex MARCHIONIBVS SANCTAE MARIAE,

Alphonsus Ciacconius.



quorum vetus & nobilissimũ stemma continet dumtaxat aurea tria lilia Gallica, in cyaneo scuti alueolo, cum adiecto eis vecte puniceo. Quis absque interprete conijciat: cur signo sui generis, & leonem, & malleolos tres Cardinalis ipse adiunxerit?

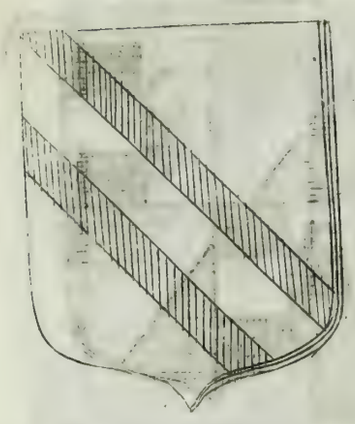
COMITES DE THONN, in Germania nobilissimi, perinde iam alios typos tesserarios adpingunt antiquae suae iconi gentilitiae.



quae ita refertur inter stemmata gentilitia Nobiliũ Germanorum; nempe cum balteo aureo, in tetrante primo vltimoq. cæruleo; & cum aquila dimidia punicea, in argenteo semisse dextero, secundi ac tertij tetrantis, cuius vtriusque læuo in semisse atro, fascia inest argentei metalli. *VVappenbuch.*

Cum hæ itaque difficultates obortantur, exculabunt me BORROMAEI, MADRVCII, MALASPINAE, & complures alii, oriundi è stirpe auita & generosa; si prætermiserim ideo eorum tesseras; in quas videlicet confluere decora satis multa, tam ipsis est honorificum; vt vix aliquid eis possit accedere, ex quantulacumque commemoratione ipsorum, in recensione tesserarum huius Voluminis mei.

Haud tamen propterea dehortor eos, qui retinentissimi sunt stemmatis sui primigenii; & gaudent eius ornatu simplici; quasi velim, perinde ipsos typis aduentitiis cumulare ac stipare auitam tesseram. Habet suam grauitatem dignitatemq. cultus antiquior, etsi minus diues:



vt in parmula metallo argenteo illusa, balteus duplex exilior & puniceus: quod schema est in Anconitana Vrbe familię FERRETTAE. atque idem iudicium esto de parmulis aliis symbolicis, solùm lemniscatis, aut scutulatis.

M. S. ex Musais Romanis.

Venio iam ad ea, quæ tractari à me oporteat; & primo loco, ex quadã honoris prærogatiua debeõ equidem asserere in pristinam suam dignitatem stemma PRAEFECTI ALMAE VRBIS. In codice manuscripto, ceteroqui satis fido atque accurato, inter gentilitias tesseras alias compiures, aquilam argenteam videram, diadematam, & cum rosa in pectore eius; circa ipsam verò, sex veluti aurei nummi Byzantini erant in scuti alueolo cyaneo. Inscribebatur autem

pag. 414. Italicè, DELLA PREFETTVRA. Credidi vnius familiæ iconem esse, vti erant tesseræ aliæ eiusdem codicis; ea tamen est icon publici atque honoratissimi magistratus.

Restituo eãdem hoc loco, & repono cum schemate adhuc insigniore, sed suo: nempe cũ purpura ei subtrata, in parmulæ solo seu area: cũ rosa, cuius frondentem ramulum pede altero attinet; & cum panibus aliquot similagineis, circa eam distributis.

Didici hoc primùm ab Illustrissimo atque Excellentissimo Vrbis Prę-fecto THADAEO BARBERINO; cuius vtique proprium est, ornamenta sua mereri pariter ac scire; deditq. occasionem

Sigil-

Sigillum hoc vetus Romanæ Præfecturę; quod cum venerit fortè ad manus meas, obtuli ei ſtatim, auens intelligere ac diſcere, cur ei aquilæ antedictæ icon ſubijceretur.

Volupe fuit, cum altero æneo ſigillo perantiquo id conferre, ita ſculpto, ita inſcripto; niſi quod Præfectus alius in eo aſſideat, & Ioris nominetur.

Roſa donari à Pontifice Maximo Prefectus ſolebat; quo die fit eiuſdem roſæ, inter myſteria ſacra, Romæ inauguratio; eamque cum equitatu & pompa referebat. Cum ipſe verò roſam eam geſtet; interpretor id cauſæ fuiſſe, cur eadem careat aquila, quæ ſpectatur in teſsera vtriuſque ſigilli, Ioannis videlicet, ac Ioris.

Alioquin hæc aquila teſseraria Præfecti Vrbis figurabatur paſsim cum roſa; nec aliter etiam-nunc Viterbij apparet, quater ſculpta in marmoreo ſepulcro, quod ita inſcribitur. *Hic nobilis Viri Petri de Vico Præfecti Romani, ac nonnullorum etiam, eiſdem natalibus & dignitate inſignium, corpora condita iacent.*

Sed panes ſimilaginei; tum in vtroque Ioannis & Ioris ſigillo; tum in hoc tumulo Petri de Vico; tum in tumulo altero Briobris, filij Ioannis Præfecti; tum alibi paſsim circa eam aquilam ſpectantur: monumentum videlicet tributi, quod ex ijs panibus quotidie piſtores Ciuitatis Romanæ Præfecto ſinguli conferebant.

Inàde S. Franciſci Vetrallæ.

Quo ad alia dein errata; generatim illud inſinuauerim: quædam in textu menda irrepſiſse, quæ corriguntur beneficio ipſius figuræ: nam vti hæc typis iam impreſsis aduentitia eſt; aduenit etiã magis meditata.

Ita in deſcriptione parmulæ gentilitiæ Pamphiliorvm, & familiæ Spadae, auratis lilijs additur trifida laciniola; figura tamen eo additamento caret. pag. 438. & 529.

Aliquando prępoſtera eſt diſpoſitio, inter colores & metalla. Ita ſcutum ſymbolicum Talheimorvm dici deberet expictum luminibus argenteolis & furuis; non autem furuis & argenteolis. pag. 92.

Præterea nunc vnum metallum eſt loco metalli alterius; & nunc vnus color loco eſt alterius coloris.

Nempe in gentili clypeo Barzenivorvm, Byzantini nummi aurei dicuntur: & dicuntur clauæ aureæ in ſtemmate Mvtorvm; cùm ſint ex argento. pag. 235.

In ſcuto autem Bvadeorvm, Tagliaviae familiæ, Brancevilleorvm, atque in regia Galliae teſsera fit mentio areæ ſmaragdinæ; cum ea ſit ſapphirina. In ſtemmate item Volstedtiorvm, VVeitersiorvm, & VVitternorvm, dicitur ima eius regio punicea; cum ſit atra. Puniceus item dicitur limbus Iacobaciorvm cum ſit cyaneus. pag. 355. pag. 509. pag. 575. pag. 537. pag. 85. pag. 587.

Sæpenumero, nunc areæ, nunc figuræ, aut color, aut metallum non exprimuntur in textu; ſedenim in parmula ſaltem delineantur.

Quin etiam numerus interdũ diſcrepat: vti cũ trijugę inſtitæ Bovrbovrgiorvm, & Fovilloyorvm ex auro bis exaratæ dicuntur; exarantur eæ tamen tertiò in figura ipſa. Aut cum in gentilitia icone familiæ Calvae, denis verſibus dicuntur diſtribui furuæ, atque argenteę teſsellæ: quæ apparent diſtributæ dumtaxat verſibus octonis. pag. 212. pag. 201.

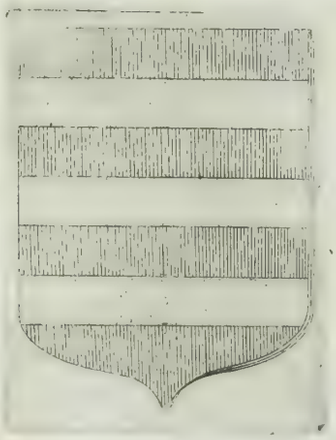
pag. 355. Peculiariter gryphes, aliqui Fecialium, vt dixi, arbitrantur pingi debere; ita vt caudæ illorum humi repant, posticis implexæ tibijs. Eos ego tamen malui aliter delineari; vtpote quos deprehendi passim, intra complures nobilissimas tesseras (cum sint media parte leones) surrigere caudas etiam, leonum instar.

pag. 387. pag. 388. pag. 389. Secùs buccinas venatorias, fateor, debuissem iubere ita sculpi, vt cum deinde imprimebantur, viderentur versùs dexteram inflari. Quamquam in ea re sculptoris manum dirigere ars & mens eius potuissent.

Hic autem obiter etiam Chalcographi debeo accusare mentem & manum; sicubi tesseræ imprimantur ordine peruerso. Inscripsi enim ego singulas & pagina & numero: nec potsum adesse, dum eas collocat, & prælo vrget. Saltem eæ semper in propria erunt pagina; & prudens Lector ab ipso textu admonebitur, instrueturq; vbi nam debuissent singulæ collocari.

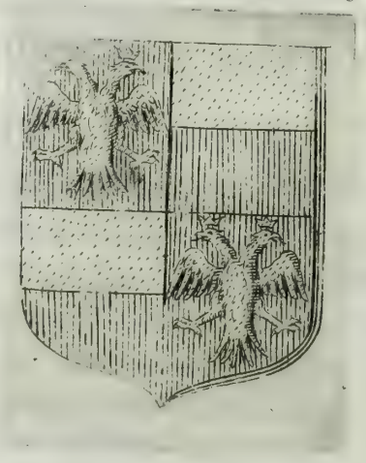
Ne me ideo tamen à culpa videar omnino eximere: subijcio quędã alia, in quibus ego-met videlicet deliqui.

pag. 63. Tesseram puram aureamq. solis Menesiis tribuere in Hispania, non autem familię Maiorchae debuissem.



Familiæ Mascaregnae sunt pag. 106. institæ aureæ tres, in scuti valuulo muricato: non autem secùs muricatę institæ ipsę, in aureo eo valuulo.

In Saxoniæ parmula debent institę pag. 130. ex auro atque atramẽto esse; nõ verò ex atramento simul, atque ex argẽto.



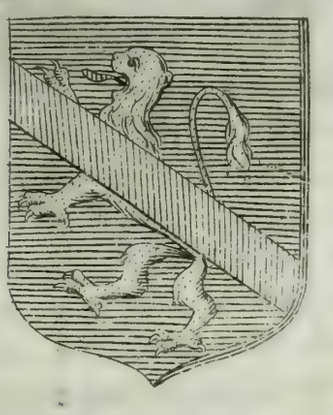
Auream bicipitem aquilam, in purpureo scuti alueolo, cum sit augusta tessera Imperij Orientalis, Lascaris debuissem assignare; monumentum eiusdem Imperij, quo aliquando est potita eorũ familia. Vt proinde ipsi iam illã retineant simul cum tessera Vintimiliae: nã hęc postea ditio hęreditaria ipsorũ fuit.

Eandé tamen Caravaschinis pag. 402. perperam assignaui: ex quibus habet maternum genus, Ioannes Pavlvs Lascarvs, Magnus Prępses Equestris Ordinis Hierosolymitani.

Est

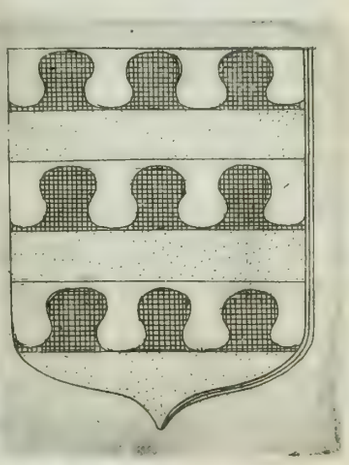
Eſt nimirum horum ſtemma argenteus Ponticus mus, in diſco praſino, ſupra ſcuti valuulum ex tranſuerſo diremptum, & oſtro ſupernè, infernè auro illuſum.

Ad hæc baltei auibus ac feris imponi ſolent perpetui, & aream extremam attingere.



Vti purpureus balteus, ſupra leonem aureum, cum exſerta lingua item purpurea, in cyanei luminis alueolo: quę teſsera eſt RAGGIORVM Genuæ.

Teſseram inſuper familiæ MIGNANELLAE propoſui, quaſi ſexiès auro & petaſis cyaneis lemniſcatam: qualem vtique inter Cardinalium icones gentilitias videram. pag. 280.



Sed iam repono eam, cum infuſis potius maioribus guttis vel vndis, argento atque atramento expreſsis.

Vereor tamen, ne in iſtiusmodi teſseris frequenter error ſit; & vitio pictorum, abeant ſubinde in formas rerum alias.

pag. 414. Ideo ego aquilę furuę, in lutea parmula expictæ, quam dixi eſse DONGHIORVM, balteum perpetuum argenteum adpinxi: quæ tamen balteum breuem, in pectore ſuo dumtaxat, videtur more militari quodammodo præſeferre.

Ita in huius gentilitiæ parmulæ priore ſemiſse cyaneo, argentea eſt cerua, & tres iuxtà eam ſagittæ; inſigne nimirum familiæ CIANTAE, Piſis oriundæ: In altero ſemiſse muricato, ſunt baltei duo argentei, & in ſingulis eorum vrnulæ tres cyaneæ,

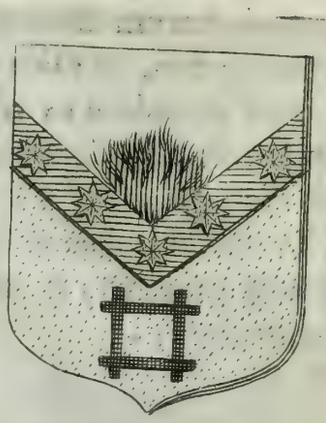
ſtemma videlicet familiæ à CITHARA, quæ fuit Romæ perantiqua, & ex qua maternum illi genus iam habent.

At in priſcis monumentis video, non vnulas quidem, ſed inuerſos petaſos teſſerarios figurari.

Ceterùm vt vela contraham, & defunctus ſanè ardua nauigatione, portum tandem aliquando teneam: plura multò ſint, & quę commiſi perperam, & quę omiſi; deque ſingulis iam fuiſsem locutus, ſi eorum omnium gnarus eſsem.

Vt aperiam autem quod ſentio; experior equidem; grauiùs me angi animo, cauſa eorum quæ omiſi: quia optaſsem gratificari, atque obſecundare ijs omnibus, qui collatis ipſi etiam inſignibus proprijs, ornamento eſſe Volumini huic meo voluiſsent.

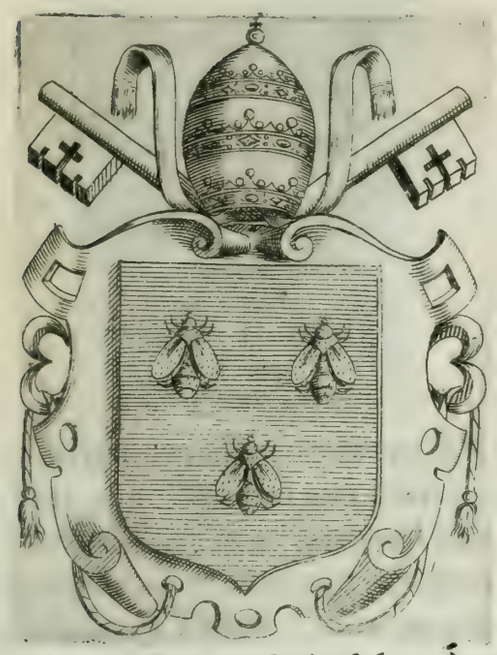
Et vtinam ijdem ſua contuliſsent ſinguli; admiſiſsem, etiam dum operi iam admoueo ſupremam manum. Ne ſit verò, qui hæc interpretetur dici à me officioſiùs, quàm veriùs; en hìc adijcio iconem gentilitiam VINCENTIORVM in Vrbe Reatina, mihi exhibitam, dum has lucubrationes clauderem ac fermè obſignarem, à Tiberio Vincentio, Sanctiſsimi D.N. VRBANI VIII. Intimo Cubiculario, & eius Cimeliarcha.



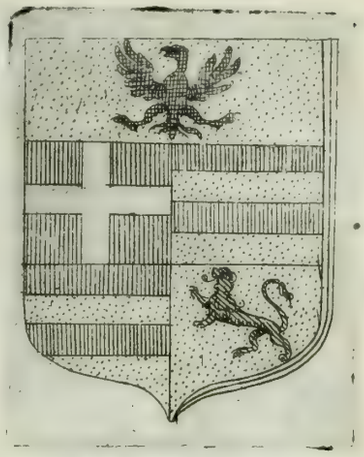
Eſt verò parmula ſupernè argentea, infernè aurea, cum prono, ſeu inuerſo in ea cyaneo cătherio, ſtelluſis aureis quinque inuſto, flammulaque punicea, ex cantherio emicante; atque in ima regione, cum nigro aſtronomico charactere, quo Caſtor & Pollux, Cęli lucida ſydera, in ſignifero ſolis circulo exprimuntur.

Saltem quia optaſsem Aulam vniuerſam, & Nobiles quoſque Vrbis Romanę in codicem hunc tranſferre (etenim tot lumina ei quendam gloriæ, quaſi diem, peperiſsent) cum hoc integrum non ſit, properanti ad finem præſertim diu expetitum, quod vnum ſupereſt ac licet; auguſtiſsimum S. R. E. Senatum, atque huius temporis Magiſtratum Romanũ poſtremò iam in teſseris proprijs ita colam; vt in eis ſimul colere cupiam alios quoſuis, & Præſules Aulæ, & Nobiles Vrbis.

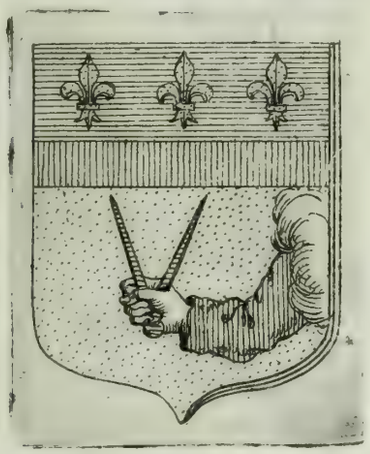
Vene-



Venerari primo loco debeo Ápes aureas tres, in alueolo ſcuti ſapphirino, ſtemma VRBANI VIII. PONT. MAX. ac GENTIS BARBERINAE.



Parmula quadrifariam dirempta, & in tetrante priore puniceo, cum argentea Cruce; in ſecundo tertioque, quater oſtro & auro ſegmentata; in vltimo autem tetrante aureo, inuſta exiliente praſino leunculo, cum teſſera Imperii in faſtigio ſupremo, eſt CAROLI PII Ferrarienſis S. R. E. Cardinalis, & Portuenſis Epiſcopi.

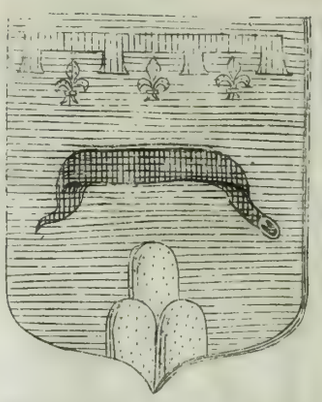


Brachium manicatum ex purpura, & circinum attinens manu compreſsa, in valuulo ſcuti aureo, cum ternis auratis lilijs, in ſcutario apice cyaneo, & cum ſubiecta eis inſtita punicea, eſt gentilitia icon DOMINICI GYMNASII, ex Caſtro Bononienſi, qui eſt Sacri Collegii Decanus Cardinalis, atque Epiſcopus Oſtienſis.

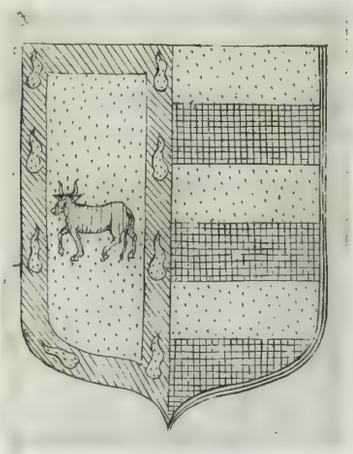
Argenteæ aquilæ tres, atque omnes diadematæ, in ſcuti area cinnabari expicta, ſunt MARCELLI LANTES Romani, S. R. E. Cardinalis, & Epiſcopi Tuſculani.

Lunu-

Lunulæ aureæ tres, in muricata parmula, cum eius prætexta, ex apicibus muricatis aureisque, sunt PETRI PAVLI CRESCENTII Romani, S. R.E. Cardinalis, & Episcopi Præneſtini, atque Vrbeuetani.



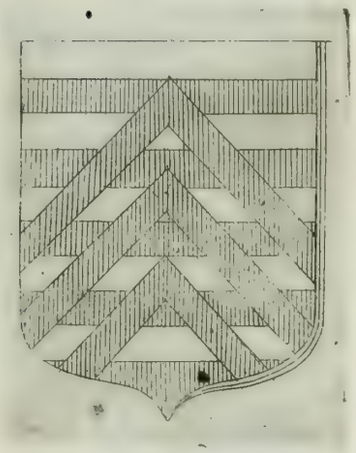
Cyanea parmula, cum trimontio aureo in ima eius regione, atque in ſede honoris, cum ſibulato loro, ſeu cingulo nigello; in ſupremo apice autem, cum laciniola quadrifida punicea, inumbrante aurata tria lilia, eſt F. FELICIS CENTINI Aſculani, Ordinis S. Franciſci, S. R. E. Cardinalis, Epiſcopi Sabinenſis, & Maceratenſis.



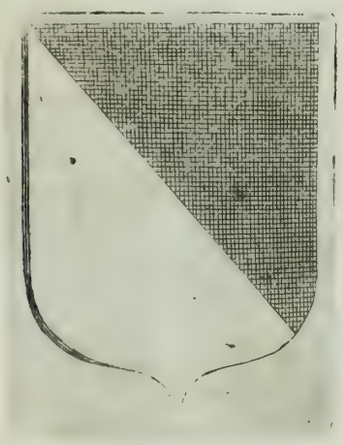
Secta in ſemiſses parmula directè, aureaq. à dextris, cum boue punicea gradiente, ac limbo praſino, flammulis aureis inuſto; à ſiniſtris autem ſexies auro & ſabulo faſciata, eſt GASPARIS BORGIAE Hiſpani, S.R E. Cardinalis, Albanenſis Epiſcopi, & Iſpalenſis Archiepiſcopi.

Aquila furui coloris, cum lingua, roſtro, & cruribus miniatis, in area vtroque metallo illuſa, eſt IANNETTINI AVRIAE Genuenſis, S.R.E. Cardinalis, Archiepiſcopi Panormitani.

Can-

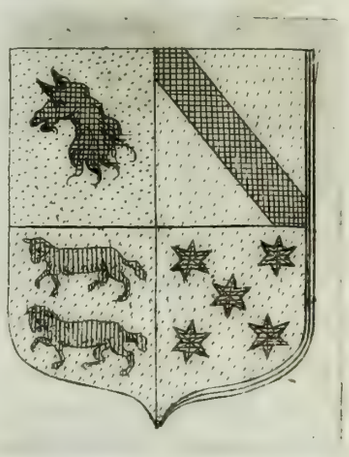


Cantherij punicei tres, supra scuti aream, deciès fasciis argenteis & puniceis lemniscatam, sunt FRANCISCI ROCHEFOVCAVLTII Galli, S.R.E. Cardinalis.



Secta ex angulo dextero, partitione diagonia, & nigra supernè, infernè autem argentea parmula, est ALOYSII CAPPONII Florentini, S.R.E. Cardinalis, Archiepiscopi Rauennatis.

Arbor prasina, prominens ex collibus senis aureis, cum aduersis & erectis tauris geminis, altero aureo, atque altero puniceo, in cærulea scuti areola, est F. AVGVSTINI GALAMINII Bresighellensis, S. R. E. Cardinalis, atque Episcopi Auximani.



Parmula dispertita in tetrantes, in quorum primo aureo, est lupi caput atrum: in altero perinde aureo est balteus eiusdem coloris: in tertio item aureo sunt gradiles lupi duo punicei, atque in vltimo eiusdem metalli stellulæ quinque cyaneæ, est icon gentilitia BALTHASARIS SANDOVALIS Hispani, S.R.E. Cardinalis.

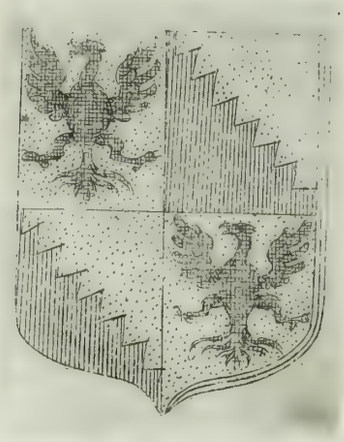
Leunculi duo ex ostro, qui rosam attinent & auiculam concolorem, in apice scutario argenteo, cum subiecta eis instita smaragdini coloris, &

ima

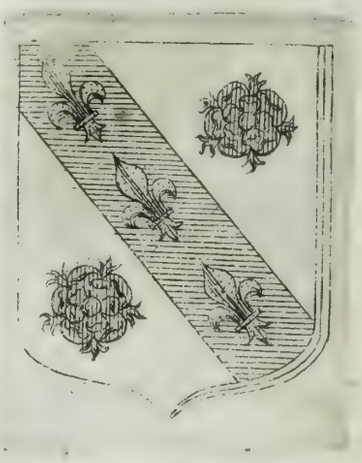
ima ſcuti regione, ſenis balteis aureis & puniceis exarata, ſunt IVLII SABELLI Romani, S.R.E. Cardinalis Archiepiſcopi Salernitani.

Aquila nigella, inſiſtens cyaneo cantheriolo, & repetita in primo atque vltimo aureo tetrante: cum ſtellulis quinis aureis, & media earum caudata, in tetrantibus ſecundo & tertio cyaneis, eſt teſſera PETRI CAMPOREI Mutinenſis, S.R.E. Cardinalis, & Cremonenſis Epiſcopi.

Aurea Salamandra, in rogo accubans, intra imam cuſpidem cęſiæ ſcuti areolæ, eſt FRACISCI CENNINI Senenſis, S.R.E. Cardinalis, Epiſcopi Fauentini.

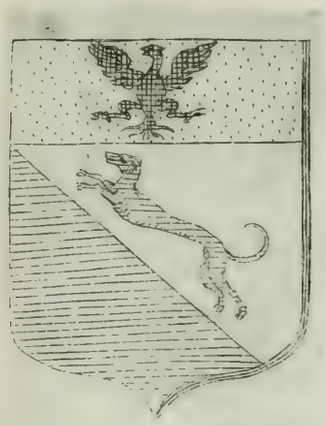


Aquila pulli luminis, expicta in nidulis duobus aureis, parmulæ quadripartitæ, cum alijs duobus tetrantibus obliquè ſectis, auroq. & oſtro dentatis, eſt gentilitium ſtemma GVIDONIS BENTIVOLI Ferrarienſis, S.R.E. Cardinalis.

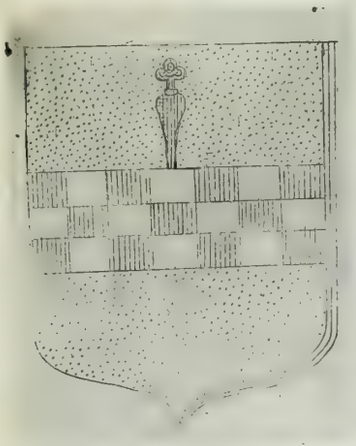


Roſæ puniceæ duæ, circa balteum coloris veneti, ternis auratis lilijs conſitum, in alueolo argentei metalli, ſunt IVLII ROMAE Mediolanenſis, S.R.E. Cardinalis, Epiſcopi Tiburtini.

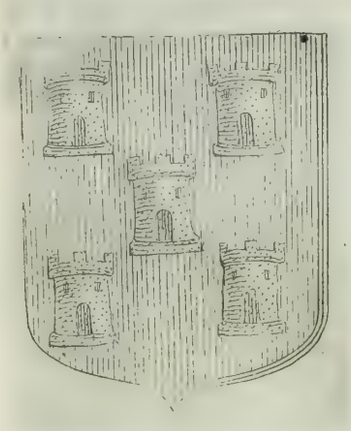
Lepo-



Leporarius canis ſapphirini coloris, aſsultans in ſcuti obliquè ſecti & argentei ſupera regione, cum regione ima eiuſdem coloris, & cum Imperij teſsera, in faſtigio ſcutario, eſt F. Desiderii Scagliae, Cremonenſis, S.R.E. Cardinalis.

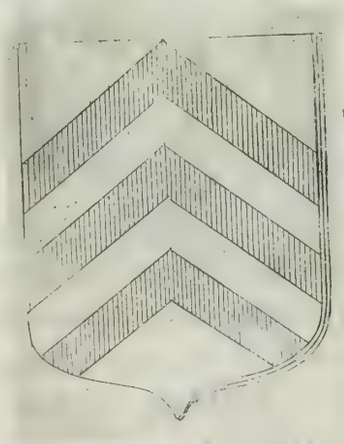


Epiſtomiolum puniceum, ſupra inſtitam triplici ſerie, oſtro atque argento vermiculatam, in conſtrata metallo aureo parmula, eſt Avgvstini Spinolae Genuenſis, S.R.E. Cardinalis, Archiepiſcopi Compoſtellani.

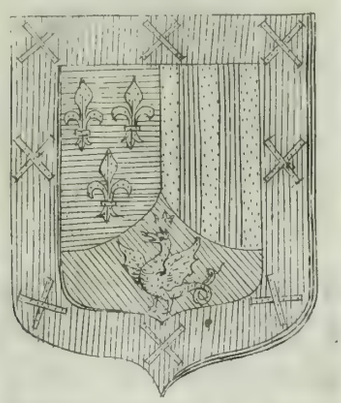


Turriculæ aureæ quinque, in decuſsim traiectæ, intra muricatam parmulam, ſunt Cosmi Torres Romani, S.R.E. Cardinalis, Archiepiſcopi Montis Regalis.

Draco aureus dimidius, in conchyliato ſcuti alueolo, eſt Francisci Boncompagni Romani, S.R.E. Cardinalis, Archiepiſcopi Neapolitani.

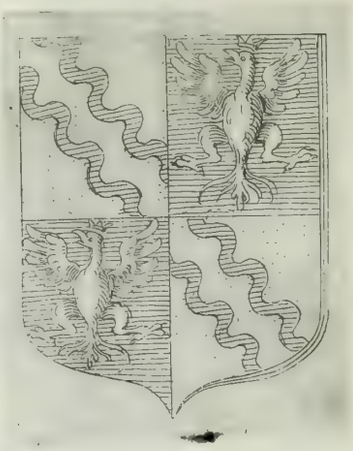


Punicei tres capreoli teſſerarij, in argentea parmula, ſunt ARMANDI PLESSII RICHELIEV Galli, S.R.E. Cardinalis.

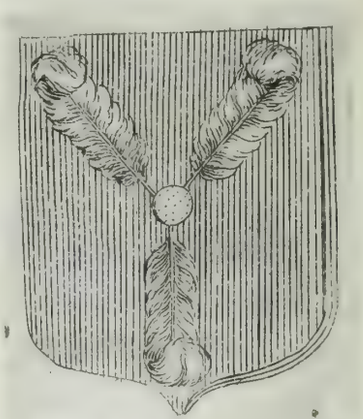


Tripartica parmula, in modum trabeæ ſcutariæ; in cuius ſupremo ac dextero triente cyaneo, florent aurata tria lilia; cum vacerris duabus puniceis, in læuo triente aureo; ac dracone itē aureo, in triente imo coloris praſini: atque inſuper cum ambiente parmulam vniuerſam limbo puniceo, octonis mutilis & aureis decuſſibus ſignato, eſt gentilitia icon ALPHONSI A CVEVA Hiſpani, S.R.E. Cardinalis.

Stemma BARBERINORVM, & in eius faſtigio, pia Ordinis Capuccinorum teſsera, eſt F. ANTONII BARBERINI Florentini, eiuſdem Ordinis, & S.R.E. Cardinalis.

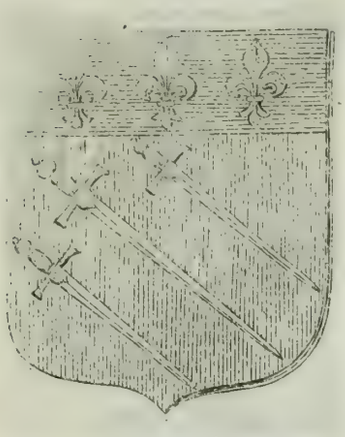


Iugarij baltei vndoſi, colore veneto picti, in aureo primo, atque vltimo tetrante, parmulæ quadrifariam diremptæ; cum aquila argentea & diadema ta, in tetrantibus alijs, eodem colore veneto illuſis, ſunt ALOYSII GAETANI Romani, S. R. E. Cardinalis.

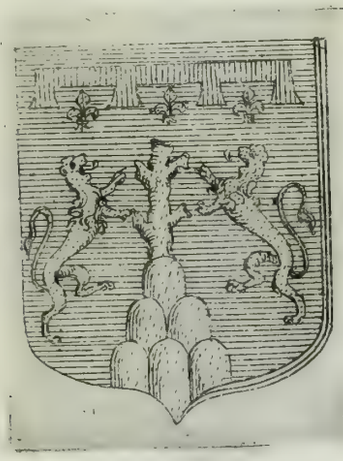


Pennæ Struthiocameli argenteæ tres, prodeuntes ex nummo aureo Sulthanino, & cum earum apice reflexo, intra coloris punicei areolam, ſunt ERNESTI ADALBERTI AB HARRACH Germani, S. R. E. Cardinalis, Archiepiſcopi Pragenſis.

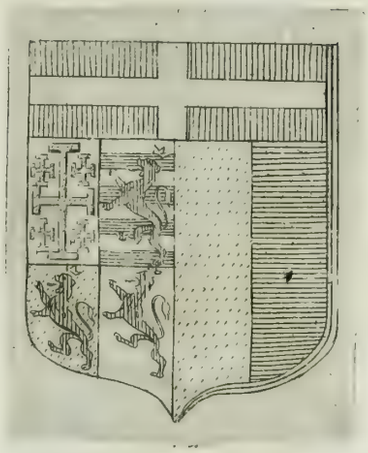
Gladij



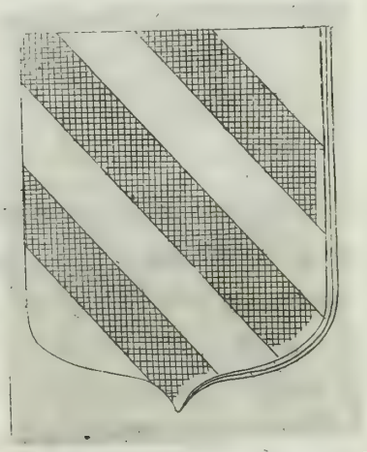
Gladij argentei tres, inſtructi aureis manubrijs, proniq. inſtar balteorum, in area oſtro perfuſa, cum ſcutaria coronide cyanea, in qua florent aurata tria lilia, ſunt BERNARDINI SPADAE Breſighellenſis, S. R. E. Cardinalis.



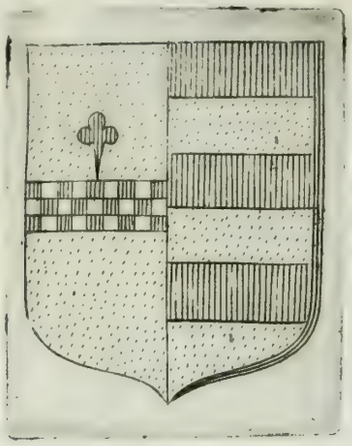
Aduerſi leones aurei, circa arborem eiuſdem metalli, quæ reciſis ramalibus inhæret collibus ſex perinde aureis, in cæſii coloris parmula, cum liliis aureis tribus, & rubro tigillo quadrifariam dentato, in coronide ſcutaria, ſunt BERLINGERII GYPSII Bononienſis, S. R. E. Cardinalis.



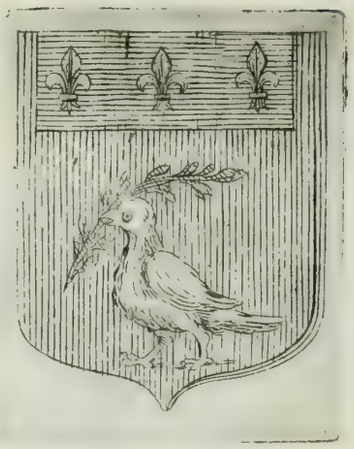
Scutum gentilitium, in dextero ſemiſſe quadripartitum, & ibidem cum teſſera Hieroſolymitana in primo eius tetrante; cū leone autem puniceo ita repetito in aliis tetrantibus; vt & ſupra inſtitas argenteas cyaneaſque; & ſupra aurum; & ſupra argentum aſſultare videatur: deinde in ſemiſſe læuo, partim cyano, & partim auro illuſtre; eſt FEDERICI CORNELII Veneti, S. R. E. Cardinalis, ac Venetiarum Patriarchæ.



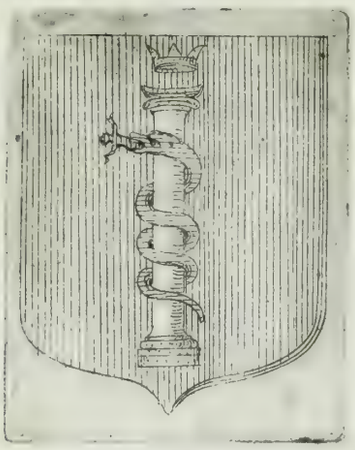
Baltei tres nigelli, ſupra ſcuti alueolum argento illuſum, ſunt IVLII SACCHETTI Florentini, S. R. E. Cardinalis.



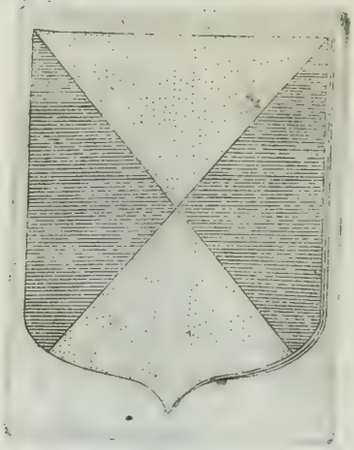
Teſsera familiæ SPINOLAE à dextris, & à ſiniſtris inſtitæ puniceæ tres, ac totidem aureæ, ſunt IOANNIS DOMINICI SPINOLAE Genuenſis, S.R.E. Cardinalis, Epiſcopi Mazarienſis.



Argentea columbula, roſtro efferens oleæ ramuſculum praſinum, in miniata ſcuti areola; cum ternis auratis liliis ſupernè, in apice ſcutario cyaneo, eſt IOANNIS BAPTISTAE PAMPHILII Romani, S.R.E. Cardinalis



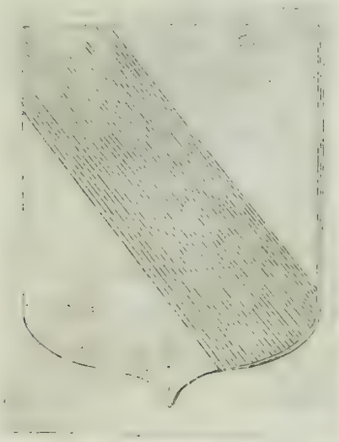
Colubra cyanea, columnæ argenteæ (cum baſi tamen, faſtigio, & diademate aureis) circumplicata; ac mordicùs attinens infantulum puniceum, in huius coloris parmula, eſt LAELII BISCIAE Romani, S.R.E. Cardinalis.



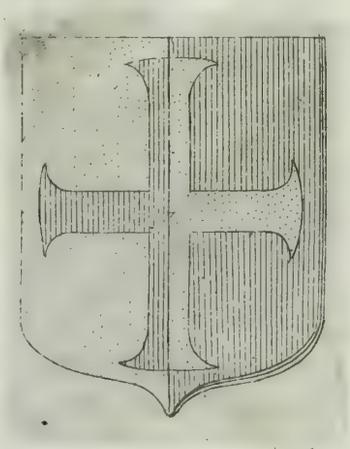
Parmula obliquè quadripartita, auroque ac cyano expicta, eſt FRANCISCI A BALNEO, S. R. E. Cardinalis, Epiſcopi Reatini.

Argen-

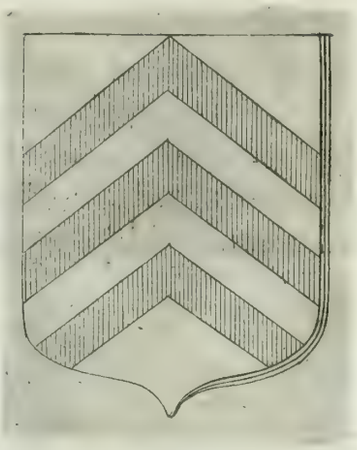
Argentei catelli duo, erecti, numellati, atque aduersi ambo, sideraq. aurea tria, in coronide scutaria valuuli cærulei, sunt FABRITII VEROSPII Romani, S.R.E. Cardinalis.



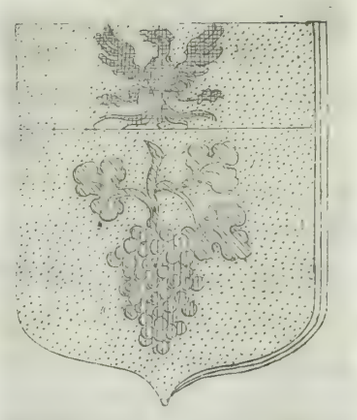
Balteus smaragdini coloris, in alueolo scuti aureo, est AEGIDII CARILLII ALBERNOTII Hispani, S. R. E. Cardinalis.



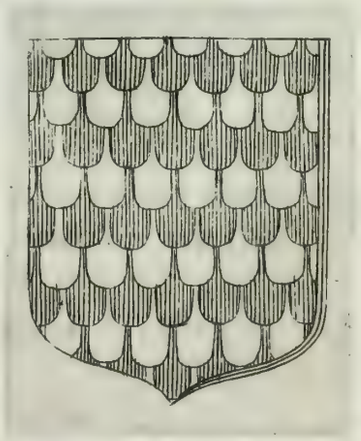
Crux ad scapos extremos patula; & semi-punicea, semiq. aurea, intra parmulam ab summo diremptam, & partim auream, partim verò puniceam, est ANTONII SANCTACRVCII Romani, S. R. E. Cardinalis, atque Archiepiscopi Vrbinatis.



Muricati tres cantherij, in solo argentei metalli, sunt ALPHONSI LVDOVICI PLESSII RICHELIEV Galli, S.R.E. Cardinalis.



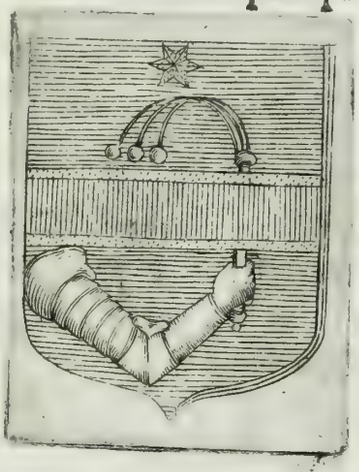
Botrus purpureus, cum pampinis prasinis, & cum tessera Imperij superné, in parmula crocei nitoris, est CYRIACI ROCCII Romani, S.R.E. Cardinalis.



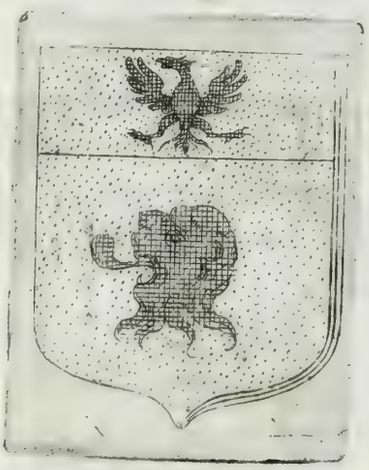
Scutaria tessera, forma tereti, argento

Gallicè Papellonè.

gento & oſtro variegata nec magnopere abſimilis ei, quæ vocabulo Fecialiũ alularia, ſeu papilionata nuncupatur, eſt CAESARIS MONTII Mediolanenſis, S. R. E. Cardinalis, ac Mediolani Archiepiſcopi.



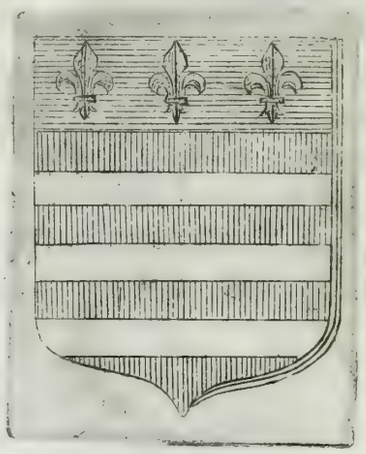
Brachium armatum cum flagello, & cum aureo altro ſcintillante ſuperne, in parmula cyanea, quam cuincit mediam faſcia punicea, munita aureis laciniolis, eſt IOANNIS BAPTISTAE PALLOTTAE Piceni, S. R. E. Cardinalis.



Furui leonis caput, cum teſsera Imperij, in lutea ſcuti areola, eſt ALEXANDRI BICHII Senenſis, S. R. E. Cardinalis, & Carpentoratenſis Epiſcopi.

Leonini aurei quaterni pedes, in laterculo ſapphirini coloris, ſunt FRANCISCI MARIAE BRANCACCII Neapolitani, S. R. E. Cardinalis, & Barij Archiepiſcopi.

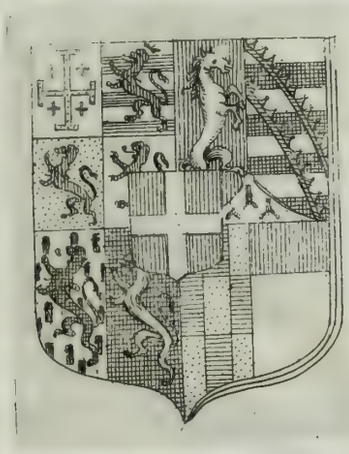
Baltei argentei tres, in ſcuti valuulo cyaneo, ſunt FEDERICI CARPEGNAE, S. R. E. Cardinalis, Epiſcopi Eugubini.



Aurea tria lilia, in faſtigio ſcuti cæruleo,

cæruleo; cum cetera eiusdem scuti regione, argento ter vittata, sunt STEPHANI DVRAZZII Genuensis, S. R. E. Cardinalis, ac Genuæ Archiepiscopi.

Gryps expictus colore sapphirino, cum diademate, rostro, falculisque aureis, in argentea scuti areola, est MARCI ANTONII FRANCIOTTI S. R. E. Cardinalis, & Episcopi Lucensis.



Clypeus tesserarius quadrifariam sectus, cum tessera REGVM CYPRI, in eius primo maiore tetrante: Cruce nimirum aurea patibulata, & cruculis alijs quaternis item aureis, in argentei metalli solo; leone puniceo, instructoque corona lingua falculisque aureis, in solo argenteis cyaneisque fascijs lemniscato; & leone altero, tertioque ei concolore, supra aurum pariter & supra argentum. *De Cypro.*

Cum tessera superioris, & inferioris SAXONIAE in secundo maiore tetrante, directè bipartito; idest cum equo argenteo, fræni experte, ac versùs lævam exsiliente à dextris supra ostrum; à sinistris autem, cum rutacea mitella, octonis aureis & furuis tæniis supercurrente. *De Saxe ancienne.* *De Saxe moderne.*

In ima cuspide verò huius vtriusque maioris tetrantis, cum ANGRIENSI tessera: in qua videlicet, seu tria sint scarabæi maioris cornua, forcipibus bisulcis dentata, & coccinea; seu extremæ partes, ex vaginis gladiorum, tertiò repetitæ. *D'Angrie.*

In tertio maiore tetrante, perinde ad perpendiculum dirempto, cum leone atro, supra metalli argentei priorem semissem, laterculis item atris conspersum; & cum leone argenteo; lingua tamen & falculis puniceo, in semisse posteriore atro. *De Chablais.* *D'Aouste.*

In vltimo maiore tetrante, ab summo rursùs dispertito, cum quinque dexteri semissis areolis ex auro, & quatuor alijs ex cyano: atque adeo cum semissis alterius scutaria coronide punicea, areaque eius argenteola. *De Geneue.* *De Monferrat.*

In sede honoris demum, cum argentea Cruce supra ostrum: est gentilitium stemma MAVRITII A SABAVDIA, S. R. E. Cardinalis. *De Sauoye.*

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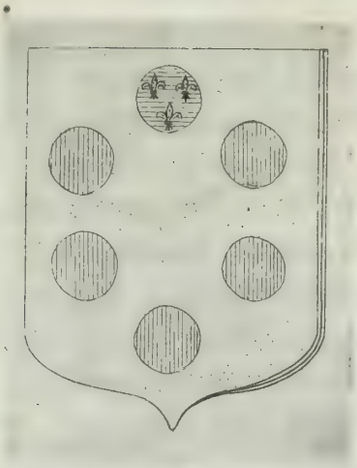
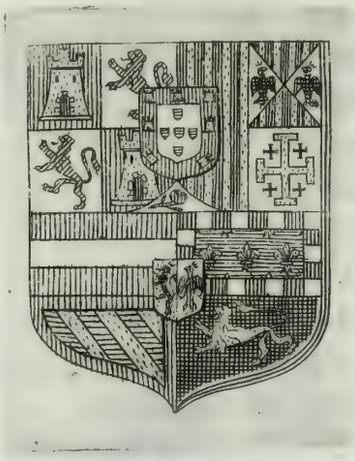


Punicei globuli quinque, sextus autem & supernus cyaneus, ternis auratis lilijs impressus, in valuulo scuti aureo, sunt CAROLI MEDICEI, S. R. E. Cardinalis.



Parmula sæpiùs dirempta, in cuius primo maiore tetrante quadrifariam secto, sunt bis repetitæ, regiæ tesseræ CELTIBERICA & LEGIONENSIS; nempe Castellum aureum, ter turritum, in muricato alueolo: & ianthinus leo, cum diademate lingua & falculis aureis, in valuulo argenteo.

De Castille.

De Leon.

In secundo maiore tetrante, ad perpendiculum dirempto, à dextris quidem Regia tessera ARAGONENSIS: hoc est vacerræ puniceæ quaternæ, in solo aurei metalli: à sinistris verò tum Regia tessera SICILIAE, quæ quadripartita obliquè, palos eosdem quatergeminos & miniatos supra aurum, aquilasq. furuas, auro diadematas, & cruritas ostro, supra argentum repetit: tum Regia tessera IEROSOLYMAE.

D'Arragon.

De Sicile.

In ima dein cuspide, vbi coeunt hi duo priores & maiores tetrantes, Regia tessera GRANATENSIS; hoc est malum punicum purpureum, cum frondibus & ramo prasinis, in argentea areola.

De Grenade.

Inter eos verò tetrantes medio loco Regia tessera LVSITANICA; nempe scutula quinque cyanea, insusta totidem nummulis Sulthaninis, decussatim distributis, in argenteo valuulo, quem ambit prætexta punicea, castellulis aureis septenis impressa.

De Portugal.

In tertio maiore tetrante, ab latere diuiso, superstat tessera Regia & Augusta AVSTRIACORVM: insita nimirum argentea, in alueolo purpurato; ac deinde subsstat vetus tessera BVRGVNDIAE; hoc est seni baltei, partim aurei, partim cyanei, cum puniceo margine.

D'Austriche.

De Bourgogne ancienne.

In quarto maiore tetrante, summo loco quidem eiusdem BVRGVNDIAE tessera recentior; hoc est lata sine numero aurea lilia, in cæsio intercolo, cum limbo e scutulis argenteis & puniceis. In imo loco autem est tessera BRABANTIAE; hoc est leo aureus, cum lingua & falculis coccineis, in alueolo atro.

De Bourgogne moderne.

De Brabant.

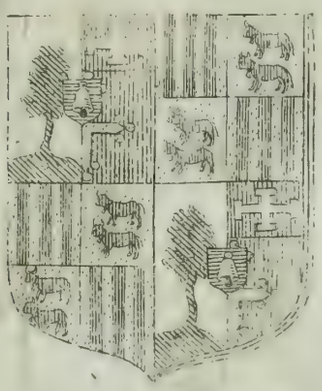
Denique inter hos duos etiam maiores tetrantes, in scutulo est partim tessera FLANDRIAE; videlicet leo ater, cum lingua & vnguibus ex ostro, in dextero eius semisse aureo; partim tessera MARCHIONATVS S. R. IMPERII: hoc est aquila punicea, auro vngulata, in argenteo eius læuo semisse.

De Flandre.

Marquisat du S. Empire.

Est

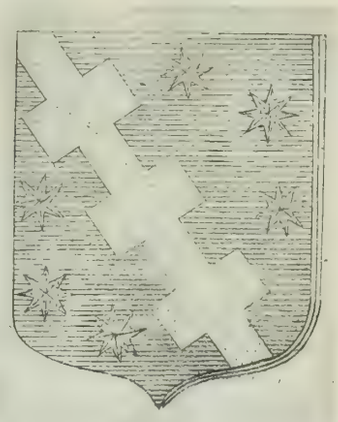
Est Regium stēma FERDINANDI, INFANTIS HISPANIARVM, S. R. E. Cardinalis.



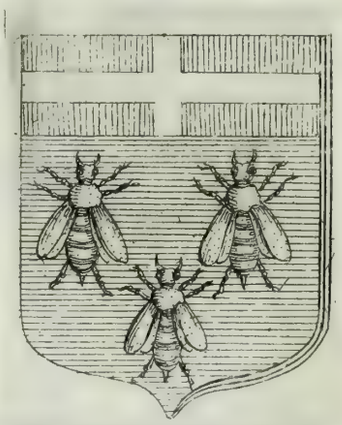
Gentilitia parmula quadripartita: in cuius primo atque vltimo tetrāte, ad perpendiculum lecto, est à dextris qui sem, arbor prasina supra argentum, & à sinistris dimidia Crux aurea, globulis præfixa supra ostrum, atque insuper Crux alia integra & patibulata ex argento, in coronide punicea, cum addititio scutulo cyaneo, & nolula in eo argentea, malleo nigello instructa.

In duobus deinde alijs tetrantibus, rursus quadrifariam sectis, sunt vacerræ puniceæ tres, supra crocei nitoris nidulos: & præterea item in aureo alueolo gradiles puniceæ boues duæ, cum cornibus numellis & crepundijs cyaneis.

Est icon gentilitia LVDOVICI VALLETTAE Galli, S. R. E. Cardinalis, Archiepiscopi Tolosani.

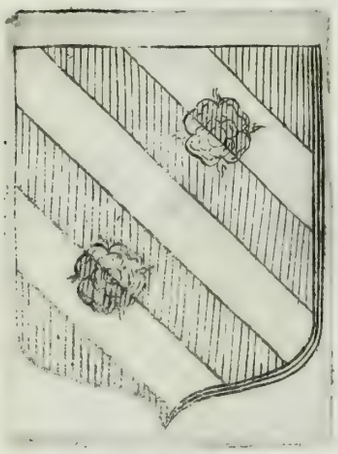


Balteus vtrimque pinnatus aureusque, cui aurea sydera sex circumfulgent, in areola sapphirini coloris, est HIPPOLYTI ALDOBRANDINI Romani, S. R. E. Cardinalis Camerarij.

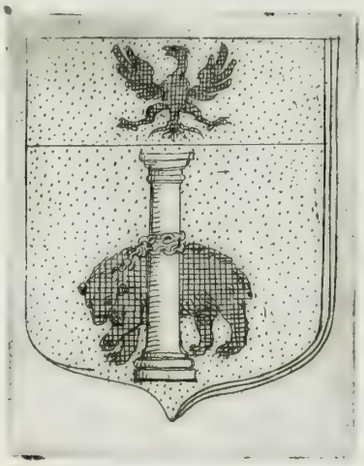


Stemma BARBERINORVM, cum Hierosolymitana Cruce, in eius purpureo fastigio, est FRANCISCI BARBERINI S. R. E. Cardinalis, Vicecancellarij.

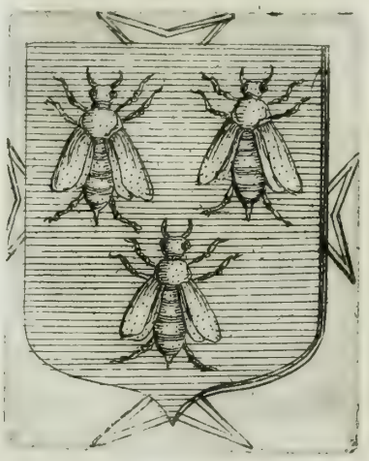
Aureus draco, in areola luminis cyanei, cum Imperij teſsera ſupernè, in ſcutario apice, eſt PETRI MARIAE BVRGHESII Senenſis, S.R.E. Cardinalis.



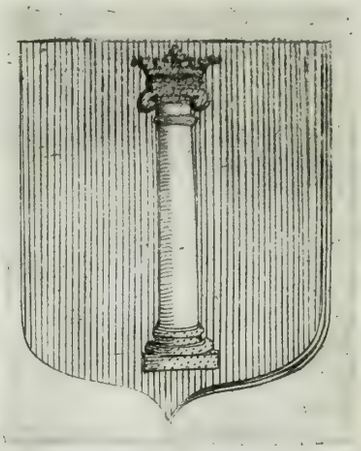
Baltei argentei tres, in rubro ſcuti valuulo, & roſæ duæ perinde rubræ, loco baltei læui, partim in metallo, partim in colore ſuæ, ſunt MARTII GINETTI Velitrenſis, S.R.E. Cardinalis.



Vrſus ater, ad argenteam columnam catenatus, cum teſſera Imperij, in parmula auro conſtrata, eſt ALEXANDRI CAESARINI Romani, S.R.E. Cardinalis.

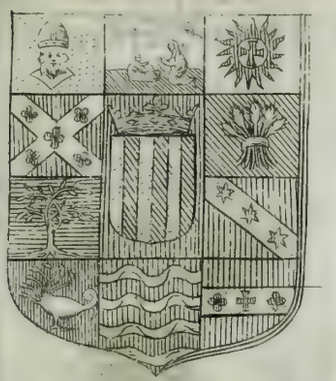


Gentilitia icon BARBERINORVM, ex qua extant apices Crucis Hieroſolymitanæ, eſt ANTONII BARBERINI, S.R.E. Cardinalis.

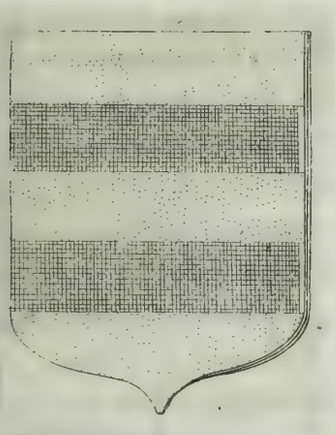


Argentea columna, cum baſi faſtigio & diademate aurei metalli, in parmula conchyliata, eſt HIERONYMI COLVMNAE Romani, S.R.E. Cardinalis, Archiepiſcopi Bononienſis.

Teſſe-

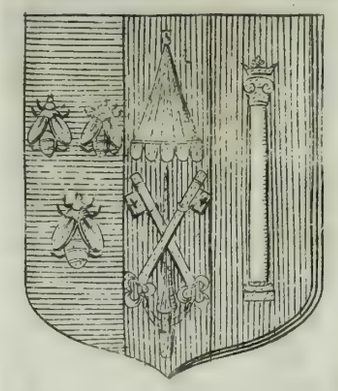


Teſsera perantiqua TRIVVLTIORVM, ex vacerris tribus aureis, totidemque praſinis, diademata, & conſtituta in ſede honoris, quam teſſeræ nobiliſsimæ aliæ circumeunt, eſt THEODORI TRIVVLTII Mediolanenſis, S.R.E. Cardinalis.

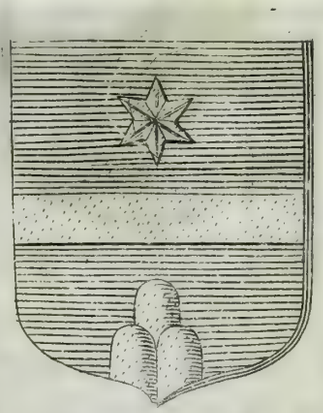


Inſtitæ atræ duæ, in parmula auro conſperſa, ſunt BENEDICTI VBALDI Peruſini, S.R.E. Cardinalis, atque Epiſcopi Peruſiæ.

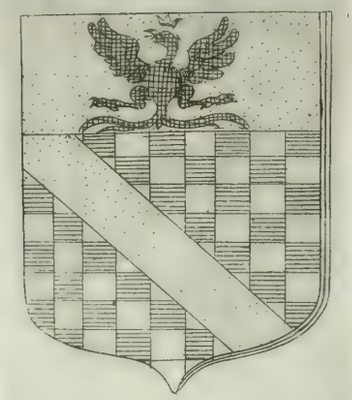
Vt his iam, quos Præſulum omnium inſtar recenſui, adijciam eos etiam, quos haberi velim perinde inſtar omnium Nobilium Romanæ Ciuitatis: ij ſunto.



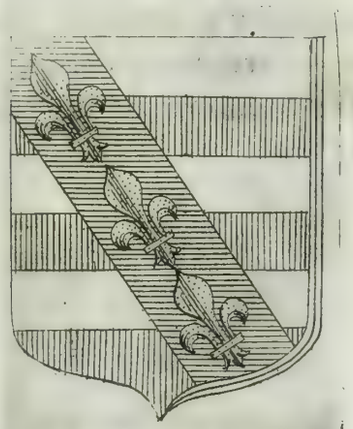
THADAEVS BARBERINVS, CAROLI Fratris VRBANI VIII. Pont. Max. filius, Almæ Vrbis Præfectus, & generalis Ductor copiarum Pontificiarum. Cuius auitam teſſeram, & COLVMNENSIVM ſtemma, cum explicato, in area ſcuti media, Romanæ militiæ tentorio, ſuperiùs deſcripſimus.



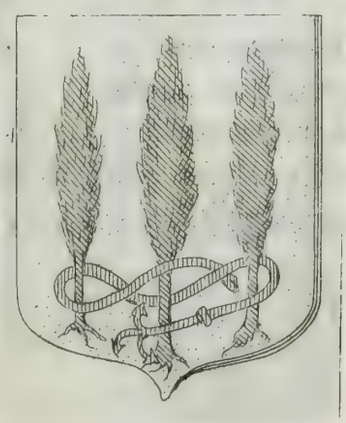
HORATIVS ALBANIVS, Senator Vrbis: in cuius icone gentilitia ſuperne fulget aſtrum aureum, atque exſurgunt inferne colles aurei tres, cum interpoſita inſtita eiuſdem metalli, in valuulo ſapphirini coloris.



MARIVS MATTHAEIVS, cum ſcutulata argento & cyano parmula, balteoq. aureo præcincta: & inſuper cum teſsera Imperij, in eius coronide ſcutaria.



CAESAR Comes MONTECATINIVS, in cuius parmula, ſexies argento atque oſtro ſegmentata, eſt balteus cyaneus, conſitus ternis auratis lilijs.



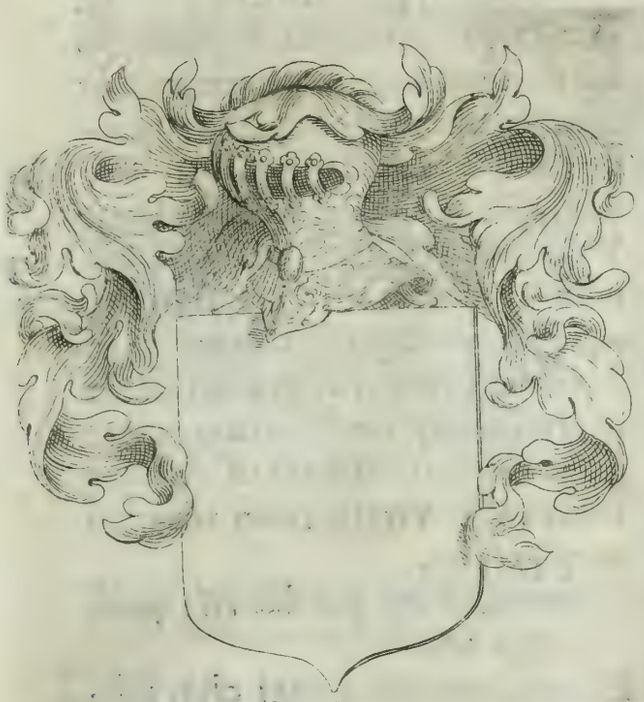
DOMINICVS CAPRANICA, qui in gētili clypeo ſuo, cupreſſos tres virentes habet, loro reuinctas coccineo, cum anchora etiam adiecta, in crocei nitoris alueolo.

HIACYNTVS GIGLIVS, in cuius clypeo teſserario eſt caſtanearum arbor praſina, in quam aſsiliunt glires duo atri, cū puniceo ſegmento quadrifariam dentato, & inumbrante tum lilia duo cyanea, tum Crucem puniceam, in valuulo luti aurei.

Atque hi Magiſtratum Romanum, hoc Verno trimeſtri (nempe CONSERVATORES tres, atque vnus PRIOR, quos appellant) Romæ gerunt.

Ceterùm quiſquis in codice hoc meo, ſui generis ſtemma non reperierit, hunc ego impensè perrogauerim, illud vt beneuolè adſcribat in parmula, quam ideo caſside inſtructam & corimbis, puram verò atque iconis expertem adijcio;

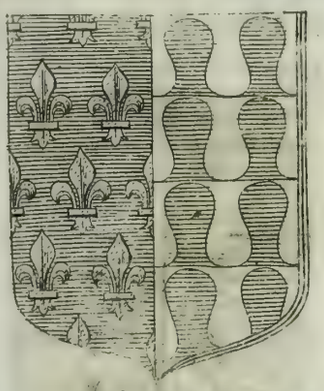
atque



atque hoc honore lucubrationum mearum finem coronet.

Demùm vt in exordio etiam Operis confirmem id, quod in illius exordio dixi: nempe gentilitijs teſseris plurimis & vetuſtiſsimis eſſe originem datam, ex veſtium cultu domi foriſque; poſſem ſubijcere oculis tumulum marmoreum, in quo ſpectatur miles indutus habitu quadripartito; nempe partim liliato panno, & partim ſchemate veſtium vndulato. Inſcribitur verò ſemi-barbarè: *Hic iacet Angeloctus, Vir prudens & doctus; qui ob defenſionem Reipublicæ, apud Pontem Salarium, à Brictonibus ruit mortuus, anno Domini Milleſimo CCC.LXXVIII. die ſeſto decimo menſis Iulij, prime indictione; cuius anima requieſcat in pace. amen.*

Lapis ſepulchralis in Collegio Romano.



Adijcitur vero eì hoc ſtemma. Sed vt finiam aſpectu lætiore, atque ab imagine ſepulchri funeſta luctuoſaq. hoc loco abſtineam.

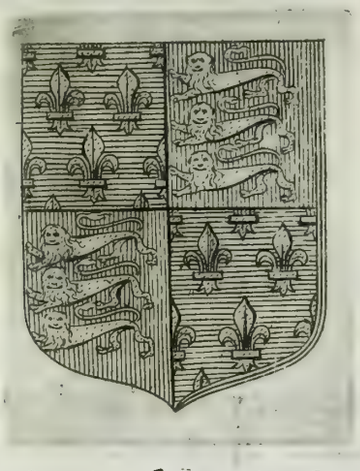
Species alia offert ſe auguſta & plena regiæ maieſtatis, in perueteri tabula, quæ extat hodiequè, cum icone Regis ac Reginę Britannorum, hoc veſtium ornatu.

Rome in Collegio Anglorum.

Amiciuntur ambo, tum liliato panno, tum veſte leopardis picta.

& Re-

& Regina insuper cyclade inornatur aquilis & auro intexta:



vtrique verò consentanei indumentis

clypei tesserarij, hoc est ex eis nati, adpinguntur.

Videntur ij esse RICCARDVS II. Rex: qui proximus regnauit ab EDOARDO Rege; à quo cœpta sunt Francica lilia iungi leopardis Britannis; atque ANNA Bohema vxor eius; quæ cũ aut filia aut soror fuerit VVenceslai Bohemi Regis Romanorum, ac dein etiam Imperatoris, aquila ideò insuper vestiebatur. *Polyd. Virg. Anno 1384.*

Hærent verò nixi genibus, dum interim, interprete Diuo Ioanne, Regiam Insulam Britanniæ offerunt DEIPARAE Virgini, cum adscripta ea epigraphe,

Dos tua Virgo pia hæc est: quare rege Maria.

Ex anita nimirum Regni olim religiosissimi sanctitate: ex qua heù quantum distat iam ibi prauitas hæreseos Caluinianæ.

Finiam ego saltem cum adsimili pietate, atque eidem Virgini DEIPARAE has qualescumque lucubrationes meas, meq. ipsum penitùs dedo ac dico:

FINIS.

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FINIS.

Errata.

PAg.36. col.1. verſu 14. arctus *lege* artus.
pag.36.2. circa finem, militarium Signorum. *lege* militarium Scutorum
pag.42. 1. circa finem, fæciales. *lege* feciales: & id ſæpe alibi corrigas.
pag.84. 1. verſu 5. & alibi, clamys *lege* chlamys
pag. 93. 1. verſu 5. paradigmis. *lege* paradigmatis.
pag.124. 1. verſu 2. Liciæ, & pag.136. 2. Leciæ. *lege* Lycij.
pag.182. 1. verſu 6. totidem punicei. *lege* tres punicei.
pag.229. 1. verſu 2. Bizantij & Bizantini *lege* Byzantij, & Byzantini; & ſæpe alibi hoc etiam corige.
pag.378. 1. verſu 19. vtriuſq. *lege* vtraq.
pag.389. 1. verſu 1. depreſſæ. *lege* obliquæ
pag.511. 1. verſu 12. partim puniceis & partim aureis. *lege* puniceis & totidem aureis.
pag.569. 1. verſu 9. trimontio inuſtum: *lege* trimontio ter inuſtum
pag.604. 1. verſu 8. coronatus auro: *lege* vngulatus auro
pag.615. 1. verſu 8. in angulo ſiniſtro: *lege* in angulo dextero aut ſiniſtro.
pag.636. 2. verſu 9. Chriſomalli *lege* Chryſomalli
pag.652. 2. in fine, eraſſe. *lege* erraſſe.
pag.658. 1. in fine, debiſſem. *lege* debuiſſem
pag.671. 2. verſu 11. huius vtriuſq. maioris tetrantis. *lege* huius ſecundi maioris tetrantis.

Alia errata, vel corriguntur in vltimo capite, vel ſunt leuiora, & à Lectore excuſari poſſunt: præſertim ea, quæ irrepſerunt in notas marginales Gallico idiomate adſcriptas.

REGESTVM.

ab ABCDEFGHIKLMNOPQRSTVXYZ.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ef Gg Hh Ii Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Sſ Tt Vu Xx Yy Zz.

Aaa Bbb Ccc Ddd Eee Eff Ggg Hhh Iii Kkk Lll Mmm Nnn Ooo Ppp Qqq Rrr Sſſ Ttt Vuu Xxx Yyy Zzz.

Aaaa Bbbb Cccc Dddd Eeee Ffff Gggg Hhhh Iiii Kkkk Llll Mmmm Nnnn Oooo Pppp Qqqq Rrrr Sſſſ Tttt.

Omnes ſunt Duerniones, præter Tttt Ternionem.

ROMAE,
Typis Hæredum Franciſci Corbelletti. MDCXXXVIII.
SVPERIORVM PERMISSV.

ARTIS TESSERARIAE

Vocabula quædam difficiliora Italicè redduntur.

A

ACephalus — *Senza testa.*
Acroterium — *Cimiero.*
Aduersus a. um. — *Posto à fronte.*
Aequor — *Campo dello scudo.*
Aheni — *Caldari.*
Alanus canis — *Bracco.*
Alarius a. um. — *Fatto di piume, ò penne.*
Alectriomachia — *Guerra de galli.*
Alueolus — *Campo dello scudo.*
Aluta — *Pelle.*
Amphimalla — *Vesti pelose da due parti.*
Amphitapa — *L'istesse.*
Anchoratus — *Fatto à modo di ancora.*
Ansulæ — *Manichi de vasi.*
Apedes — *Senza piedi.*
Apex scutarius — *La cima dello scudo.*
Apex galeæ — *Pennacchio del cimiero.*
Aprugnum caput — *Testa de cignale.*
Architalassus — *Ammiraglio, ò Generale del mare.*
Area — *Campo dello scudo.*
Areola — *L'istesso.*
Armillatus — *Fornito di oro, ò di argẽto.*
Aruum — *Campo dello scudo.*
Asperatus a. um. — *Di rilieuo.*
Asserculus — *Asse, regoletto, ò trauicello*
Assus a. um. — *Solo, vnico.*
Asteriscus — *Stelletta, come di sperone, ò simile.*
Atlantes — *Figure grandi, che fiancheggiano le armi.*
Auersus — *Opposto, che si volta le spalle.*
Auritus — *Orechiuto.*

B

BAlteus — *Banda, ò cingolo.*
Bessalis — *Minore per la metà.*
Bifidus a. um. — *Spartito in due.*
Bijugus a. um. — *Vguale, ò paralello.*
Blatteus — *Rosso.*
Boa — *Biscia grande.*
Brachatus — *Calzato.*
Buccina — *Cornetta de caccia.*
Bucculæ — *Mascelle dell'elmo*
Byzanti-libum — *Palla parte di metallo, parte di colore.*
Byzantinus nummus — *Moneta d'oro, ouer d'argento.*

C

CAeca galea — *Elmo chiuso.*
Cæsius a. um. — *D'azurro.*
Canaliculatus — *Scannellato.*
Cancellatim — *In foggia di rete, ò de cancelli.*
Cancellatus — *Reticolato, ò vero à cancelli.*
Cancelli — *Reti, ò cancelli.*
Cancelli clauati — *L'istessi inchiodati.*
Cantherius — *Caualletto, ò capriolo.*
Capreolus — *Capriolo, ouer caualletto.*
Caput scutarium — *Cima dello scudo.*
Causia — *Cappello.*
Chrysomallum — *Tosone d'oro.*
Cimeliarcha — *Supremo Guardarobba.*
Cinnabaris — *Color de cinabro, cioè rosso.*
Clabula — *Bastoncello.*
Clamor militaris — *Grido de soldati.*
Clatratus a. um. — *A foggia de cancelli.*
Clatri — *Cancelli, grate, ò ferrate.*
Cochleatus — *Serpeggiato.*
Colubra — *Biscia.*
Commissus — *Posto à fronte.*
Compactus — *Cerchiato.*
Compago — *Cerchio, ò legatura.*
Compunctus — *Punteggiato.*
Conchyliatus — *Rosso.*
Conspicilla — *Le vedute dell'elmo.*
Constratus — *Lastricato, coperto.*
Contextus — *Serie, spartimento.*
Conus — *Cima dell'elmo.*
Coronis — *Cima del campo.*
Corimbi — *Pennacchi dell'elmo.*
Cothurnatus — *Calzato.*
Cothurni — *Calze, ò borzacchini.*
Crates cancellatæ. — *Grate à cancelli.*
Crispatus. a. um. — *Crespo, ò vero à foggia di rughe.*

Croceus. a. um.	*Giallo, dorato.*
Cruculæ.	*Crocette.*
Cruralis fascia.	*Ligaccia.*
Cruritus.	*Con i piedi.*
Culmus frumentarius.	*Gambo, ò stelo della spica.*
Cuspidatus.	*Fatto à punta.*
Cuspis ima.	*L'estrema parte dello scudo.*
Cyaneus. a. um.	*D'azurro.*
Cymbala.	*Campanelle.*
Cymbalite.	*Fatto à campanelle.*

D

DActili.	*Prominenze nelle corna de cerui.*
Decumanus. a. um.	*Di non ordinaria grandezza.*
Decussatus. a. um.	*Incrociato à foggia della lettera X.*
Decussatim.	*L'istesso.*
Decussis.	*Figura à forma della lettera X.*
Dexiocherium.	*Manipolo sacerdotale.*
Diagonius. a. um.	*Tagliato à sghembo, ò vero da vno de gli angoli dello scudo.*
Diagonalis.	*L'istesso.*
Diadematus.	*Coronato.*
Dibapha purpura.	*Porpora due volte tinta.*
Diphthera.	*Pelle.*
Diremptus. a. um.	*Spartito.*
Dorsualia.	*Valdrappe.*
Draconinus.	*Fatto in forma di drago.*
Duplaris.	*Doppio.*

E

EChinatus. a. um.	*Fatto à raggi, ò à punte.*
Echini.	*Raggi, ò punte.*
Epigraphe.	*Motto.*
Epistomiolum.	*Spina di botte.*
Exsiliens.	*Rampante.*

F

FAlculæ.	*Ongie.*
Fastigiarius. a. um.	*Che stà nella cima, ò parte suprema.*
Fastigiatus. a. um.	*Con la cima, ò parte suprema.*
Fastigium	*Cima, ò parte suprema.*
Fascia	*Fascia, benda.*
Fascia biiuga	*Fascia paralella di due linee.*
Fascia triiuga	*L'istessa di tre linee.*
Fasciola	*Fascetta.*
Fecialis	*Araldo.*
Ferrugineus. a. um.	*Paonazzo.*
Fibula	*Fibbia.*
Fibulatus. a. um.	*Affibbiato.*
Fimbria	*Trina, ò simile ornamento del lembo della veste.*
Fimbriatus a. um.	*Trinato.*
Flauus a. um.	*D'oro, dorato.*
Fucatus a. um.	*Tinto, ò colorito.*
Fuluus a. um.	*Dorato.*
Furuus a. um.	*Nero.*
Fusi tesserarii	*Fusi d'arme.*

G

GAbalus	*Patibolo.*
Galerita	*Lodola.*
Gausape	*Veste militare di pelle.*
Gausapinatus	*Vestito di pelle.*
Glastum	*Azurro.*
Glaucus a. um.	*D'azurro.*
Glutinatus	*Incalcinato, ò con le commissure di calce.*
Gradilis	*Mobile.*
Guttatus a. um.	*Dentato.*

H

HErma	*Busto, ò mezza statua.*
Hermionicus a. um	*D'Armellino.*
Heteromalla	*Vesti pelose da vna banda sola.*
Hierotheca	*Vaso sacro.*
Hypogea	*Cantine di vino.*

I

IAnthinus	*Paonazzo.*
Icon	*Figura dell'arme.*
Icuncula	*L'istessa.*
Igniarium	*Fucile.*
Illusus a. um.	*Dipinto, illuminato.*
Ima cuspis	*Parte estrema dello scudo.*
Insessus	*Sormontato.*
Instita	*Fascia, benda.*
Internodia tibiæ	*Parti della gamba sotto il ginocchio.*
Inustus a. um.	*Improntato.*
Iuba	*Crine.*
Iubati. orum.	*Leoni.*
Iugarius a. um.	*Che va à coppia.*
Iugariæ alæ	*Coppia d'ali.*
Iugum alarum	*L'istessa.*

L

LAciniæ	*Bende, fascie.*
Laciniæ pendulæ	*Fascie pendenti.*
Laciniolæ trifidæ	*Bẽde ripartite in tre pũte.*
Laqueatæ vittæ	*Pennacchi d'armi*
Laterculus	*Campo dello scudo.*
Laterculi	*Scacchi à foggia de mattoni.*

Lemma *Motto*
Lemniſcatus *Cõpoſto di bende, ò faſcie.*
Lemniſcus *Benda, faſcia.*
Leoninus *A foggia di leone.*
Leopardicus *A foggia di leopardo.*
Leporarius canis *Leuriero.*
Liba *Tortelli, ò palle colorite.*
Liliatus *A foggia de gigli.*
Limbus *Lembo, orlo.*
Limes *Serie, ordine.*
Linguatus *Che ha la lingua.*
Lingulatus *L'iſteſſo.*
Litus *Dipinto, illuminato.*
Loreum ſtemma *Cingolo d'honore proprio delle Dame.*
Lorum *Laccio di cuoio.*
Lumen *Luſtro, ò ſia di metallo, ò di colore.*
Luteus a. um. *D'oro, indorato.*
Lychnites arbor *Albero à foggia di candeliero.*

M

Macula velleris *Cio che fa apparire moſcate le pelli dell'armi.*
Manicatus *Veſtito, coperto.*
Manubriatus *Con il pomo, ò guardia.*
Margo *Lembo, orlo.*
Millus *Collaro de bracchi*
Molochinus *Paonazzo.*
Molochinarij *Tintori del medeſimo colore.*
Molula echinata *Stella de ſperoni.*
Mulli barbatuli *Barbi peſci.*
Muricatus a. um. *Roſſo.*
Murina pellis *Pelle d'armellino.*
Muſcaria *Le macchie, cõ che appaiono moſcate le peli delle armi.*

N

Nexilis *Commeſſo di varij colori.*
Numella *Collare d'animali.*
Numellatus *Che ha il medeſimo collare.*
Nummo-placenta *Palla parte di metalo, parte di colore.*

O

Obliquus a. um. *Inchinato, poſto in profil.*
Oblitus a. um. *Tinto, illuminato.*
Orthogonij *Quadri.*
Oxygonij *Acuti.*

P

Pagina *Campo dello ſcudo.*
Palliolum *Mantelletto.*
Papilionatus a. um. *Fatto à piume.*
Paralellæ inſtitæ *Faſcie vguali*
Pardinus *A foggia di leopardo.*
Pater Patratus *Rè d'arme.*
Patibulum *Porta.*
Patibula *Patibuli.*
Patibulatus a. um. *A foggia de patibuli.*
Pedatus *Che hà li piedi.*
Pedatus afferculus *Regolo, ò trauicello, che ha più piedi.*
Periſcelis *Legaccia.*
Perpetuus vectis *Baſtoncello intiero.*
Pertuſus *Bucato, forato.*
Petaſatus *Fatto à foggia di cappello.*
Petaſite *Pelle, che è à foggia di cappelletti.*
Petaſus *Cappello.*
Phryxæa ouis *Toſone.*
Pinnulæ *Merli.*
Pinnulæ trigoniæ *Merli triangolari.*
Pinnulatus *Fatto à merli.*
Placentæ *Torte, ò tortiglioni.*
Plagula *Rete, reticella.*
Plinthides *Scacchi acuti.*
Plumatilis criſta *Pennacchio de gl'elmi.*
Prætexta *Lẽbo della veſte, ò ſcudo.*
Prætextatus *Che hà il medeſimo lẽbo.*
Praſinus a. um. *Verde.*
Promus-condus *Diſpenſiero.*
Pronus *Rinuerſato.*
Pullatus a. um. *Colorito di bruno.*
Pullus color *Color nero.*
Pulullus *Scudo delle Dame.*
Puſio *Bambinello.*
Pyropus *Carbonchio.*
Pyropus radiatus *Carbonchio luminoſo, ouer raggiante.*

Q

Quincunx *Ripartimento à foggia della lettera X.*

R

Radiatus *Raggiante.*
Ramalia *Rami d'alberi.*
Ramulus *Ramoſcello.*
Recruciatus a. um. *Raddoppiato à Croce nell'eſtremità.*
Redimiculum *Centiglio, ouer corona.*
Reducta pilei ora *Falda del cappello rinuerſata.*
Regio ima, vel ſumma *Parte dello ſcudo inferiore, ò ſuperiore.*
Reticulatus *Fatto à rete.*
Rhombi teſſerarij *Scacchi acuti.*
Roſtratus *Col becco.* to.)
Runcina ſcutaria *Figura à foggia di rõchet.*

Sabu-

S

SAbuleus a. um.	*Nero.*
Sabulum	*Color nero, ò ſabbione.*
Sagum	*Cotta d'arme, veſte militare.*
Sagulum	*L'iſteſſo.*
Sapphirinus	*D'azurro.*
Scapi	*Le braccia della Croce.*
Schema	*Arme, diuiſa.*
Scutulæ	*Scacchi.*
Suctulatus a. um.	*Fatto à ſcacchi.*
Sedes honoris	*Centro dello ſcudo.*
Segmentatus	*Fatto à bende, à liſte.*
Segmentum tripes	*Benda à tre piedi.*
Seſſilis	*Stabile.*
Semiſſis	*Metà dello ſcudo.*
Simplaris margo	*Lembo ſemplice.*
Sinuoſus a. um.	*Serpeggiante.*
Siparia	*Cortine.*
Smaragdinus	*Verde.*
Solum	*Campo dello ſcudo.*
Solutiles	*Semplici, non inchiodati.*
Spira	*Centiglio, ouer corona.*
Spira tortilis	*Centiglio rintorto.*
Spuria lineola	*Segno d'illegitimi.*
Stemma	*Arme.*
Striatus a. um.	*Scannellato.*
Striatim	*Con ſcannellature.*
Sublica	*Palo, ouer doga.*
Sulcatus a. um.	*Fatto à ſolchi.*
Sulthanini nummi	*Monete d'oro, ouer d'argento.*
Sutilis	*Cugito.*
Syntheſis	*Veſte di più colori.*

T

TAenia	*Faſcia ouer benda.*
Tæniatus	*Bendato.*
Telamones	*Figure grandi, che fiancheggiano le armi.*
Tentorium	*Padiglione.*
Teſſera	*Arme.*
Teſſerarius	*Appartenente all'arme.*
Tetragonum	*Quadrangolare.*
Tetrans	*Quarta parte dello ſcudo.*
Tigillum	*Baſtoncello.*
Tignum	*L'iſteſſo.*
Tibialia	*Berzacchini.*
Tonon	*Lume del metallo, ouero del colore.*
Topiarium opus	*Lauori de giardini.*
Toralia	*Tornaletti.*
Torquatus a. um.	*Ornato di collana.*
Tortilis le.	*Rintorto.*
Trabea	*Cappa, manto.*
Trabeatus	*Ammantato.*
Tractus	*Ordine, ſerie.*
Triens	*Terza parte.*
Trientalis	*Che contiene la terza parte.*
Trifidus	*Spartito in tre.*
Trigonius a. um.	*Triangolare.*
Trigonum	*Triangolo.*
Trijugus a. um.	*A tre linee.*
Turbinatus a. um.	*Rotato in giro.*
Typus	*Figura d'arme.*

V

VAcerra	*Palo, ouer doga.*
Valuulus	*Campo dello ſcudo.*
Vectis	*Baſtoncello.*
Venetus a. um.	*D'azurro.*
Vermiculatus	*Fatto à ſcacchi.*
Verſus	*Serie, ordine.*
Vertex	*Cima, ò parte ſuperiore dello ſcudo.*
Villoſus	*Peloſo.*
Virgatus	*Bendato.*
Vitta	*Benda.*
Vittatus	*Bendato.*
Vmbilicus areæ	*Centro dello ſcudo.*
Vmbo	*Centro delle targhe.*
Vmbraculum	*Padiglione.*
Vmbraculi vela	*Cortine del medeſimo.*
Vnguæ	*Ongie.*
Vngulatus	*Che hà l'ongie.*

FINIS.